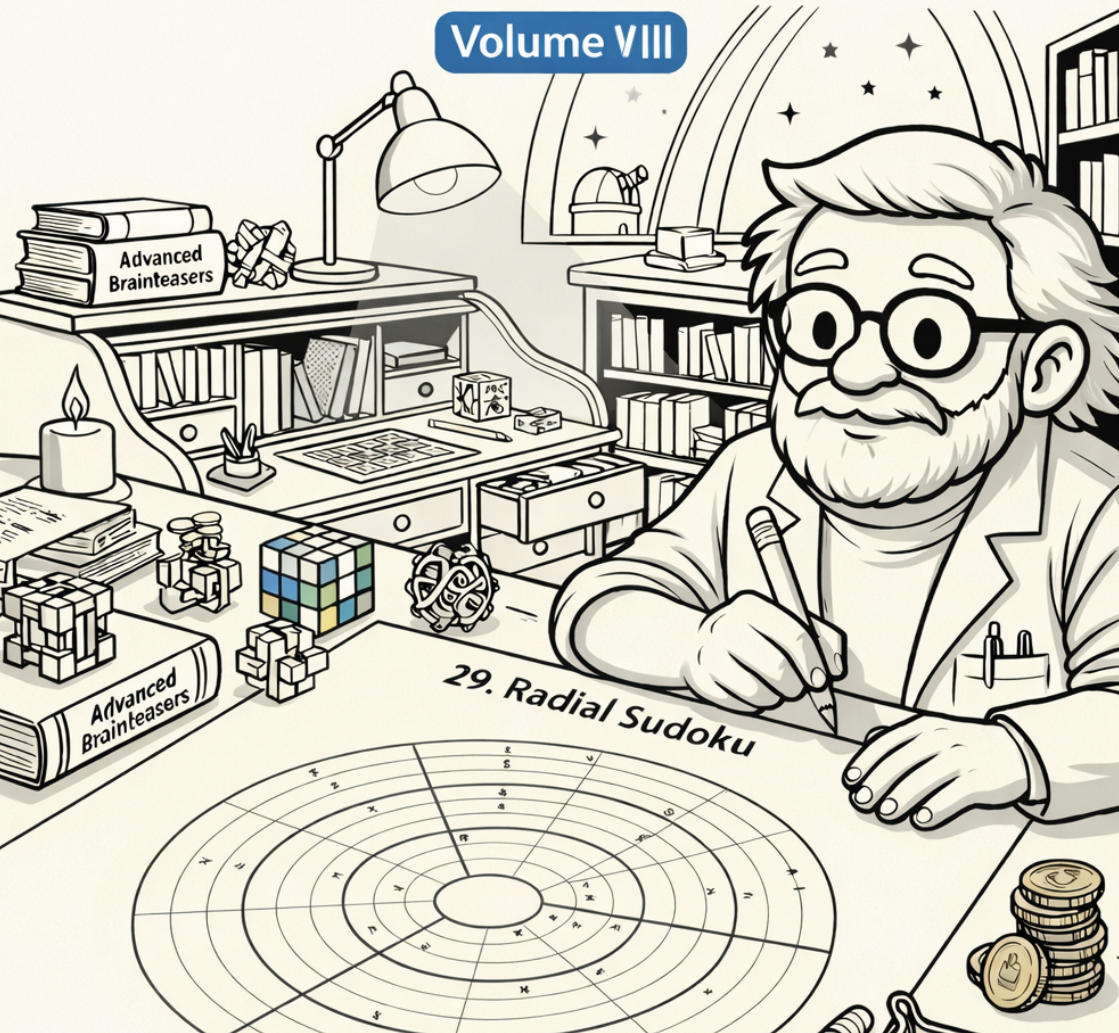
Mr. Brain
BRAINDROP

A drop of puzzles to start a brainstorm

Volume VIII



Welcome to **Mr. Brain's BrainDrop,** a light and compact puzzle collection designed to introduce you to my puzzle world in a fun and approachable way.

Inside this free edition, you'll find a carefully selected mix of brain teasers. Some are designed for beginners and offer an easy introduction to the puzzle world, while others provide a more challenging experience. One puzzle is also taken from the larger Mr. Brain Brainstorm collection, giving you a taste of what you can find there.
Each puzzle is designed to be engaging, accessible, and solvable in a short sitting — perfect for a quick mental warm-up.

The puzzles vary in style, including logic, visual reasoning, numbers, and classic brain teasers. While most are designed to be approachable, the final challenge offers a small step up in difficulty for those who want to push a little further.

