

Problem 2685: Count the Number of Complete Components

Problem Information

Difficulty: Medium

Acceptance Rate: 0.00%

Paid Only: No

Problem Description

You are given an integer

n

. There is an

undirected

graph with

n

vertices, numbered from

0

to

$n - 1$

. You are given a 2D integer array

edges

where

edges[i] = [a

i

, b

i

]

denotes that there exists an

undirected

edge connecting vertices

a

i

and

b

i

.

Return

the number of

complete connected components

of the graph

.

A

connected component

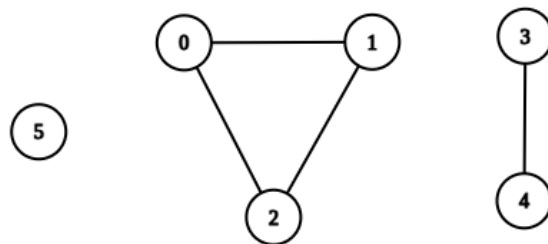
is a subgraph of a graph in which there exists a path between any two vertices, and no vertex of the subgraph shares an edge with a vertex outside of the subgraph.

A connected component is said to be

complete

if there exists an edge between every pair of its vertices.

Example 1:



Input:

$n = 6$, edges = $[[0,1],[0,2],[1,2],[3,4]]$

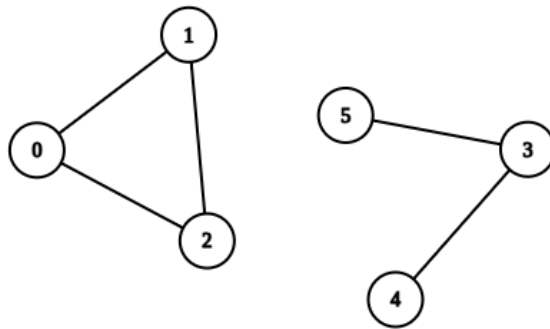
Output:

3

Explanation:

From the picture above, one can see that all of the components of this graph are complete.

Example 2:



Input:

$n = 6$, $\text{edges} = [[0,1],[0,2],[1,2],[3,4],[3,5]]$

Output:

1

Explanation:

The component containing vertices 0, 1, and 2 is complete since there is an edge between every pair of two vertices. On the other hand, the component containing vertices 3, 4, and 5 is not complete since there is no edge between vertices 4 and 5. Thus, the number of complete components in this graph is 1.

Constraints:

$1 \leq n \leq 50$

$0 \leq \text{edges.length} \leq n * (n - 1) / 2$

$\text{edges}[i].\text{length} == 2$

$0 \leq a$

i

, b

i

$\leq n - 1$

a

i

$\neq b$

i

There are no repeated edges.

Code Snippets

C++:

```
class Solution {  
public:  
    int countCompleteComponents(int n, vector<vector<int>>& edges) {  
  
    }  
};
```

Java:

```
class Solution {  
    public int countCompleteComponents(int n, int[][] edges) {  
  
    }  
}
```

Python3:

```
class Solution:  
    def countCompleteComponents(self, n: int, edges: List[List[int]]) -> int:
```

Python:

```
class Solution(object):  
    def countCompleteComponents(self, n, edges):
```

```

"""
:type n: int
:type edges: List[List[int]]
:rtype: int
"""

```

JavaScript:

```

/**
 * @param {number} n
 * @param {number[][]} edges
 * @return {number}
 */
var countCompleteComponents = function(n, edges) {

};

```

TypeScript:

```

function countCompleteComponents(n: number, edges: number[][]): number {

};

```

C#:

```

public class Solution {
    public int CountCompleteComponents(int n, int[][] edges) {

    }
}

```

C:

```

int countCompleteComponents(int n, int** edges, int edgesSize, int*
edgesColSize) {

}

```

Go:

```

func countCompleteComponents(n int, edges [][]int) int {

```

```
}
```

Kotlin:

```
class Solution {  
    fun countCompleteComponents(n: Int, edges: Array<IntArray>): Int {  
  
    }  
}
```

Swift:

```
class Solution {  
    func countCompleteComponents(_ n: Int, _ edges: [[Int]]) -> Int {  
  
    }  
}
```

