

Solution 1

```
1 // Copyright © 2020 AlgoExpert, LLC. All rights reserved.
2
3 #include <vector>
4 using namespace std;
5
6 void traverseNode(int i, int j, vector<vector<int>> matrix,
7                     vector<vector<int>> *visited, vector<int> *sizes);
8 vector<vector<int>> getUnvisitedNeighbors(int i, int j,
9                                         vector<vector<int>> matrix,
10                                        vector<vector<int>> visited);
11
12 // O(wh) time | O(wh) space
13 vector<int> riverSizes(vector<vector<int>> matrix) {
14     vector<int> sizes = {};
15     vector<vector<int>> visited(matrix.size(),
16                               vector<int>(matrix[0].size(), false));
17     for (int i = 0; i < matrix.size(); i++) {
18         for (int j = 0; j < matrix[i].size(); j++) {
19             if (visited[i][j]) {
20                 continue;
21             }
22             traverseNode(i, j, matrix, &visited, &sizes);
23         }
24     }
25     return sizes;
26 }
27
28 void traverseNode(int i, int j, vector<vector<int>> matrix,
29                     vector<vector<int>> *visited, vector<int> *sizes) {
30     int currentRiverSize = 0;
31     vector<vector<int>> nodesToExplore{{i, j}};
32     while (nodesToExplore.size() != 0) {
33         vector<int> currentNode = nodesToExplore.back();
34         nodesToExplore.pop_back();
35         i = currentNode[0];
36         j = currentNode[1];
37         if (visited->at(i)[j]) {
38             continue;
39         }
40         visited->at(i)[j] = true;
41         if (matrix[i][j] == 0) {
42             continue;
43         }
44         currentRiverSize++;
45         vector<vector<int>> unvisitedNeighbors =
46             getUnvisitedNeighbors(i, j, matrix, *visited);
47         for (vector<int> neighbor : unvisitedNeighbors) {
48             nodesToExplore.push_back(neighbor);
49         }
50     }
51     if (currentRiverSize > 0) {
52         sizes->push_back(currentRiverSize);
53     }
54 }
55
56 vector<vector<int>> getUnvisitedNeighbors(int i, int j,
57                                         vector<vector<int>> matrix,
58                                         vector<vector<int>> visited) {
59     vector<vector<int>> unvisitedNeighbors{};
60     if (i > 0 && !visited[i - 1][j]) {
61         unvisitedNeighbors.push_back({i - 1, j});
62     }
63     if (i < matrix.size() - 1 && !visited[i + 1][j]) {
64         unvisitedNeighbors.push_back({i + 1, j});
65     }
66     if (j > 0 && !visited[i][j - 1]) {
67         unvisitedNeighbors.push_back({i, j - 1});
68     }
69     if (j < matrix[0].size() - 1 && !visited[i][j + 1]) {
70         unvisitedNeighbors.push_back({i, j + 1});
71     }
72     return unvisitedNeighbors;
73 }
74
```

Solution 1   Solution 2   Solution 3

```
1 #include <vector>
2 using namespace std;
3
4 vector<int> riverSizes(vector<vector<int>> matrix) {
5     // Write your code here.
6     return {};
7 }
8
```

**Run or submit code when you're ready.**