

# Problem 305: Number of Islands II

## Problem Information

**Difficulty:** Hard

**Acceptance Rate:** 40.27%

**Paid Only:** Yes

**Tags:** Array, Hash Table, Union Find

## Problem Description

You are given an empty 2D binary grid `grid` of size `m x n`. The grid represents a map where `0`'s represent water and `1`'s represent land. Initially, all the cells of `grid` are water cells (i.e., all the cells are `0`'s).

We may perform an add land operation which turns the water at position into a land. You are given an array `positions` where `positions[i] = [ri, ci]` is the position `(ri, ci)` at which we should operate the `ith` operation.

Return `an array of integers answer` where `answer[i]` is the number of islands after turning the cell `(ri, ci)` into a land.

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.

**Example 1:**



**Input:** `m = 3, n = 3, positions = [[0,0],[0,1],[1,2],[2,1]]` **Output:** `[1,1,2,3]` **Explanation:** Initially, the 2d grid is filled with water. - Operation #1: `addLand(0, 0)` turns the water at `grid[0][0]` into a land. We have 1 island. - Operation #2: `addLand(0, 1)` turns the water at `grid[0][1]` into a land. We still have 1 island. - Operation #3: `addLand(1, 2)` turns the water at `grid[1][2]` into a land. We have 2 islands. - Operation #4: `addLand(2, 1)` turns the water at `grid[2][1]` into a land. We have 3 islands.

**Example 2:**

**\*\*Input:\*\*** m = 1, n = 1, positions = [[0,0]] **\*\*Output:\*\*** [1]

**\*\*Constraints:\*\***

$1 \leq m, n, \text{positions.length} \leq 104$   $1 \leq m * n \leq 104$   $\text{positions}[i].\text{length} == 2$   $0 \leq r_i < m$   $0 \leq c_i < n$

**\*\*Follow up:\*\*** Could you solve it in time complexity  $O(k \log(mn))$ , where  $k == \text{positions.length}$ ?

## Code Snippets

### C++:

```
class Solution {
public:
    vector<int> numIslands2(int m, int n, vector<vector<int>>& positions) {

    }
};
```

### Java:

```
class Solution {
    public List<Integer> numIslands2(int m, int n, int[][] positions) {

    }
}
```

### Python3:

```
class Solution:
    def numIslands2(self, m: int, n: int, positions: List[List[int]]) -> List[int]:
```