

Square Logic

Each letter in the diagram stands for a number from 1 through 36. Using the clues, can you deduce the number represented by each letter? As you will see from clue 2, when all the numbers have been correctly entered into the diagram, it will be a magic number square. As each number from 1 through 36 is used only once (clue 1), you will find it helpful to cross out each number as you place it in the diagram.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36

1. Only the whole numbers 1 to 36 are used. Each number is used only once and all 36 numbers are used.
2. The six numbers in each row across, each column down, and each of the two diagonals add up to 111.
3. C is one-half of BB, one-third of CC, one-fourth of J, one-fifth of W, one-sixth of Y & one-seventh of F
4. The squares C, L, P, T, DD, and GG contain numbers less than 7.
5. The squares V, I, JJ, and N contain consecutive numbers in ascending order.
6. DD is one-half of H, one-third of Q, one fourth of Z, one-fifth of J, one-sixth of U, and one-seventh of R
7. II is one more than FF.

A	B	C	D	E	F
G	H	I	J	K	L
M	N	O	P	Q	R
S	T	U	V	W	X
Y	Z	AA	BB	CC	DD
EE	FF	GG	HH	II	JJ