Number Of Islands 2

You are given a **n,m** which means the row and column of the 2D matrix and an array of size k denoting the number of operations. Matrix elements is 0 if there is water or 1 if there is land. Originally, the 2D matrix is all 0 which means there is no land in the matrix. The array has k operator(s) and each operator has two integer A[i][0], A[i][1] means that you can change the cell matrix[A[i][0]][A[i][1]] from sea to island. Return how many island are there in the matrix after each operation. You need to return an array of size k.

Note: An island means group of 1s such that they share a common side.

Example 1:

```
Input: n = 4
m = 5
k = 4
A = \{\{1,1\},\{0,1\},\{3,3\},\{3,4\}\}
Output: 1 1 2 2
Explanation:
0.
    00000
    00000
    00000
    00000
    00000
1.
    01000
    00000
    00000
    01000
2.
    01000
    00000
```

```
00000
3. 01000
01000
00000
00010
4. 01000
01000
00000
00001
```

Example 2:

```
Input: n = 4
m = 5
k = 4
A = \{\{0,0\},\{1,1\},\{2,2\},\{3,3\}\}
Output: 1 2 3 4
Explanation:
0. 00000
    00000
    00000
    00000
1. 10000
    00000
    00000
    00000
2. 10000
    01000
```

00000
00000
3. 10000
01000
00100
00000
4. 10000
01000
00100
00100

Your Task:

You don't need to read or print anything. Your task is to complete the function numOfIslands() which takes an integer n denoting no. of rows in the matrix, an integer m denoting the number of columns in the matrix and a 2D array of size k denoting the number of operators.

Expected Time Complexity: O(m * n) **Expected Auxiliary Space:** O(m * n)

Constraints:

1 <= n,m <= 100

 $1 \le k \le 1000$