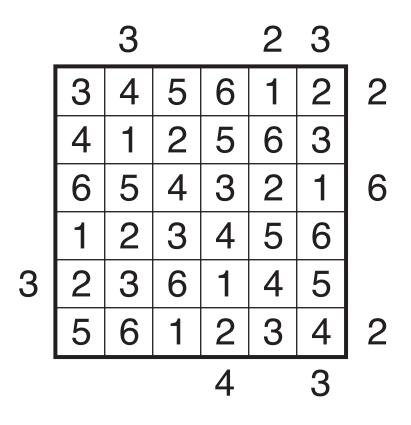
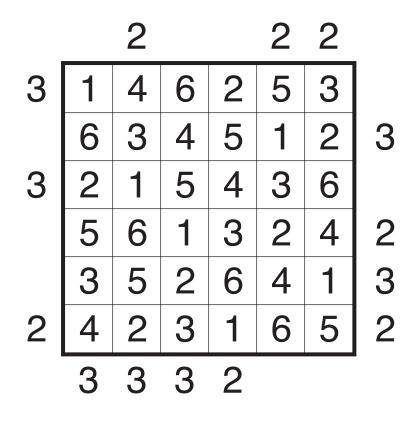
Solutions

| _ | | 4 | | 4 | | _ |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 5 | 2 | 4 | 1 | 3 | 3 |
| 3 | 1 | 3 | 5 | 2 | 4 | |
| | 2 | 4 | 1 | 3 | 5 | |
| 2 | 4 | 1 | 3 | 5 | 2 | 2 |
| | 3 | 5 | 2 | 4 | 1 | |

