Count the Number of Complete Components

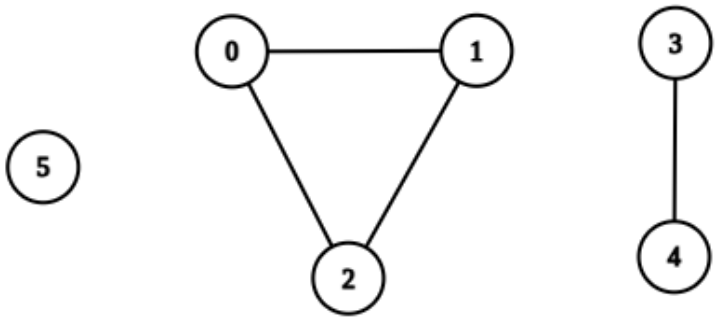
You are given an integer n. There is an **undirected** graph with n vertices, numbered from 0 to n - 1. You are given a 2D integer array edges where edges[i] = [a_i, b_i] denotes that there exists an **undirected** edge connecting vertices a_i and b_i.

Return *the number of **complete connected components** of the graph*.

A **connected component** is a subgraph of a graph in which there exists a path between any two vertices, and no vertex of the subgraph shares an edge with a vertex outside of the subgraph.

A connected component is said to be **complete** if there exists an edge between every pair of its vertices.

Example 1:

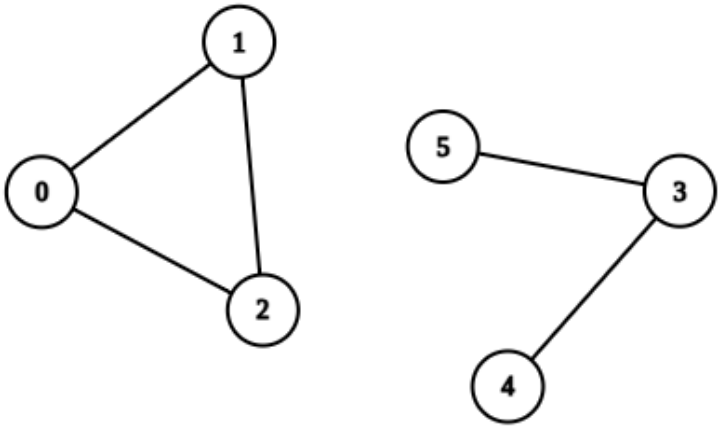


Input: n = 6, edges = [[0,1],[0,2],[1,2],[3,4]]

Output: 3

Explanation: From the picture above, one can see that all of the components of this graph are complete.

Example 2:



Input: n = 6, edges = [[0,1],[0,2],[1,2],[3,4],[3,5]]

Output: 1

Explanation: The component containing vertices 0, 1, and 2 is complete since there is an edge between every pair of two vertices. On the other hand, the component containing vertices 3, 4, and 5 is not complete since there is no edge between vertices 4 and 5. Thus, the number of complete components in this graph is 1.

Constraints:

- 1 <= n <= 50
- 0 <= edges.length <= n * (n - 1) / 2
- edges[i].length == 2
- 0 <= a_i, b_i <= n - 1
- a_i != b_i
- There are no repeated edges.