

Finding the number of islands
using disjoint sets:pseudo code

class Disjoint {

~~int~~ parent[10]; int n; int count;

vector<int> parent;

public Disjoint (int n) {

parent[n];

for (int i=0; i<n; i++) {

parent[i] = i;

} // all elements are in their
own Set.

count = 0

public int find (int x) {

if (parent[x] != x) {

return find (parent[x]);

}

return x;

// Connecting the sets that includes x & y
respectively.

public void join (int x, int y) {

int Rootx = find(x);

int Rooty = find(y);

if (Rootx != Rooty) {

parent[Rootx] = Root y;

count--;

}

{

①

shikha

```
public void counter(int n){  
    count = n;  
}
```

```
public int count(){  
    return count;  
}
```

```
{;  
}
```

```
int CountIslands(vector<vector<int>> m)
```

```
{  
    int count = 0;
```

```
    int a = m.size();
```

```
    int b = m[0].size();
```

~~Count Islands~~

```
    for (int i = 0; i < a; i++)
```

```
    {  
        for (int j = 0; j < b; j++)
```

```
        {  
            if (m[i][j] == 1)
```

```
            {  
                // check all 8 neighbours
```

```
                // if value is 1, take the  
                // union of the index and its neighbours  
            }
```

```
        }
```

```
    }  
    Disjoint d = new Disjoint(a * b);
```

```
    for (int i = 0; i < a; i++) {
```

```
        for (int j = 0; j < b; j++) {
```

```
            if (m[i][j])
```

```
                count++;
```

```
        }
```

```
    }  
    d.counter(count);
```

```
    return d.count();
```

```
}
```