

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 | 2 | | | | | | | 3 |
| | | | 1 | | | | 1 | | 4 |
| | 5 | | 2 | 4 | 3 | 4 | | | |
| | | 7 | | 2 | | | 4 | 3 | |
| | 7 | | 9 | | 3 | | 1 | | 4 |
| 7 | | 3 | | 3 | | | | | 2 |
| | 3 | | | | 4 | 2 | | | |
| 4 | | 1 | | | | | 4 | | |
| | 5 | | | | 3 | | 7 | | |
| 2 | | | 2 | | | 4 | | | 2 |

