

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.

	1							8	
		3	3	2	4	4	2		8
			2				8	8	
3		5	8		3		8	8	8
									2
3		4		8			2	4	
			2				5		3
2	3	9			3				
4		2				1			
			2		3		4	2	

