2685. Count the Number of Complete Components

Solved •

Medium Topics Companies 7 Hint

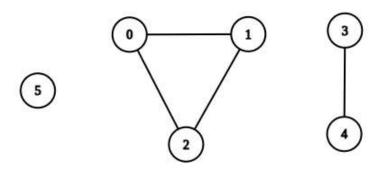
You are given an integer [n]. There is an **undirected** graph with [n] vertices, numbered from [0] to [n-1]. You are given a 2D integer array edges where edges $[i] = [a_i, b_i]$ denotes that there exists an **undirected** edge connecting vertices $[a_i]$ and $[b_i]$.

Return the number of **complete connected components** of the graph.

A **connected component** is a subgraph of a graph in which there exists a path between any two vertices, and no vertex of the subgraph shares an edge with a vertex outside of the subgraph.

A connected component is said to be **complete** if there exists an edge between every pair of its vertices.

Example 1:

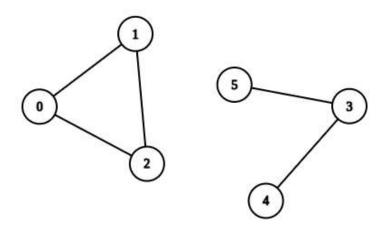


Input: n = 6, edges = [[0,1],[0,2],[1,2],[3,4]]

Output: 3

Explanation: From the picture above, one can see that all of the components of this graph are complete.

Example 2:



Input: n = 6, edges = [[0,1],[0,2],[1,2],[3,4],[3,5]]

Output: 1

Explanation: The component containing vertices 0, 1, and 2 is complete since there is an edge between every pair of two vertices. On the other hand, the component containing vertices 3, 4, and 5 is not complete since there is no edge between vertices 4 and 5. Thus, the number of complete components in this graph is 1.

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- 1 <= n <= 50
- 0 <= edges.length <= n * (n 1) / 2
- edges[i].length == 2
- $0 \le a_i, b_i \le n 1$
- a_i!= b_i
- There are no repeated edges.

Seen this question in a real interview before? 1/5

Yes No

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Hint 1

Hint 2

Hint 3

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