

## Connected Components

A connected component of an undirected graph is a maximal set of nodes such that each pair of nodes is connected by a path. Connected components form a partition of the set of graph vertices, meaning that connected components are non-empty, they are pairwise disjoint, and the union of connected components forms the set of all vertices.

Now, we need to count the number of connected components of a graph  $G$  which is represented using an adjacency matrix

### Algorithm

- Create a global boolean array visited of size  $V$  where  $V$  is the number of vertices and initialize all the elements of the array as false
- Initialize the variable count = 0 to store the count of a number of connected components.
- For every vertex  $V$  of Graph  $G$ 
  - If  $V$  is not visited, increment the count as count = count+1.
  - Then call the DFS for vertex  $V$ .

### DFS Algorithm

- Mark visited[ $V$ ] = true.
- For every neighboring vertex,  $U$  of  $V$  in graph  $G$  do the following
  - Mark visited[ $U$ ] = true;
  - Call DFS recursively for vertex  $U$ .