

The Basic Rules of Diagonal Product Sudoku
Like a conventional Sudoku, this Sudoku has two basic rules:

1. Each column, row and $3 \times 3$ subgrid must have the numbers 1 to 9 .
2. No column, row or subgrid can have two cells with the same number.

The puzzle can be solved with the help of clue-numbers which are small numbers written next to the arrows on the intersections between cells.
Each clue-number is the product of the two digits in the two cells that are diagonally adjacent to each other. The position of each pair of diagonally adjacent squares is indicated by the arrows.

For example, 24 in the bottom left box means that the possible pairs of numbers for the cells indicated by the arrow are either 3 and 8, 8 and 3, 4 and 6 , or 6 and 4.

