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		3		
	8		8	4	5			4	
	6			4	6			5	4
		2	2		3				
		6		5		6	9		2
4	4	3			4	2			
4		3							
2		4		2			2	2	
			4		3		6		
2		5		2					9