## 3) The first KenKen

Here is the first KenKen that Miyamoto created for his students.

1. In a $4 \times 4$ grid, you can only use the numbers 1,2 , 3 , or 4 .
2. No numbers may repeat in any row or column. (Every allowable number must appear in every row and column.)
3. Each "cage" (region bounded by a heavy border) contains a "target number" and usually an arithmetic operation. You must fill that cage with numbers (in any order) that reach the target using the specified arithmetic operation.


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