

FILLOMINO

Some cells of the grid contain numbers, called "givens". Divide the grid into regions called polyominoes (by tracing the boundaries) such that each given number n in the grid is part of a polyomino of size n and no two polyominoes of matching size (number of cells) are orthogonally adjacent (share a side).

It is possible for two givens with matching number to belong to the same polyomino, and for a polyomino to have no given at all.

2	1				4			6	
	4	5		2	2		1		
4		2	6			6			
4				6		5	2	6	3
3		3		4			5	2	
5	2		4		3	3	3		5
	3	9		5			5		
		3	9	1		1	6	3	
	2	9		9			6		5
5				9	6			2	