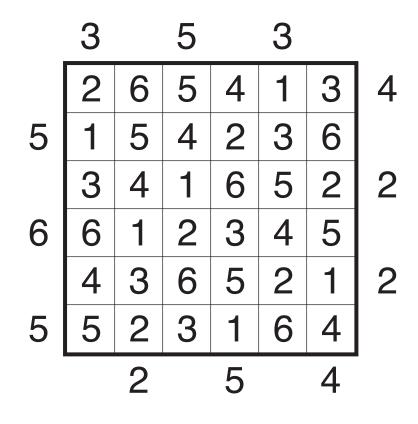
GM: 1:00; M: 1:20; E: 2:40



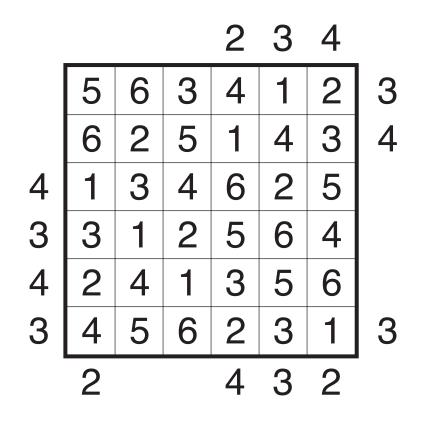
GM: 1:00; M: 1:45; E: 3:30



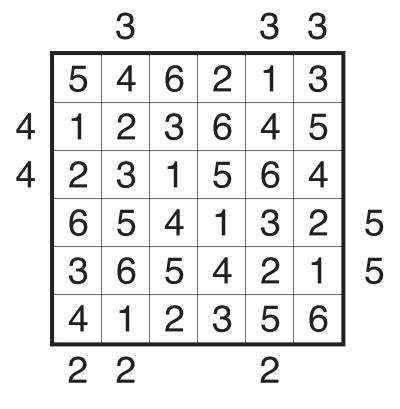
GM: 1:45; M: 2:30; E: 5:00



GM: 3:45; M: 4:30; E: 9:00

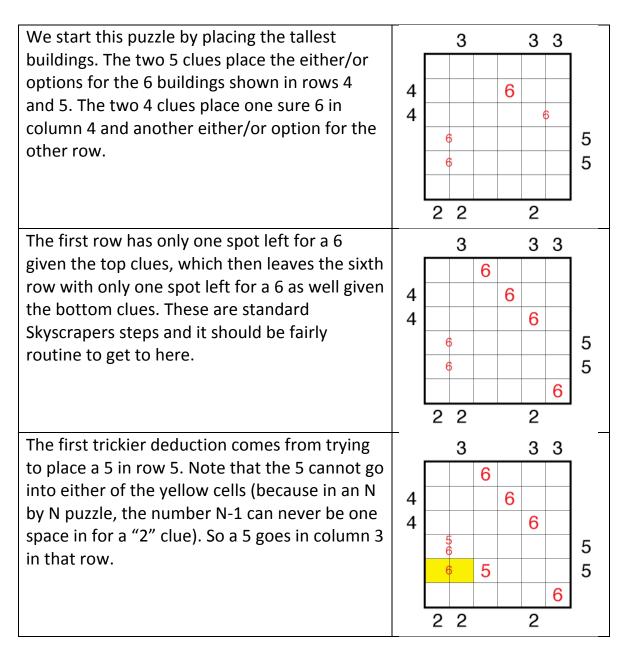


GM: 3:45; M: 5:00; E: 10:00



GM: 5:45; M: 8:00; E: 16:00

2019/07/20 – Skyscrapers Puzzle by Serkan Yürekli Walkthrough by Thomas Snyder



| We can then place a few more notes in the grid for row 4 and 5, as well as an either/or 5 note on the right side of row 2. Note that a 12 pair is identified in column 6 as being in rows 4 and 5. | 4 | 3 6 5 6 5 6 5 2 2 | 6 5 6 1 ₂ | 5 5 |
|---|-----|--|---|--------|
| So 345 must be in the top three cells of column 6. 34 must be in the top cell, and 35 is required in the second row (you cannot fulfill the 3 clue at the top of the column if this is a 4). | 4 | 3 1 ₂ 2 ₃ 3 ₄ 5 6 5 6 5 1 2 2 2 | 4 6 5 ³ 5 6 345 1 ₂ | 5 5 |
| R4C5 must be no larger than a 3 to support the 5 clue on the right. This sets up the next important deduction: R2C5 cannot be smaller than 4. Why is this? Two cells in that column in rows 4 and 5 are less than or equal to 3. R1C5 is also smaller than R2C5, so if R2C5 was less than 4 there would be no place for 4 and 5 to both be in that column. So R2C5 is 45 and we can then do more in the second row. | 4 | 3 1 ₂ 2 ₃ 3 ₄ 5 6 5 6 5 2 2 | $\begin{array}{c c} & & & & & & & \\ \hline & & & & & & \\ \hline & & & &$ | 5 5 |
| Specifically, R2C1 = 1 and R2C2 = 2 as all other cells are 3, 4, or 5. Now consider the top yellow cell in column 2. It must fulfill a 3 clue, so it cannot be 1. It also cannot be a 2 (already in column) or a 5 or 6. We can fill it in as either 3 or 4. | 4 4 | 3 34 6 1 2 34 5 6 5 2 2 | $\begin{array}{c} & & & & & & \\ 6 & & & & & \\ 6 & & & & & \\ 6 & & & & & \\ 6 & & & & & \\ 123 & & & & & \\ 123 & & & & & \\ \end{array}$ | 5 5 |

| The top row now has two cells that contain 3 or 4 so these numbers cannot be anywhere else in that row. | 4 | 3 6 1 2 34 2 3 6 5 6 5 6 5 6 2 2 2 | 3 3 12 12 34 6 45 35 6 345 12 123 12 12 34 23 12 34 6 345 34 23 6 345 6 6 | 5 5 |
|--|---|--|---|--------|
| The last tricky step comes up in row 3. The first cell seen by the 4 clue looks like it can be a 2 or a 3 which is not that helpful. But R3C6 is a 3, 4, or 5, which means we will not see that building as it is behind the 6. We also will not see the building of height 1 in that row. So we must see everything else including the building of height 2. | | 3 25 34 6 1 2 34 23 - - 5 - - 6 5 - 6 5 - 2 2 2 | 3 125 12 34 6 45 35 6 345 123 12 34 23 12 45 6 | 5 5 |
| So R3C1 is 2, and this now works with our earlier deductions in row 1 to give us a 5 in R1C1 which quickly gives us the rest of the puzzle solution from standard steps as seen in the following images, starting by filling in column 1. | 4 | 3 25 34 6 1 2 34 2 - - 56 - 5 6 5 - 2 - - 2 - - 2 - - 56 - 5 6 5 - 2 2 - | 3 3 125 12 34 6 45 35 6 345 123 12 34 23 12 45 6 | 5 5 |
| $ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$ | 4 | 3 6 1 2 34 2 2 2 6 5 1 3 6 5 4 2 2 2 2 2 | 3 3 12 34 6 45 35 6 345 123 12 4 2 1 45 6 45 6 | 5 5 |

