## 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.

