959. Regions Cut By Slashes

An $[n \times n]$ grid is composed of $[1 \times 1]$ squares where each $[1 \times 1]$ square consists of a ['/'], $['\setminus ']$, or blank space [']. These characters divide the square into contiguous regions.

Given the grid grid represented as a string array, return the number of regions.

Note that backslash characters are escaped, so a '\' is represented as '\\'.

Example 1:



```
Input: grid = [" /","/ "]
Output: 2
```

Example 2:



```
Input: grid = [" /"," "]
Output: 1
```

Example 3:



```
Input: grid = ["/\\","\\/"]
Output: 5
Explanation: Recall that because \ characters are escaped, "\\/" refers to \\/, and "/\\" refers to /\.
```

Constraints:

- n == grid.length == grid[i].length
- 1 <= n <= 30

• grid[i][j] is either '/', '\', or ''.

```
class Solution:
    def regionsBySlashes(self, grid: List[str]) -> int:
        n = len(grid) + 1
        parent = [i for i in range(n*n)]
        rank = [1]*(n*n)
        count = 1
        for i in range(n):
            for j in range(n):
                cellNumber = i*n+j
                if i==0 or j==0 or i==n-1 or j==n-1:
                    if cellNumber!=0:
                        if self.union(0,cellNumber,parent,rank):
                             count+=1
        for i in range(len(grid)):
            string = grid[i]
            for j in range(len(string)):
                if string[j]=='/':
                    cell1 = i*n+j+1
                    cell2 = (i+1)*n+j
                    if self.union(cell1,cell2,parent,rank):
                        count+=1
                elif string[j] == '\\':
                    cell1 = i*n+j
                    cell2 = (i+1)*n+j+1
                    if self.union(cell1,cell2,parent,rank):
                        count+=1
        return count
    def find(self,parent,x):
        if parent[x] == x:
            return x
```

```
temp=self.find(parent,parent[x])
    parent[x]=temp
    return temp
def union(self,x,y,parent,rank):
    lx = self.find(parent,x)
    ly = self.find(parent,y)
    if lx!=ly:
       if rank[lx]>rank[ly]:
           parent[ly] = lx
       elif rank[lx]<rank[ly]:</pre>
           parent[lx] = ly
        else:
           parent[lx]=ly
           rank[ly] = rank[ly]+1
       return False
    return True
```