

MEDIUM

Number of Islands - II

Intuition

The question is similar to the Number of Island but we need to answer the queries here.

1	1	1	1	1
1	1	1	1	0
0	0	1	0	0
0	0	1	0	0

0	0	1
0	0	1
1	1	2
1	0	1
0	1	1
0	3	2
1	3	2
0	4	2
3	2	3
2	2	3
1	2	1
0	2	1

(row, col) = row*col

We can either use a visited array so that we do not use a cell twice

Initially :

Row	col	visited	island
0	0	1	1
0	0	1	
1	1	1	1+1 = 2
1	0	1	3-1 = 2-1 = 1 // surrounded by 1 and 2
0	1	1	2-1 = 1 // already connected with the rest
0	3	1	2
1	3	1	3-1 = 2
0	4	1	3-1 = 2

3	2	1	3
2	2	1	$4-1 = 3$
1	2	1	$3-1 = 2-1 = 1$
0	2	1	$2-1 = 1$ // already connected to the rest

Now we can return the result vector having the connections

Approach

- Create a disjoint set having $n*m$ nodes
- Creating a visited vector to mark if the island has been visited or not
- Create a result vector to store the result of the queries
- Creating a counter variable to count the number of islands
- Traverse for all queries :
 - Checking if the node is already visited :
 - Add the count of islands to the result vector
 - Continue for the current iteration
 - Mark the node as visited
 - Increment the counter variable
 - Traverse for adjacent elements :
 - Check for validity of adjacent elements :
 - Check if the element is an island :
 - Calculate the node number as $row*m + col$
 - Calculate the adjacent node number as $adjacent_row*m+adjacent_column$
 - Check if parents are not same :
 - Decrement the counter variable
 - Perform union for disjoint set
 - Add the counter value to the result vector
 - Return the result vector

Function Code

```
class DisjointSet
{
public:
    vector<int> parent;
    vector<int> rank;

    // creating a constructor
    DisjointSet(int n)
    {
        rank.resize(n,0);
```

```

        parent.resize(n);
        for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
        {
            parent[i] = i;
        }
    }
    // creating a find parent function
    int findParent(int node)
    {
        if(parent[node]==node)
        {
            return node;
        }
        return parent[node] = findParent(parent[node]);
    }
    // creating a union function
    void unionbyrank(int u,int v)
    {
        int upu = findParent(u);
        int upv = findParent(v);
        // checking if parents are same
        if(upu==upv)
        {
            return;
        }
        if(rank[upu]<rank[upv])
        {
            rank[upv]+=1;
            parent[upu] = upv;
        }
        else if(rank[upu]==rank[upv])
        {
            parent[upu] = upv;
        }
        else
        {
            rank[upu]+=1;
            parent[upv] = upu;
        }
    }
};

class Solution {
public:

```

```

vector<int> numOfIslands(int n, int m, vector<vector<int>> &operators)
{
    // creating a disjoint set of number of elements possible
    DisjointSet ds(n*m);
    // creating a visited vector
    vector<vector<int>> visited(n,vector<int>(m,0));
    // creating an island count
    int count = 0;
    // creating a result vector
    vector<int> ans;
    // traversing through all given queries and finding answers
    for(auto it:operators)
    {
        int row = it[0];
        int col = it[1];
        // checking if we have already visited
        if(visited[row][col]==1)
        {
            ans.push_back(count);
            continue;
        }
        // mark the cell as visited
        visited[row][col] = 1;
        // increment the counter
        count++;
        // check if the adjacent are connected
        int delRow[] = {-1,0,1,0};
        int delCol[] = {0,1,0,-1};
        for(int i=0;i<4;i++)
        {
            int nrow = row+delRow[i];
            int ncol = col+delCol[i];
            // checking for validity
            if(nrow<n && ncol<m && nrow>=0 && ncol>=0)
            {
                // checking if an island
                if(visited[nrow][ncol]==1)
                {
                    // finding the node number
                    int nodenumber = row*m+col;
                    int adjnodenumber = nrow*m+ncol;
                    // checking for connectivity

```

```

if(ds.findParent(nodenumner)!=ds.findParent(adjnodenumner))
    {
        // decrement the count
        count-=1;
        // connect to the disjoint set
        ds.unionbyrank(nodenumner,adjnodenumner);
    }
}
}
// storing the answer
ans.push_back(count);
}
// returning the result vector
return ans;
}
};

```

Time Complexity

$O((n*m)*\log(N))$