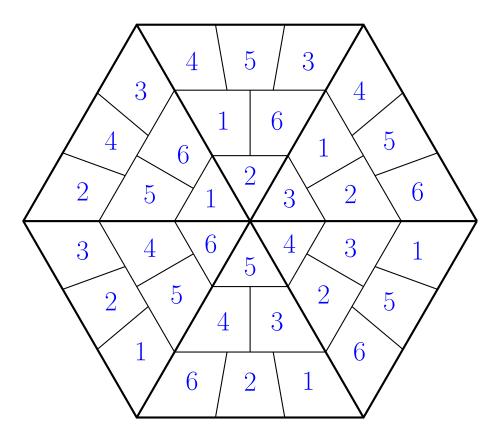
Hexoku



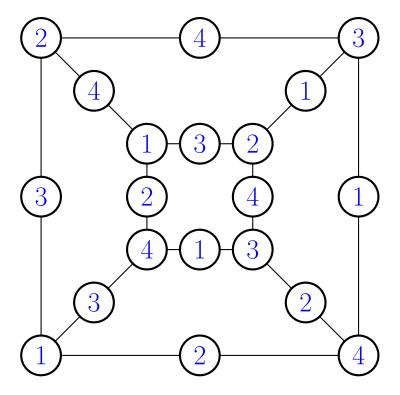
Hexoku is a variant of Sudoku. There are thirty-six cells that have to be filled with the numbers from 1 to 6. In each sector the numbers must be distinct. In the small hexagon at the center the numbers must be distinct. In the intermediate (respectively, large) hexagonal stripe the numbers must be repeated twice (respectively, thrice). Finally, neighboring numbers are distinct.

Cubikoku

		_	С	D	_				
		A	3	2	E				
	A	В В	4	1	F F	E	D	С	_
G	1	2	1	2	3	4	3	4	G
Н	3	4	3	4	2	1	2	1	H
•	I	L L	1	3	О	Р	N	M	J
		I	2	4	Р				
		·	M	N	J				

Cubikoku is a variant of Sudoku. There are twenty-four cells that have to be filled with the numbers from 1 to 4. Segments with the same letter should be identified to close the opened cube. On each cube face the numbers should be distinct. Numbers at one same cube vertex should be distinct; equivalenty, numbers in cells that have a common side (including sides with the same letter) should be distinct.

Edgoku



Edgoku is a variant of Sudoku. There are twenty positions, to be filled with the numbers from 1 to 4. There are graph edges that represent a cube's edges. On each edge there are three positions, and those numbers should be distinct. On each cube face each number should appear twice.