



Relation Sudokus

Horizontal Relation

This type of Sudoku, the horizontal relations between the various positions in the puzzle indicated by "<" (less) or ">" (greater).

For example:

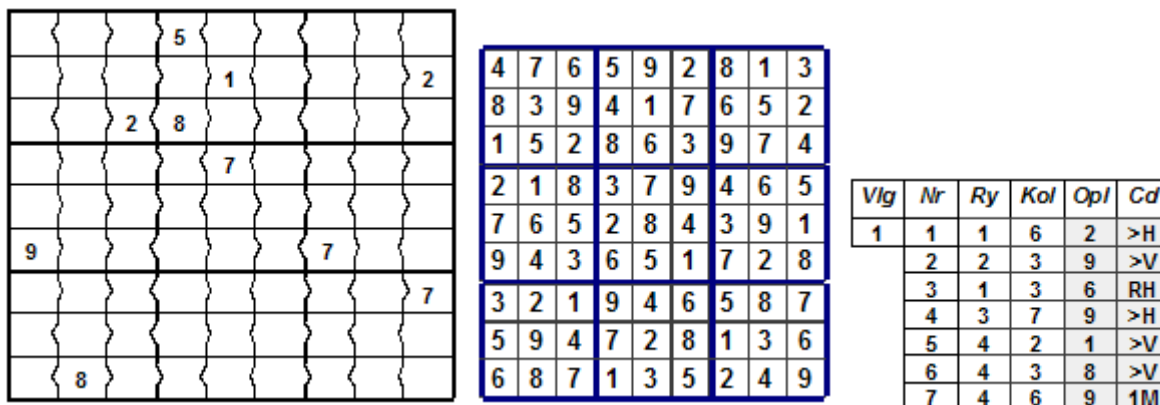


Figure: Horizontal Relation Sudoku.

Explanation: Row 1 in the number in column 1 is smaller than the one in column 2. The number in column 2 is higher than the one in column 3, etc..

Explanation of the solution:

Step 1 in row 1 the 2 can only be placed in column 5 or 6. Column 5 is larger than column 4 and there is a 5. So the 2 can only be placed in column 6.

Step 2 in column 3 the 9 can only be placed in row 2 or 4. The nine should have a > sign left and right while this number is the highest available number. The block where column 4 is located does however have a nine so that Row / Column 2 / 3 must be a nine. And so on.

Step 3 At position 1 / 3, 6, 7, 8 and 9 are possible, is greater than 5. At 2 / 3 is already a nine so left are 6, 7 and 8. At position 1 / 2 (> 1 / 3) is 7, 8 or 9 can be placed. The 8 is already present in Row 2 and 9 in the block. The solution in position 1 / 2 is a 7. 1 / 3 is a 6.

Bovendien is het mogelijk niet alle horizontale relaties te tonen maar een bepaald percentage van het totaal; in onderstaand voorbeeld is dit 30%.

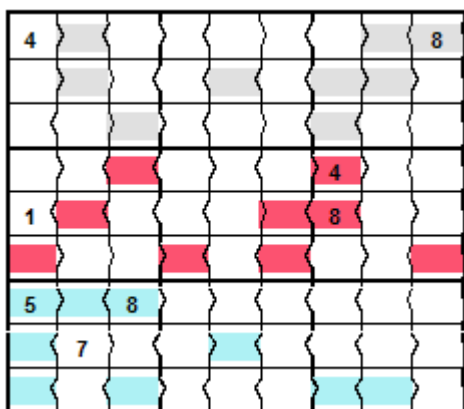


It is possible that not all horizontal links are shown but only only a certain percentage of the total, in this example is 30%.