Rust:

```
impl Solution {  
    pub fn count_complete_components(n: i32, edges: Vec<Vec<i32>>) -> i32 {  
  
    }  
}
```

Ruby:

```
# @param {Integer} n  
# @param {Integer[][]} edges  
# @return {Integer}  
def count_complete_components(n, edges)  
  
end
```

PHP:

```
class Solution {  
  
    /**  
     * @param Integer $n  
     * @param Integer[][] $edges
```

```

* @return Integer
*/
function countCompleteComponents($n, $edges) {

}
}

```

Dart:

```

class Solution {
  int countCompleteComponents(int n, List<List<int>> edges) {

  }
}

```

Scala:

```

object Solution {
  def countCompleteComponents(n: Int, edges: Array[Array[Int]]): Int = {

  }
}

```

Elixir:

```

defmodule Solution do
  @spec count_complete_components(n :: integer, edges :: [[integer]]) ::
    integer
  def count_complete_components(n, edges) do

  end
end

```

Erlang:

```

-spec count_complete_components(N :: integer(), Edges :: [[integer()]]) ->
integer().
count_complete_components(N, Edges) ->
.

```

Racket:


```
(define/contract (count-complete-components n edges)
  (-> exact-integer? (listof (listof exact-integer?)) exact-integer?)
)
```

Solutions

C++ Solution:

```
/*
 * Problem: Count the Number of Complete Components
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array, graph, search
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach
 */

class Solution {
public:
    int countCompleteComponents(int n, vector<vector<int>>& edges) {

    }
};
```

Java Solution:

```
/**
 * Problem: Count the Number of Complete Components
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array, graph, search
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach
 */

class Solution {
    public int countCompleteComponents(int n, int[][] edges) {

    }
}
```

```
}
```

Python3 Solution:

```
"""
Problem: Count the Number of Complete Components
Difficulty: Medium
Tags: array, graph, search

Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach
"""

class Solution:
    def countCompleteComponents(self, n: int, edges: List[List[int]]) -> int:
        # TODO: Implement optimized solution
        pass
```

Python Solution:

```
class Solution(object):
    def countCompleteComponents(self, n, edges):
        """
        :type n: int
        :type edges: List[List[int]]
        :rtype: int
        """
```

JavaScript Solution:

```
/**
 * Problem: Count the Number of Complete Components
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array, graph, search
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
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 */
```

```

/**
 * @param {number} n
 * @param {number[][]} edges
 * @return {number}
 */
var countCompleteComponents = function(n, edges) {

};

```

TypeScript Solution:

```

/**
 * Problem: Count the Number of Complete Components
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array, graph, search
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 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
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 */

function countCompleteComponents(n: number, edges: number[][]): number {

};

```

C# Solution:

```

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 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
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 */

public class Solution {
    public int CountCompleteComponents(int n, int[][] edges) {

    }
}

```

```
}
```

C Solution:

```
/*
 * Problem: Count the Number of Complete Components
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array, graph, search
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 */

int countCompleteComponents(int n, int** edges, int edgesSize, int*
edgesColSize) {

}
```

Go Solution:

```
// Problem: Count the Number of Complete Components
// Difficulty: Medium
// Tags: array, graph, search
//
// Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
// Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
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func countCompleteComponents(n int, edges [][]int) int {

}
```

Kotlin Solution:

```
class Solution {
    fun countCompleteComponents(n: Int, edges: Array<IntArray>): Int {

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class Solution {  
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impl Solution {  
    pub fn count_complete_components(n: i32, edges: Vec<Vec<i32>>) -> i32 {  
  
    }  
}
```

Ruby Solution:

```
# @param {Integer} n  
# @param {Integer[][]} edges  
# @return {Integer}  
def count_complete_components(n, edges)  
  
end
```

PHP Solution:

```
class Solution {  
  
    /**  
     * @param Integer $n  
     * @param Integer[][] $edges  
     * @return Integer  
     */  
}
```

```
function countCompleteComponents($n, $edges) {

}

}
```

Dart Solution:

```
class Solution {
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object Solution {
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defmodule Solution do
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