🧠 - Easy | 🧠🧠 - Medium | 🧠🧠🧠 - Hard | 🧠🧠🧠🧠 - Extra Hard

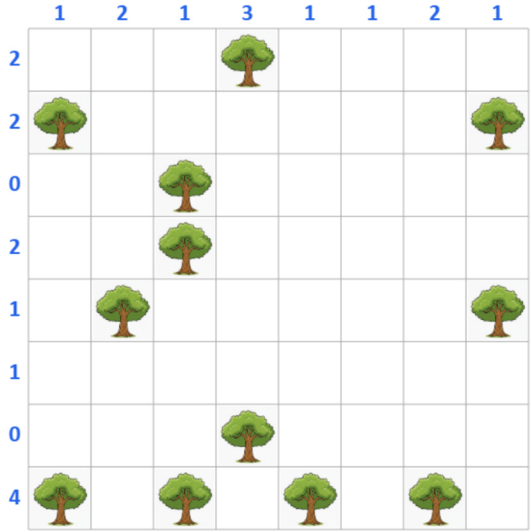
Difficulty icons show the general challenge for each puzzle. For multi-part puzzles, each part's difficulty is indicated individually.

Take your time, enjoy the challenge, and remember — there's often more than one way to think about a problem.

Happy puzzling,
Mr. Brain

1. Tents and Trees

Place one tent for every tree. Each tent must be paired with exactly one horizontally or vertically adjacent tree, and each tree must be paired with exactly one tent. Adjacency does not automatically mean pairing: a tree or tent may touch other possible partners. Tents cannot touch, even diagonally.



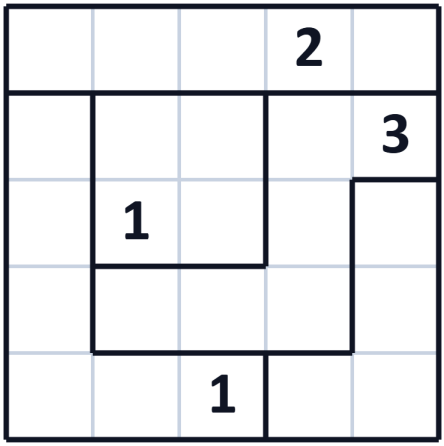
Hint!

Just like in many logic puzzles, start with the biggest clues and 0 clues. Rows or columns with 0 tents can immediately be marked as empty. Likewise, when a row or column has reached its required number of tents, all remaining cells in that row or column must be empty.

When you determine the position of a tent, mark its matching tree by drawing a small line or circling the pair. This makes later deductions much easier. Remember that a tree may have several tents next to it, but it is connected to only one of them.

2. Trilia

Place 1, 2, and 3 once in every row, column, and bold irregular room. Equal numbers cannot touch, even diagonally; all remaining cells stay empty.



Hint!

Just like in Tents and Trees, it is often helpful to mark cells where a particular number cannot be placed. Eliminating impossible positions is often the first step toward finding the correct one.

Don't be afraid to write small candidates in cells where you're unsure of the final number. As you solve the puzzle, these candidates help eliminate possibilities in neighbouring rows, columns, and rooms, making later deductions much easier.

3. Root Systems

Connect the numbered tree nodes with straight lines in any of the eight compass directions. Each number gives the node's exact number of connections. Lines cannot cross, overlap, pass through another node, or duplicate a connection, and all nodes must form one network.

2	5	4	4	2
4	6	6	5	5
5	5	6	6	4
4	5	6	6	4
2	3	4	5	2

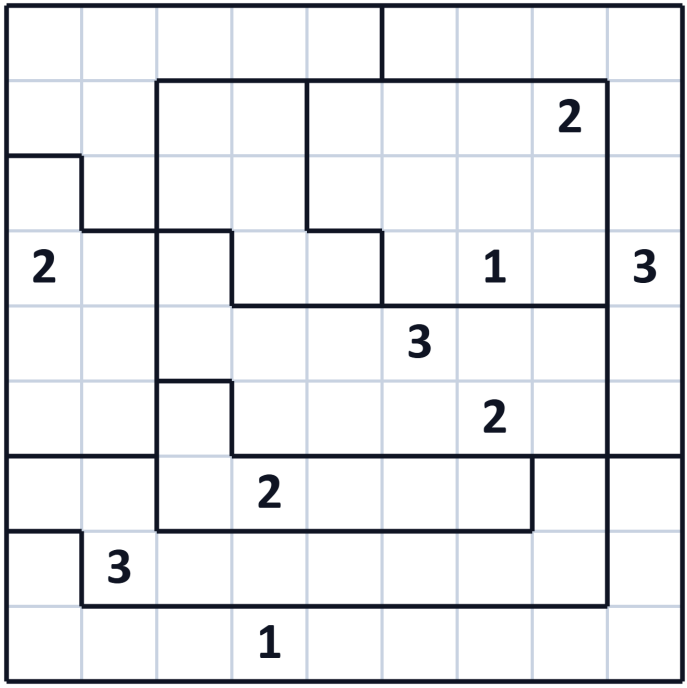
Hint!

