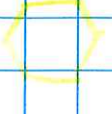




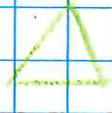

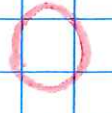

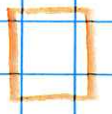


	28
				30
				18
				20
?	30	23	22	

Symbol abbreviations

  $\rightarrow c$

  $\rightarrow h$

  $\rightarrow t$

  $\rightarrow s$

In the 3rd row, I first noticed that  $3c + t = 18$

I used the process of elimination

$c < 6$  because  $6 \times 3 = 18 \rightarrow$  must also fit  $t$  but no space for  $t$

$c=5$	$c=4$	$c=3$	$c=2$	$c=1$
$t=3$	$t=6$	$t=9$	$t=12$	$t=15$

I couldn't be sure of which solution it was, so I

moved to the 2nd column where  $3s + t = 30$   
(largest possible)

From the data above, if  $t = 15$ ,  $3s$  must be  $\geq 5$   
but also  $< 10$  since  $10 \times 3 = 30$

$s=5$	$s=6$	$s=7$	$s=8$	$s=9$
$t=15$	$t=12$	$t=9$	$t=6$	$t=3$

I repeated this for the bottom row. But  $3c + t = 18$  and  $3c + s = 20$  so  $s$  is 2 more than  $t$ .

$c=5$	$c=4$	$c=3$	$c=2$	$c=1$
$s=5$	$s=8$	$s=11$	$s=13$	$t=17$

$s=20$   
 $20-3c$

I noticed that there were 3 pairs in each row of data that linked to each other.

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \underline{c=4} & \underline{s=8} & \underline{c=4} \\ \underline{t=6} & \underline{t=6} & \underline{s=8} \end{array}$$

So I tried to substitute these values into the grid

$$\begin{array}{cccccc} & \boxed{8} & & & & \\ & \boxed{8} & & & & \\ \textcircled{4} & \triangle 6 & \textcircled{4} & \textcircled{4} & 18 & 4+6+4+4=18 \\ \textcircled{4} & \boxed{8} & \textcircled{4} & \textcircled{4} & 20 & 4+8+4+4=20 \\ & & & & 30 & \end{array}$$

$$8+8+6+8=30$$

It works!

Then I needed to find the value of  $h$

$$\text{?} \quad \boxed{8} \quad \text{?} \quad \boxed{8} \quad 30$$

$$2h + 2s = 30$$

There are 2 squares with equal value so:

$$30 - 2(8) =$$

$$30 - 16 = 14$$

There are also 2 hexagons with equal value so:

$\frac{14}{2} = 7$ , therefore each hexagon has a value of 7

    30  $7+8+7+8=30$

therefore...

so...









?

$6+7+4+4=$

21