

Difficulty: ■ Category: Successful Submissions: 39,775+

River Sizes ○ ★

You're given a two-dimensional array (a matrix) of potentially unequal height and width containing only 0s and 1s. Each 0 represents land, and each 1 represents part of a river. A river consists of any number of 1s that are either horizontally or vertically adjacent (but not diagonally adjacent). The number of adjacent 1s forming a river determine its size.

Note that a river can twist. In other words, it doesn't have to be a straight vertical line or a straight horizontal line; it can be L-shaped, for example.

Write a function that returns an array of the sizes of all rivers represented in the input matrix. The sizes don't need to be in any particular order.

Sample Input

```
matrix = [  
    [1, 0, 0, 1, 0],  
    [1, 0, 1, 0, 0],  
    [0, 0, 1, 0, 1],  
    [1, 0, 1, 0, 1],  
    [1, 0, 1, 1, 0],  
]
```

Sample Output

```
[1, 2, 2, 2, 5] // The numbers could be ordered differently.  
  
// The rivers can be clearly seen here:  
// [  
//   [1,  ,  , 1,  ],  
//   [1,  , 1,  ,  ],  
//   [ ,  , 1,  , 1],  
//   [1,  , 1,  , 1],  
//   [1,  , 1, 1,  ],  
// ]
```

Hints

Hint 1

