Completing the Square by Nod

	1	2	3	4	
5				6	7
8		9			
10		11	12	13	14
15		16			
	17		18		

The letters A to Z each have a value between 0 and 9. Across clues are normal. Down clues give the minimum **positive** integer that must be added to the entry to *complete the square*. For example if the

entry is 87 then the clue will be for 13 because $87 + 13 = 100 = 10^2$ (and $9^2 \leq 87$). Normal rules of

algebra apply and grid entries are all different. Lengths given for across clues are the lengths of the grid entries but for down clues the lengths are of the numbers required to complete the square. Solvers must deduce the digits to be entered in the isolated corner cells to *complete the square*.

Across
1   CY + ET   (2)
3   JP   (2)
5   A + EE(NOQ - R)   (4)
6   JM + D + E   (2)
8   ANA   (2)
9   MMM(UY + R) + ENU   (4)
10   (Q - I)(QQ - A)(Q + A + A)   (4)
13   LLL - I   (2)
15   LLLL   (2)
16   AS(QS + U) (QS - U)   (4)
17   AQ - L   (2)
18   LN + Y   (2)

Down
1   E(L(QQ-Q) + R)   (4)
2   LIRA   (1)
3   AQ   (2)
4   N(MY – R)   (3)
5   L - I   (1)

7 CM/U (1)
10 L + Q (2)
11 C(Y – E) (2)
12 Y - N (1)
14 E + T (2)

To enter this competition, send your entry as an image or in list format to quiz.man@ntlworld.com before the 8th September 2012. The first correct entry drawn from the hat will receive a prize donated by the Crossword Centre.