

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.

4		6		2			4		3
	2	1				3		7	
	2					5	2	7	
9		9	9		5		5		
	9		9	3	5	2			
	9	9	9		6				2
3			2	6		3		2	
	4		3		3		4		
6	4	4	3				7		
		6		2				2	2