Start with the numbered cells on the outer edge of the grid and work your way inwards. Corner node 3s and edge node 5s have to be connected to all possible nodes.

As you extend the roots, pay attention to how they block one another. Many deductions come from realizing that one possible path would prevent another root from reaching its required connections.

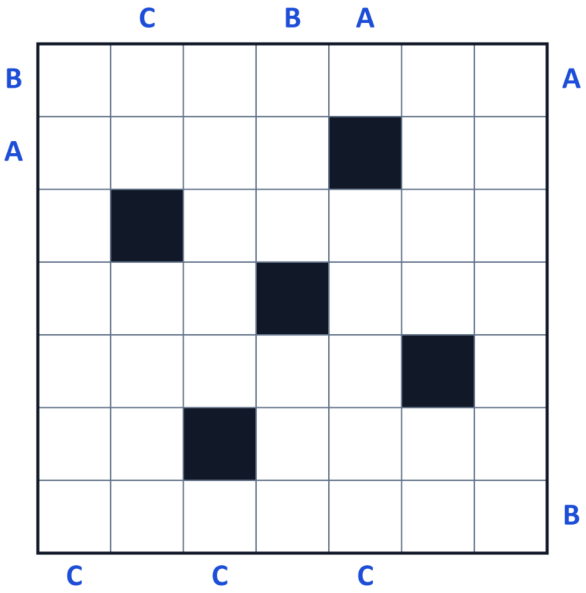
4. Trilia

Place 1, 2, and 3 once in every row, column, and bold irregular room. Equal numbers cannot touch, even diagonally; all remaining cells stay empty.



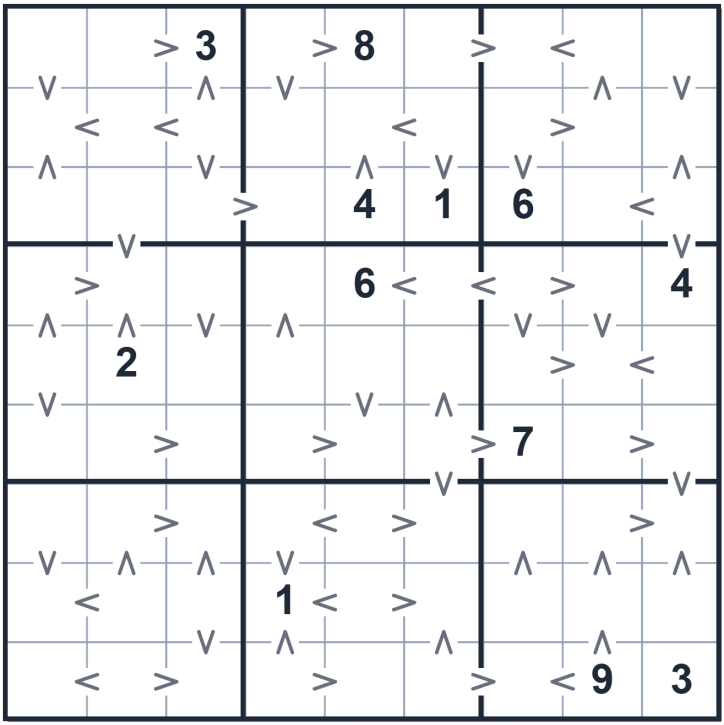
5. Blocked First Sight 🧠🧠

Place A, B, and C once in every uninterrupted horizontal or vertical white section containing at least three cells. Shorter sections may omit letters but must not repeat any letter. Black cells separate sections; outside clues look through black and empty cells to the first letter.



6. Greater & Less-Than Sudoku 🧠🧠🧠 - from Brainstorm Volume VIII

Complete the 9×9 Sudoku so every row, column, and 3×3 box contains 1–9 exactly once. Inequality symbols between neighboring cells must be true; the pointed end of each symbol faces the cell containing the smaller number.



Future volumes will expand and improve based on feedback from supporters

If you need more information about the puzzles you can contact me on my Patreon or any other social media.

Tutorials for some of the puzzles are available on my YouTube channel.

https://youtube.com/@mr.braingame

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