

07-Oct

LAB-3No. of Islands using disjoint sets:-Algorithm:-

1. Convert $m \times n$ (m rows n columns) matrix ($mat[i][j]$) to 1D array ($parent[]$) of length $m \times n$.

For each $mat[i][j]$, match (i, j) to $(n \times i + j)$
 so index $(n \times i + j)$ represents $mat[i][j]$,
 $parent[n \times i + j]$ represents which subset the
 $mat[i][j]$ belongs to.

2. count all islands ~~count~~

3. Loop through the matrix (2D) ($mat[i][j]$)
 if find an island x (points to root
 parent element s), check the adjacent neighbours.
 If any adjacent island present, it should
 be in the same subset of x .
 If there is an adjacent island y and is
 not in the same subset of x , i.e., the
 root parent element of y is not s , then
 merge y to subset s by setting y as
 the parent element of s and count --
 (Union operation)

4. While one island is merged to a subset, the
 number of island will be decremented by 1.
 After we unite all the connected islands,
 we get the no. of islands.

```
int countIslands ( vector < vector < int >> a )
{
```

```
    int n = a.size();
```

```
    int m = a[0].size();
```

```
    DisjointUnionSets *dus = new DisjointUnionSets(n*m);
```

```
    for (int j=0; j<n; j++)
```

```
    {
        for (int k=0; k<m; k++)
```

```
        {
            if (a[j][k] == 0)
                continue;
```

```
            if ( j+1 < n && a[j+1][k] == 1 )
                dus->Union ( j*(m)+k, (j+1)*(m)+k );
```

```
            if ( j-1 >= 0 && a[j-1][k] == 1 )
                dus->Union ( j*(m)+k, (j-1)*(m)+k );
```

```
            if ( k+1 < m && a[j][k+1] == 1 )
                dus->Union ( j*(m)+k, (j)*(m)+k+1 );
```

```
            if ( k-1 >= 0 && a[j][k-1] == 1 )
                dus->Union ( j*(m)+k, (j)*(m)+k-1 );
```

```
            if ( j+1 < n && k+1 < m && a[j+1][k+1] == 1 )
                dus->Union ( j*(m)+k, (j+1)*(m)+k+1 );
```

```
            if ( j+1 < n && k-1 >= 0 && a[j+1][k-1] == 1 )
                dus->Union ( j*(m)+k, (j+1)*(m)+k-1 );
```



```

if (j-1 >= 0 && k+1 < m && a[j-1][k+1] == 1)
    dus → Union(j*m+k, (j-1)*m+k+1);

```

```

if (j-1 >= 0 && k-1 >= 0 && a[j-1][k-1] == 1)
    dus → Union(j*m+k, (j-1)*m+k-1);
}

```

```

}

```

```

int *c new int[n*m];

```

```

int numberOfIslands = 0;

```

```

for (int j=0; j<n; j++)
{

```

```

    for (int k=0; k<m; k++)
    {

```

```

        if (a[j][k] == 1)
        {

```

```

            int x = dus → find(j*m+k);

```

```

            if (c[x] == 0)
            {

```

```

                numberOfIslands++;

```

```

                c[x]++;

```

```

            }

```

```

            else

```

```

                c[x]++;

```

```

        }

```

```

    }

```

```

    return numberOfIslands;
}

```

```

}

```