

Futoshiki (Dan Katz, Guilford College)

Place numbers from 1 to 7 into the squares (one number per square) so that no row or column contains a repeated number, and the given inequality symbols between pairs of numbers are obeyed.

□	□	2	□	□	□	□
□	□	□	<□	□>	□	□
6	□	□	□	□	□	□
□	□	□	<□	□	□	1
□	□	<□	□	□	>□	□
□	□	□	□	□	1	□
□	□	>□	7	□	□	□

Tri-Futoshiki (Dan Katz, Guilford College)

For each of the three grids, place numbers from 1 to 5 into the squares (one number per square) so that no row or column contains a repeated number, and the given inequality symbols between pairs of numbers are obeyed.

In addition, squares in the same position in different grids must contain different numbers.

□	□	□	□	<□	□	>□	□	□	□	5	□	□	□	□
□	□	□	□	□	□	□	□	□	2	□	□	□	□	□
2	□	□	□	□	□	3	□	□	□	□	□	<□	□	□
□	□	□	□	5	□	□	□	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
□	□	<□	□	□	□	□	5	□	□	□	2	□	□	1

(Note: Futoshiki is a standard puzzle type; Tri-Futoshiki is, to my knowledge, an original variant.)