

# PUZZLES

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0					0				2				3	1		
			0				3						4			0
	0	1	2		1	2			7		8			5	4	
							5					8	5			
		2			1	2										5
0				4				6		9	7		5		8	
			5		1	4				4			8		5	
		1			5				7	3			8			
0						8	9	6				8				2
2		1	3	8			7	7								0
							8				9	5			3	
4	5			7				8			4	3				3
		4					9		9	6			3	5		
1		1	1	2	4					6	3	4				
	0				1	3										2
	3		0		2		8	9	9				6			3
							6	7			6					
			4	3		5				7		5				
	5	4			5	4		0	1			5				0
			3	2	3	1					5		2			
	5			0		0		0					3	0		
		2	2								4					

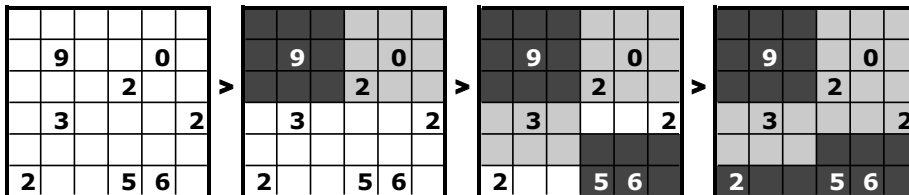
## A COMPLETELY ORIGINAL GAME PART I

This puzzle might remind you of a particular computer game from the nineties. The grid above is hiding a picture made up of black and white squares. The number in a cell describes how many black squares are in the 9-square vicinity. Blank cells could have any number of black squares.

We recommend doing this puzzle by filling in black squares lightly with a pencil and circling white squares. If you use a dark pen, you may end up drawing over numbers and losing information.

To solve, you should begin by filling in any 9's and 0's, since they are determined. Then apply a little logic to get the rest. In the example below, in the second step, the 3 already neighbors three black cells. Therefore, the six other cell can be marked as white.

Even Aristotle could do this.



### So what if Freud can do it??

- Even Freud could do this.* Easy
- Even Pythagoras could do this.* Not easy
- Even Aristotle could do this.* More challenging
- Even Kant could do this.* This is a hard problem.
- Even Ray Mayer could do this.* Go ask him for help.

Think you know the answer?  
For more info on these puzzles, go to  
<http://www.reed.edu/~mcphailb/quest/>

Arnold Schwarzenegger and Sylvester Stallone are setting up a chess board. Arnold looks at Sylvester and says...

Questions? Answers? Blitz: [puzzles@reed.edu](mailto:puzzles@reed.edu)