

Inky #1

20 +			2 /	
			3 ×	
20 ×	2 /	1 -	6 +	
			24 ×	
2 -		3 -		

© 2014 KrazyDad.com

Inky #2

1 -	8 +		3 -	
	7 +			5 +
		20 ×		
60 ×			2 /	
5 ×		24 ×		

© 2014 KrazyDad.com

Inky #3

5 +		5 +	2 /	2 -
5 ×				
1 -		12 +	3 -	
10 ×			15 ×	2 /
	3 -			

© 2014 KrazyDad.com

Inky #4

30 ×		8 +		
	2 /	1 -	6 +	1 -
6 +				
	12 ×	1 -	6 ×	
			2 /	

© 2014 KrazyDad.com

Fill in the blank squares so that each row and each column contain all of the digits 1 thru 5.

The heavy lines indicate areas (called cages) that contain groups of numbers that can be combined (in any order) to produce the result shown in the cage, with the indicated math operation. For example, 12× means you can multiply the values together to produce 12.

Numbers in cages may repeat, as long as they are not in the same row or column.

Inky #5

120 ×	2 -		2 /	
			6 +	
7 +	6 +		1 -	
	8 ×		20 ×	2 -
2 /				

© 2014 KrazyDad.com

Inky #6

15 ×	1 -	2 /	8 +	
				2 -
10 ×		3 ×	6 +	
5 +	2 /			1 -
		2 -		

© 2014 KrazyDad.com

Inky #7

1 -	40 ×			5 +
	2 /	2 -	60 ×	
20 ×				
	10 +		2 /	
3 -			2 -	

© 2014 KrazyDad.com

Inky #8

2 /	7 +		5 ×	
	2 /		2 -	1 -
5 +		1 -		
75 ×			5 +	
		8 ×		

© 2014 KrazyDad.com

Fill in the blank squares so that each row and each column contain all of the digits 1 thru 5.

The heavy lines indicate areas (called cages) that contain groups of numbers that can be combined (in any order) to produce the result shown in the cage, with the indicated math operation. For example, 12× means you can multiply the values together to produce 12.

Numbers in cages may repeat, as long as they are not in the same row or column.

Inky #9

6 +		3 -	5 +	
5 +	1 -		10 ×	
		12 ×		20 ×
2 -		3 -	3 ×	
2 /				

© 2014 KrazyDad.com

Inky #10

6 ×		6 +		20 ×
2 -	5 +	2 /		
		2 -		6 ×
1 -	3 -	7 +		
			2 /	

© 2014 KrazyDad.com

Inky #11

2 /		5 ×	20 ×	1 -
6 +	2 -			
		7 +	1 -	2 /
6 +				
24 ×			5 ×	

© 2014 KrazyDad.com

Inky #12

5 +	10 ×	8 +		
			3 -	1 -
20 ×	2 -	9 +		
				2 /
4 ×		2 -		

© 2014 KrazyDad.com

Fill in the blank squares so that each row and each column contain all of the digits 1 thru 5.

The heavy lines indicate areas (called cages) that contain groups of numbers that can be combined (in any order) to produce the result shown in the cage, with the indicated math operation. For example, 12× means you can multiply the values together to produce 12.

Numbers in cages may repeat, as long as they are not in the same row or column.

Answers

Mixed 5x5 Inkies by Krazydad, Volume 3, Book 30

Inky #1

3	5	1	4	2
2	4	5	3	1
4	2	3	1	5
5	1	4	2	3
1	3	2	5	4

Inky #2

4	1	3	2	5
5	2	1	3	4
2	3	4	5	1
3	4	5	1	2
1	5	2	4	3

Inky #3

4	1	3	2	5
1	5	2	4	3
3	2	5	1	4
2	3	4	5	1
5	4	1	3	2

Inky #4

2	5	1	4	3
3	4	2	1	5
1	2	3	5	4
5	1	4	3	2
4	3	5	2	1

Inky #5

5	1	3	2	4
2	3	4	5	1
4	5	1	3	2
3	4	2	1	5
1	2	5	4	3

Inky #6

5	3	4	1	2
3	4	2	5	1
2	5	1	4	3
4	1	3	2	5
1	2	5	3	4

Inky #7

3	5	4	2	1
2	1	3	5	4
5	2	1	4	3
4	3	5	1	2
1	4	2	3	5

Inky #8

2	4	3	5	1
4	1	2	3	5
3	2	5	1	4
1	5	4	2	3
5	3	1	4	2

Inky #9

5	1	4	2	3
4	3	1	5	2
1	2	3	4	5
3	5	2	1	4
2	4	5	3	1

Inky #10

2	3	1	5	4
3	1	2	4	5
1	4	5	3	2
5	2	4	1	3
4	5	3	2	1

Inky #11

1	2	5	4	3
2	3	1	5	4
4	5	3	2	1
5	1	4	3	2
3	4	2	1	5

Inky #12

2	5	4	1	3
3	2	1	5	4
4	1	3	2	5
5	3	2	4	1
1	4	5	3	2

For more puzzles, visit www.krazydad.com