

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.

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

