

Inky #1

12 ×	2 -	1 -		4 -	
		13 +		12 ×	
1 -	3 /			3 /	9 +
		18 ×	5 +		
3 -				3 /	3 /
6 +		24 ×			

© 2015 KrazyDad.com

Fill in the blank squares so that each row and each column contain all of the digits 1 thru 6.

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, 12x 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 #2

3 -	7 +		24 ×	2 -	
	5 +			16 ×	
8 +		6 +	3 /		
6 ×	2 /		2 -	2 /	
		1 -		6 ×	30 ×
2 -					

© 2015 KrazyDad.com

Fill in the blank squares so that each row and each column contain all of the digits 1 thru 6.

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, 12x 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 #3

6 +	8 +	6 ×		7 +	2 -
			4 ×		
3 /		1 -		7 +	
3 /			3 -	3 /	
2 -	1 -	3 /		9 ×	5 ×

© 2015 KrazyDad.com

Fill in the blank squares so that each row and each column contain all of the digits 1 thru 6.

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, 12x 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 #4

8 +		600 ×	3 -	7 +	5 +
3 /	1 -		8 +		24 ×
		3 /			
2 /		1 -	2 -	1 -	5 ×
30 ×					

© 2015 KrazyDad.com

Fill in the blank squares so that each row and each column contain all of the digits 1 thru 6.

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, 12x 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

2 /		2 /	9 +		3 /
1 -	9 +		4 -		
			7 +		1 -
15 ×		3 -		1 -	
6 ×		9 +			40 ×
2 ×		2 /			

© 2015 KrazyDad.com

Fill in the blank squares so that each row and each column contain all of the digits 1 thru 6.

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, 12x 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 #6

30 ×		3 /		36 ×	
2 -			12 +	2 /	
	1 -				
1 -	2 /			10 +	30 ×
		15 ×			
5 +				3 /	

© 2015 KrazyDad.com

Fill in the blank squares so that each row and each column contain all of the digits 1 thru 6.

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, 12x 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 #7

7 +	20 ×	2 -	2 /		5 +
			30 ×		
3 -		5 ×	3 /		24 ×
	1 -			7 +	
1 -		36 ×	15 +		4 -

© 2015 KrazyDad.com

Fill in the blank squares so that each row and each column contain all of the digits 1 thru 6.

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, 12x 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 #8

1 -	1 -		7 +		2 -
	6 +		1 -		
2 /	2 -	9 +		3 /	
		90 ×			6 ×
12 ×		15 +	2 /	20 ×	

© 2015 KrazyDad.com

Fill in the blank squares so that each row and each column contain all of the digits 1 thru 6.

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, 12x 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

Inky #1

6	4	2	3	5	1
2	6	1	5	4	3
3	1	5	2	6	4
4	3	6	1	2	5
5	2	3	4	1	6
1	5	4	6	3	2

Inky #2

2	1	6	4	5	3
5	3	2	6	4	1
3	5	1	2	6	4
6	4	5	3	1	2
1	2	4	5	3	6
4	6	3	1	2	5

Inky #3

5	3	1	6	2	4
1	2	3	4	5	6
2	6	5	1	4	3
3	1	4	5	6	2
4	5	6	2	3	1
6	4	2	3	1	5

Inky #4

3	1	4	5	6	2
4	5	6	2	1	3
6	3	5	1	2	4
2	4	1	3	5	6
1	2	3	6	4	5
5	6	2	4	3	1

Inky #5

6	3	2	5	4	1
5	4	1	2	6	3
4	2	3	6	1	5
3	5	4	1	2	6
1	6	5	4	3	2
2	1	6	3	5	4

Inky #6

5	1	2	6	3	4
6	2	3	5	4	1
4	5	6	1	2	3
3	6	4	2	1	5
2	3	1	4	5	6
1	4	5	3	6	2

Inky #7

1	5	6	2	4	3
6	1	4	5	3	2
5	4	1	3	2	6
2	3	5	1	6	4
4	2	3	6	1	5
3	6	2	4	5	1

Inky #8

5	3	2	1	6	4
4	5	1	3	2	6
2	6	4	5	3	1
1	4	3	6	5	2
6	2	5	4	1	3
3	1	6	2	4	5