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | 6 | |
| | 6 | | | 5 | 1 | | |
| | 4 | | | 1 | 5 | | |
| 6 | | 1 | 8 | | 7 | | |
| | | 8 | | | | | 1 |
| 3 | | | 2 | 4 | | | |
| | | 6 | | | | 7 | |
| | | | 6 | | 9 | | |

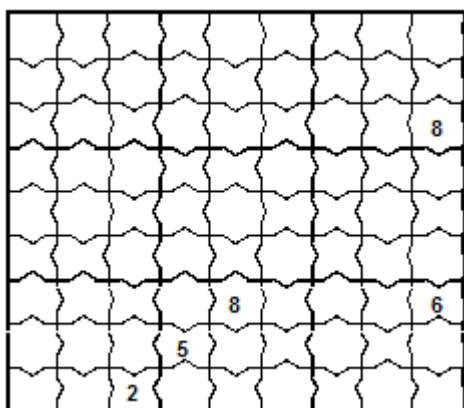


It is also possible to combine a relation Sudoku with patterns as described in in this site as well:

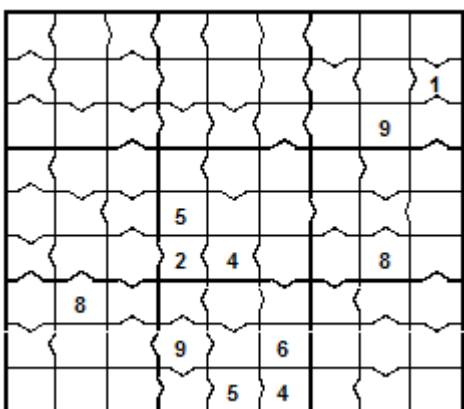


Horizontal and Vertical Relations

In this type of Sudoku there are beside the horizontal relations vertical relations as well, for example:

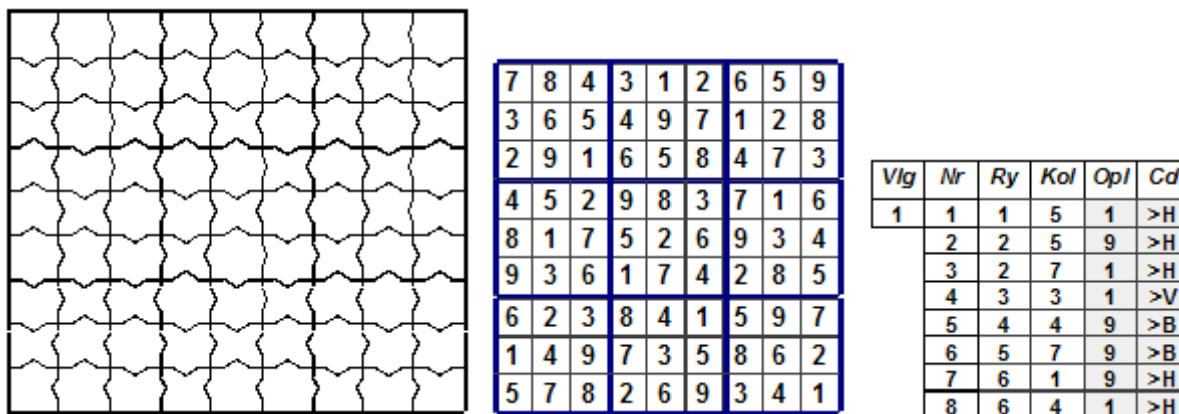


Moreover, not all relations can be shown but only a certain percentage of the total, in this example 50%.





The most extreme Sudoku can be solved without visible numbers, for example:



Figuur relatie Sudoku zonder zichtbare cijfers.

Verklaring van de oplossing:

Stap 1 In rij 1 kan de 1 alleen in kolom 5 staan. Dit is de enige positie die rondom kleiner is dan zijn omgeving.

Stap 2 In rij 2 kan de 9 alleen in kolom 5 staan. Dit is de enige positie die rondom groter is dan zijn omgeving.

Bij dit type Sudoku zijn de eerste oplosbare posities de velden waar de 1 dan wel de 9 kan worden geplaatst, vervolgens de 2 en de 8 en de cijfers 4, 5 en 6 als laatste.

Figure relation Sudoku without visible numbers.

Explanation of the solution:

Step 1 in row 1, the 1 can only be placed in column 5. This is the only position that is less than its surrounding.

Step 2 In row 2, the 9 in can only be placed in column 5. This is the only position higher than its surrounding.

This type of Sudoku, the first sovable positions are the ones where the 1 or 9 can be placed, after that the 2 and 8 and the numbers 4, 5 and 6 last.