# #include <bits/stdc++.h> using namespace std; class Solution { private: // dfs traversal function void dfs(int node, vector<int> adjLs[], int vis[]) { // mark the more as visited vis[node] = 1;for(auto it: adjLs[node]) { if(!vis[it]) { dfs(it, adjLs, vis); } public: int numProvinces(vector<vector<int>> adj, int V) { vector<int> adjLs[V]; // to change adjacency matrix to list for(int i = 0; i < V; i++) { for(int j = 0; j < V; j++) { // self nodes are not considered $if(adj[i][j] == 1 \&\& i != j) {$ adjLs[i].push\_back(j); adjLs[j].push\_back(i); } int $vis[V] = \{0\};$ int cnt = 0; for(int i = 0; i < V; i++) { // if the node is not visited if(!vis[i]) { // counter to count the number of provinces cnt++; dfs(i, adjLs, vis); return cnt; **}**; int main() { vector<vector<int>> adj $\{1, 0, 1\},\$ $\{0, 1, 0\},\$ $\{1, 0, 1\}$ **}**; Solution ob; cout << ob.numProvinces(adj,3) << endl;</pre> return 0;

### Input:

No of provinces in C++

```
adj = {
    {1, 0, 1},
    {0, 1, 0},
    {1, 0, 1}
};
V = 3
```

## $\mathscr{A}$ Adjacency Matrix $\rightarrow$ List Conversion:

i	j	adj[i][j]	i != j	Action	adjLs
0	0	1	×	skip	
0	1	0		skip	
0	2	1	<	add edge 0–2 and 2–0	$0 \rightarrow [2],$ $2 \rightarrow [0]$
1	0	0		skip	
1	1	1	×	skip	
1	2	0		skip	
2	0	1	$ \checkmark $	already added	
2	1	0	$ \checkmark $	skip	
2	2	1	×	skip	

#### Final Adjacency List:

 $0 \rightarrow [2]$   $1 \rightarrow []$   $2 \rightarrow [0]$ 

### **#** DFS + Province Counting

i	vis[i]	Action	DFS Called	Updated vis	cnt
0	0	Not visited $\rightarrow DFS(0)$	<b>√</b>	[1, 0, 1]	1
1	0	Not visited $\rightarrow DFS(1)$	<b>√</b>	[1, 1, 1]	2
2	1	Already visited	×	-	-

#### DFS Traversal Details

# **♦** DFS(0)

node	vis[node]	Neighbors	Action	vis
0	$0 \rightarrow 1$	2	DFS(2)	[1, 0, 0]
2	$0 \rightarrow 1$	0	Already vis	[1, 0, 1]

## ♦ DFS(1)

node	vis[node]	Neighbors	Action	vis
1	$0 \rightarrow 1$	none	Done	[1, 1, 1]

## Final Result

Variable	Value
cnt	2 (Answer)
vis	[1, 1, 1]

Output: 2 provinces

Output:-

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