## Lie Algebra Sudoku

A traditional Sudoku puzzle involves a 9 x 9 grid and the numbers 1 through 9. However, any set of nine symbols can be used. Through happy coincidence, there are nine complex simple Lie algebras: the four series of classical algebras and the five exceptional algebras. Therefore, it is possible to have a Sudoku puzzle using Lie algebras.

Instructions: Fill in the grid with complex simple Lie algebras so that each row and column and each high-lighted 3 x 3 sub-grid contains each of the algebras  $A_n$ ,  $B_n$ ,  $C_n$ ,  $D_n$ ,  $G_2$ ,  $F_4$ ,  $E_6$ ,  $E_7$ , and  $E_8$  without repeats.

—Puzzle by Edward Dunne

Solution on page 1473 (in www. ams.org/notices/201311/rnotip1471.pdf).

	E <sub>7</sub>		C <sub>n</sub>				E <sub>6</sub>	
B <sub>n</sub>	E <sub>6</sub>		E <sub>8</sub>	A <sub>n</sub>				
		C <sub>n</sub>		B <sub>n</sub>		E <sub>8</sub>	$F_4$	
		$G_{2}$	A <sub>n</sub>			E <sub>6</sub>		B <sub>n</sub>
E <sub>6</sub>		A <sub>n</sub>			$G_2$	C <sub>n</sub>		
	E <sub>8</sub>	D <sub>n</sub>		E <sub>6</sub>		F <sub>4</sub>		
				E <sub>8</sub>	C <sub>n</sub>		A <sub>n</sub>	E <sub>6</sub>
	A <sub>n</sub>				F <sub>4</sub>		E <sub>8</sub>	