Question: _

River Sizes

You are given a two-dimensional array (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. Write a function that returns an array of the sizes of all rivers represented in the input matrix. Note that these sizes do not need to be in any particular order.

Sample input:

Input: Your Solution Our Solution Run Code

```
vector<int> riverSizes(vector<vector<int>> matrix) {
  vector<int> sizes = {};
  vector<vector<int>> visited(matrix.size(),
                              vector<int>(matrix[0].size(), false));
  for (int i = 0; i < matrix.size(); i++) {
    for (int j = 0; j < matrix[i].size(); j++) {
      if (visited[i][j]) {
        continue;
      }
      traverseNode(i, j, matrix, &visited, &sizes);
    }
  }
  return sizes;
```

Output: Custom Output Raw Output

Run your code when you feel ready.

Help: Hide Show

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Tests: Our Tests Your Tests Hide Show

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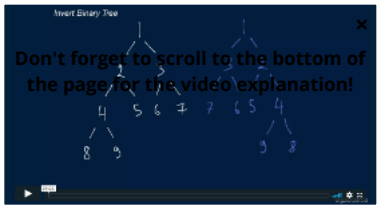

Video Explanation

Go to Code Walkthrough

Questions List (/questions)