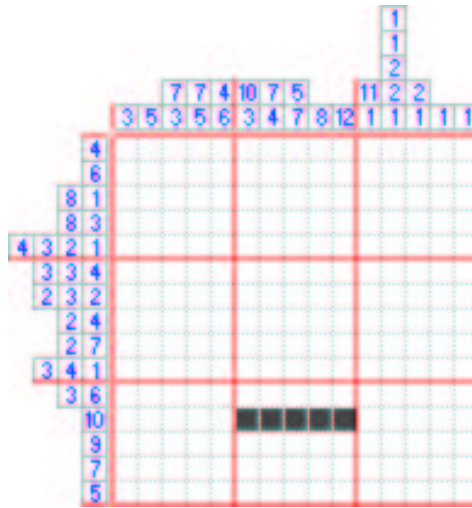




The SECOND
 Brandon McPhail
 Sean Kelly
 Joe Buhler

PAINT BY NUMBER!



The objective of this logic puzzle is to color each cell in the grid either black or white (or some other color) by deducing the location of each black/white cell from the row and column numbers. The rules:

- Each number n represents a group of n consecutive black cells in its row or column
- The order of the numbers corresponds to the order of the blocks of cells in that row or column (left to right, top to bottom)
- Within each row or column, there is at least one white cell between two blocks of black cells
- No guessing is necessary!

To get you started, try to see why the 5 cells on row 12 must be black.

Kudos to D. Mattingly & Kajitani for the image.

Even Pythagoras could do this.

How abstemious.

Two Reedies are discussing their Hum Papers:
 "...and I totally nailed it when I called Jesus 'abstemious.'"
 "Abstemious... that's a unique word."
 "Why's that?"
 "It has all five vowels in it exactly once - and in order."
 "So?"
 "Well, there are only two words in English language with that property."
 "Yeah right."
 "Seriously! I'm not kidding around!"
 What is the other word?
Even Aristotle could do this.

Clever Clevie

A Clevie wanders into the Reed sports center where two fifty foot ropes are suspended from a forty foot ceiling, about twenty feet apart. Armed with only a knife, how much of the rope can the Clevie steal? How?
Even Pythagoras could do this.

Cut it out

Using a pair of scissors, can you cut a square into acute triangles? If so, what is the smallest possible number of triangles? (Got scissors? You'll notice that the paint by numbers puzzle is square.)
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.



Questions? Blitz: puzzles@reed.edu