

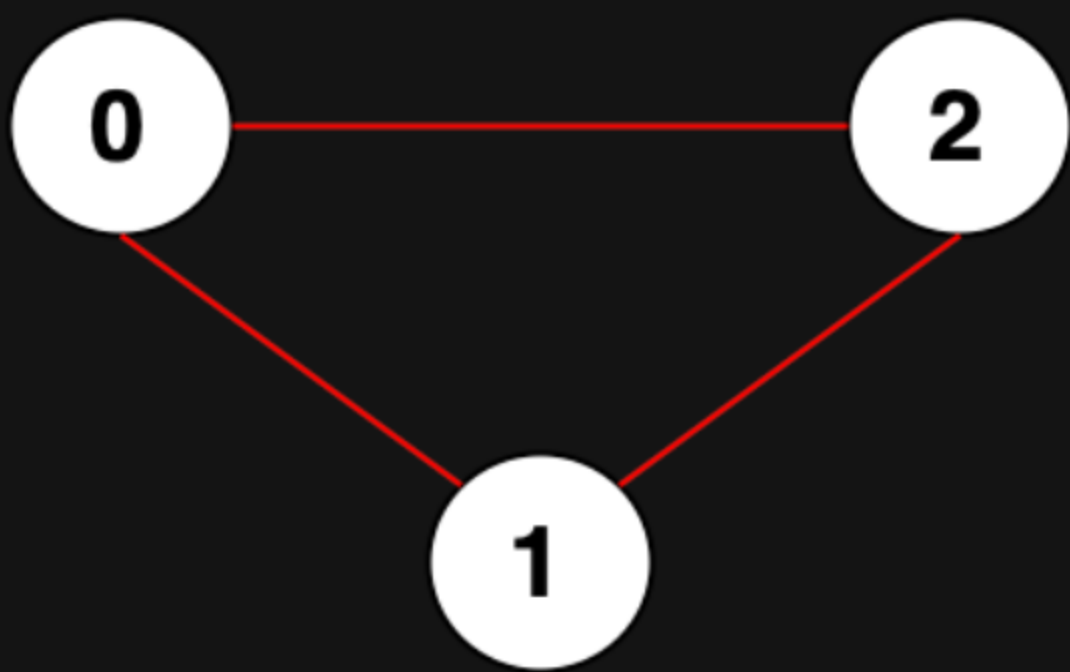
# 2316. Count Unreachable Pairs of Nodes in an Undirected Graph

## Description

You are given an integer `n`. There is an **undirected** graph with `n` nodes, numbered from `0` to `n - 1`. You are given a 2D integer array `edges` where `edges[i] = [ai, bi]` denotes that there exists an **undirected** edge connecting nodes `ai` and `bi`.

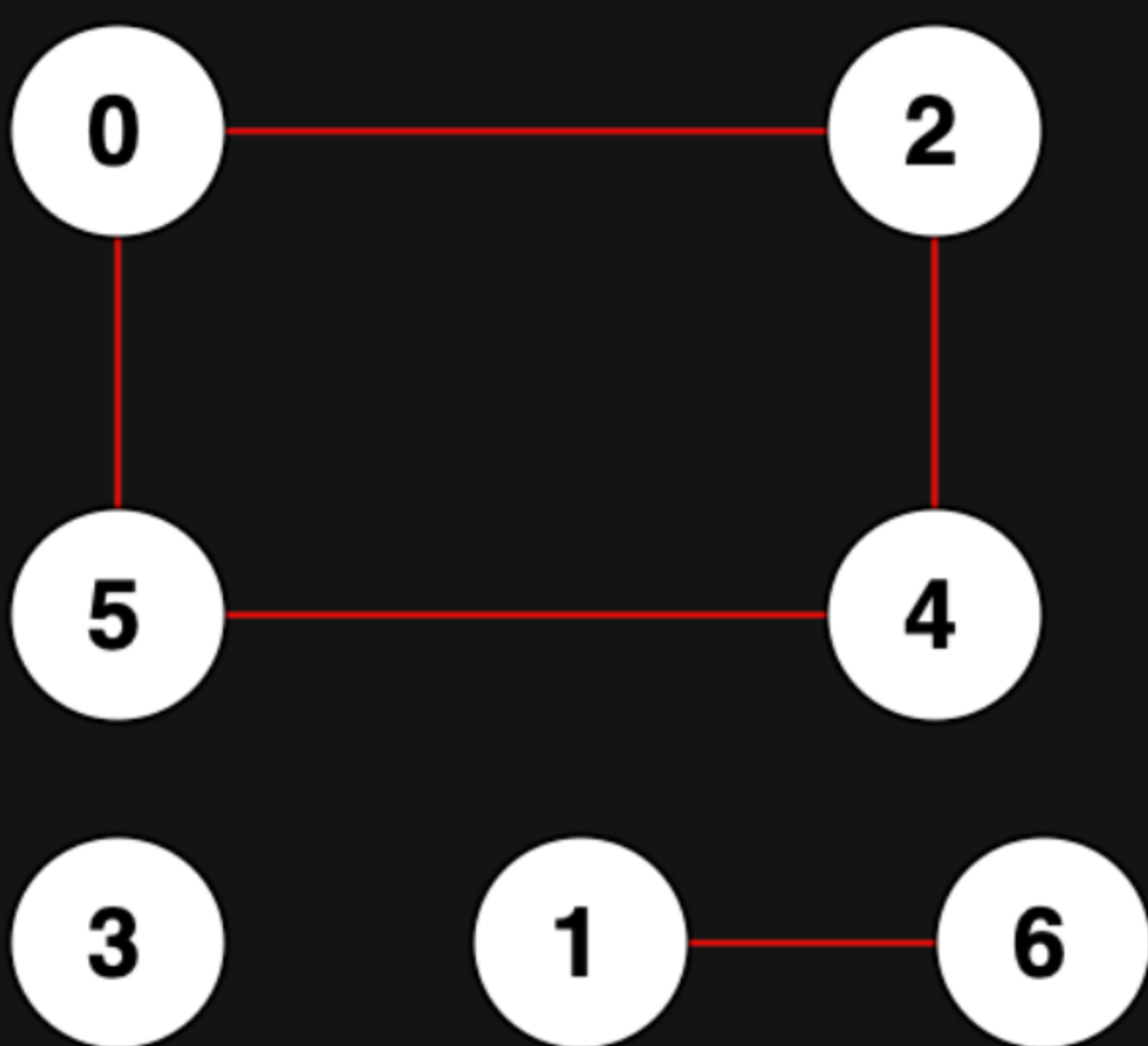
Return *the number of pairs of different nodes that are unreachable from each other*.

### Example 1:



**Input:** `n = 3, edges = [[0,1],[0,2],[1,2]]`  
**Output:** `0`  
**Explanation:** There are no pairs of nodes that are unreachable from each other. Therefore, we return 0.

### Example 2:



**Input:** `n = 7, edges = [[0,2],[0,5],[2,4],[1,6],[5,4]]`  
**Output:** `14`  
**Explanation:** There are 14 pairs of nodes that are unreachable from each other: `[[0,1],[0,3],[0,6],[1,2],[1,3],[1,4],[1,5],[2,3],[2,6],[3,4],[3,5],[3,6],[4,6],[5,6]]`. Therefore, we return 14.

### Constraints:

- `1 <= n <= 105`
- `0 <= edges.length <= 2 * 105`
- `edges[i].length == 2`
- `0 <= ai, bi < n`
- `ai != bi`
- There are no repeated edges.

