

## 547. Number of Provinces

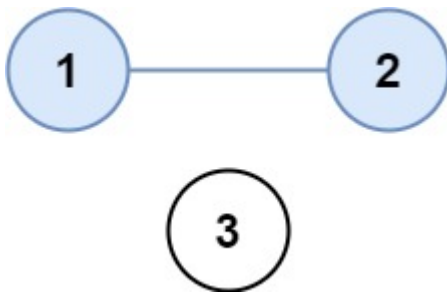
There are  $n$  cities. Some of them are connected, while some are not. If city  $a$  is connected directly with city  $b$ , and city  $b$  is connected directly with city  $c$ , then city  $a$  is connected indirectly with city  $c$ .

A province is a group of directly or indirectly connected cities and no other cities outside of the group.

You are given an  $n \times n$  matrix `isConnected` where `isConnected[i][j] = 1` if the  $i$ th city and the  $j$ th city are directly connected, and `isConnected[i][j] = 0` otherwise.

Return *the total number of provinces*.

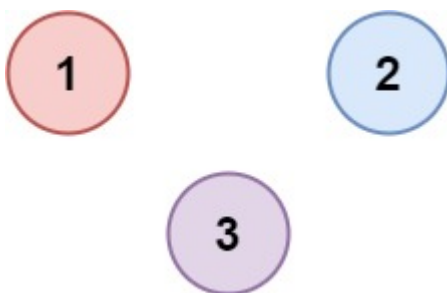
Example 1:



Input: `isConnected = [[1,1,0],[1,1,0],[0,0,1]]`

Output: 2

Example 2:



Input: `isConnected = [[1,0,0],[0,1,0],[0,0,1]]`

Output: 3

Constraints:

- $1 \leq n \leq 200$
- $n == \text{isConnected.length}$
- $n == \text{isConnected}[i].\text{length}$

- `isConnected[i][j]` is 1 or 0.
- `isConnected[i][i] == 1`
- `isConnected[i][j] == isConnected[j][i]` Python  
`def findCircleNum(self, isConnected: List[List[int]]) -> int:`  
`vertices = {}`  
`for i in range(len(isConnected)):`  
`vertices[i+1] = []`  
`for i in range(len(isConnected)):`  
`for j in range(len(isConnected)):`  
`if isConnected[i][j]==1 and i!=j:`  
`vertices[i+1].append(j+1)`  
`visited = [False]*(len(isConnected)+1)`  
`comps = []`  
`for key in vertices.keys():`  
`comp = []`  
`if visited[key]==False:`  
`self.dfs(visited,vertices,comp,key)`  
`comps.append(comp)`  
`return len(comps)`

```
def dfs(self, visited, vertices, comp, key):
    visited[key] = True
    comp.append(key)
    for neigh in vertices[key]:
        if visited[neigh]==False:
            self.dfs(visited, vertices, comp, neigh)
```