## SLITHERLINK

Connect adjacent dots with vertical or horizontal lines so that a single loop is formed with no crossings or branches. Each number indicates how many lines surround it, while empty cells may be surrounded by any number of lines.

## Tips for Solving Slitherlink

You can't draw lines around 0, so mark these sides with an $x$. This decides the sides for certain numbers; eg, where a 3 is adjacent to a 0 .

Marking off the zero on the bottom line means there can't be a line below the 2 and this gives you the two lines for the adjacent 2. This makes it clear where the line should go on the 1 , in the line above.

There's now only one way to draw three lines around the 3 in the bottom left corner. The objective is to form a single loop. This puzzle is soon complete.


