12th May 2023 Session 11B

Exercise 1. Number of islands

Given an m x n 2D binary grid grid which represents a map of "1" s (land) and "0" s (water), return the number of islands.

An *island* is surrounded by water and is formed by connecting adjacent lands horizontally or vertically. You may assume all four edges of the grid are all surrounded by water.

```
def numIslands(self, G: List[List[str]]) -> int:
...
```

```
Example 1:
Input: grid = [
  ["1","1","1","1","0"],
  ["1","1","0","1","0"],
  ["1","1","0","0","0"],
  ["0","0","0","0","0"]
]
Output: 1
Example 2:
Input: grid = [
  ["1","1","0","0","0"],
  ["1","1","0","0","0"],
  ["0","0","1","0","0"],
  ["0","0","0","1","1"]
]
Output: 3
```

Exercise 2. Word Distance

A transformation sequence from word beginWord to word endWord using a dictionary wordList is a sequence of words $beginWord \rightarrow s_1 \rightarrow s_2 \rightarrow ... \rightarrow s_k$ such that:

- Every adjacent pair of words differs by a single letter
- Every s_i for 1 <= i <= k is in wordList. Note that beginWord does not need to be in wordList
- $s_k == endWord$

Given two words, beginWord and endWord, and a dictionary wordList, return the number of words in the shortest transformation sequence from beginWord to endWord, or 0 if no such sequence exists.

```
def wordDistance(self, beginWord: str, endWord: str, wordList: List[str]) -> int:
```

```
Input: beginWord = "hit", endWord = "cog", wordList = ["hot","dot","dog","lot","lo
g","cog"]
Output: 5
Explanation: One shortest transformation sequence is
"hit" -> "hot" -> "dot" -> "dog" -> cog", which is 5 words long.
```

```
Input: beginWord = "hit", endWord = "cog", wordList = ["hot","dot","dog","lot","log"]
Output: 0
Explanation: The endWord "cog" is not in wordList, therefore
there is no valid transformation sequence.
```