1. The numbers $\mathbf{1}$ through $\mathbf{N}$ are in each row and in each column [as in Sudoku].
2. Consider each bold box a cage. The sum difference, product, or quotient of the numbers in each cage is given. For differences and quotients, exactly two numbers are in each cage. The sequence of those two numbers does NOT matter. For example, for $2 \div$, you could enter 3 and 6 in either order [or 1 and 2; OR 2 and 4].
3. Within each cage, a number CAN be repeated as long as they are not in the same column or same row. For example, the $11+$ cage could include 5, 5, 1; OR 4, 4, 3, OR 5, 4, 2, etc

I found these puzzles at: https://www.kenkenpuzzle.com/game
\#1 5x5

| $2 \div$ | $60 x$ |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | $4+$ | $2-$ | $11+$ |  |
|  |  |  |  | 3 |
| $12+$ | $12+$ |  |  | $4-$ |


| $12 x$ |  | $1-$ |  | 2 | $3+$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $10 x$ |  | $12 x$ | $2 \div$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 5 | $2-$ |
| $11+$ | $5-$ |  | $2 \div$ | $9+$ |  |
|  | $2 \div$ |  |  | $2-$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |

\#3. $7 x 7$

| $2 \div$ | $6+$ | $30 x$ | $12+$ | $9+$ |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |  |  | $12+$ | $6-$ |
| 5 | $4-$ | $6 x$ | $3 \div$ |  |  |  |
| $3-$ |  |  |  | $6-$ |  | $1-$ |
|  | $11+$ |  | $3-$ |  | $15+$ |  |
| $2 \div$ |  | $3-$ |  | 5 |  | $1-$ |

\#4. $8 \times 8$

| 1- |  | 168x | 2- | 17+ | 7- |  | 7+ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $35 x$ | 96x |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 1 | 1- | 1120x |  | 10+ |
| 4 |  | 11+ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 4- |  | 17+ |  | 2 - |  |  |
| 5- | 3- |  | 14+ |  | 3- |  | 35x |
|  | 3- | 7+ |  | 7- | 10x | 18+ |  |
| 3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

