Count number of free cell

Suppose you have a Matrix size **n*n**, and given an integer **k** and a set of coordinates **arr** of size **k*2**. Initially, the matrix contains only 0. You are given k tasks and for each task, you are given two coordinates (r = arr[i][0],c = arr[i][1]) [1 based index r and c]. Where coordinates (r,c) denotes r^{th} row and c^{th} column of the given matrix.

You have to perform each task sequentially in the given order. For each task, You have to put 1 in all r^{th} row cells and all c^{th} columns cells.

After each task, You have to calculate the number of 0 present in the matrix and return it.

Example 1:

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Input:
n = 3, k= 3
arr =
{{2, 2},
 {2, 3},
 {3, 2}}
Output: 4 2 1
Explanation:
After 1st Operation, all the 2nd row
and all the 2nd column will be filled by
1. So remaning cell with value 0 will be 4
After 2nd Operation, all the 2nd row and all
the 3rd column will be filled by 1. So
remaning cell with value 0 will be 2.
After 3rd Operation cells having value 0 will
be 1.
```

Example 2:

Input:
n = 2, k = 2
arr =
{{1, 2},
 {1, 1}}
Output: 1 0
Explanation:
After 1st Operation, all the 1st row and
all the 2nd column will be filled by 1.
So remaning cell with value 0 will be 1.
After 2nd Operation, all the 1st row and
all the 1st column will be filled by 1.
So remaning cell with value 0 will be 0.

Your Task:
The task is to complete the function **countZero**(), which takes parameter **n,** size of the matrix, k no of operation and array **arr[][],** which denotes the position of the cells. You have to return an array that contains all the results.

Expected Time Complexity: O(k).
Expected Auxiliary Space: O(n+n+k).

Constraints:
1 <= n, k <= 10^5
1 <= r, c <= n