



Components in a graph ★

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Problem

Submissions

Leaderboard

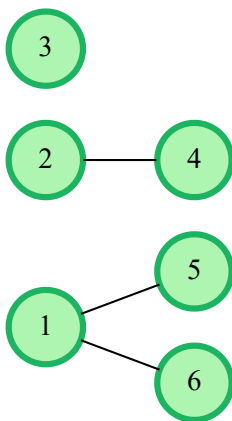
Editorial 𐄂

There are $2 \times N$ nodes in an undirected graph, and a number of edges connecting some nodes. In each edge, the first value will be between 1 and N , inclusive. The second node will be between $N + 1$ and $2 \times N$, inclusive. Given a list of edges, determine the size of the smallest and largest connected components that have 2 or more nodes. A node can have any number of connections. The highest node value will always be connected to at least 1 other node.

Note Single nodes should not be considered in the answer.

Example

$bg = [[1, 5], [1, 6], [2, 4]]$



The smaller component contains 2 nodes and the larger contains 3 . Return the array $[2, 3]$.

Function Description

Complete the `connectedComponents` function in the editor below.

`connectedComponents` has the following parameter(s):

- `int bg[n][2]`: a 2-d array of integers that represent node ends of graph edges

Returns

- `int[2]`: an array with 2 integers, the smallest and largest component sizes

Input Format

The first line contains an integer n , the size of bg .

Each of the next n lines contain two space-separated integers, $bg[i][0]$ and $bg[i][1]$.

Constraints

- $1 \leq \text{number of nodes } N \leq 15000$
- $1 \leq bg[i][0] \leq N$
- $N + 1 \leq bg[i][1] \leq 2N$

Sample Input

STDIN	Function
5	<code>bg[]</code> size <code>n = 5</code>

```

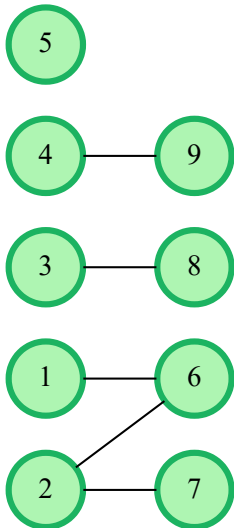
1 6    bg = [[1, 6],[2, 7], [3, 8], [4,9], [2, 6]]
2 7
3 8
4 9
2 6

```

Sample Output

```
2 4
```

Explanation



Since the component with node **5** contains only one node, it is not considered.

The number of vertices in the smallest connected component in the graph is **2** based on either **(3, 8)** or **(4, 9)**.

The number of vertices in the largest connected component in the graph is **4** i.e. **1 – 2 – 6 – 7**.

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Language

Java 8



```

4
5     public static void main(String[] args) {
6
7         Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
8         int n = sc.nextInt();
9         ArrayList<Integer> a[] = new ArrayList[2*n];
10
11         for(int i=0;i<2*n;i++)
12             a[i] = new ArrayList<Integer>();
13         boolean flag[] = new boolean[n];
14         for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
15             {
16                 int x = sc.nextInt();
17                 int y = sc.nextInt();
18                 flag[x-1]=true;
19                 a[x-1].add(y-1);
20                 a[y-1].add(x-1);
21             }
22
23         int max = 0;

```

```
24         int min = Integer.MAX_VALUE;
25
26         for(int i =0;i<n;i++)
27         {
28             int ans=1;
29             if(!flag[i])
30                 continue;
31             boolean anfl = new boolean[2*n];
```

Line: 57 Col: 2

[Upload Code as File](#)☐ Test against custom input[Run Code](#)[Submit Code](#)

Congratulations!

You have passed the sample test cases. Click the submit button to run your code against all the test cases.

✓ Sample Test case 0

Input (stdin)

[Download](#)

1	5
2	1 6
3	2 7
4	3 8
5	4 9
6	2 6

Your Output (stdout)

1	2 4
---	-----

Expected Output

[Download](#)

1	2 4
---	-----

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