

1905. Count Sub Islands

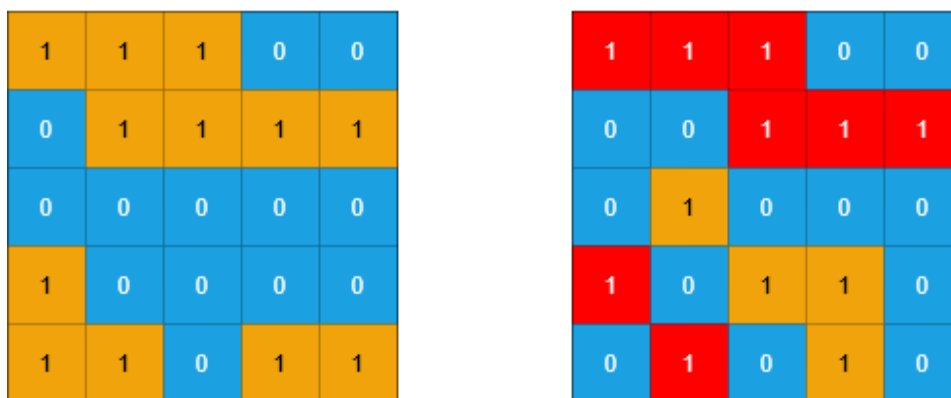
🕒 Created	@November 29, 2022 4:50 PM
📌 Difficulty	Medium
🔗 LC Url	https://leetcode.com/problems/count-sub-islands/
📌 Importance	
🏷️ Tag	DFS Island
🔗 Reference	https://labuladong.github.io/algo/4/31/107/

You are given two $m \times n$ binary matrices `grid1` and `grid2` containing only 0's (representing water) and 1's (representing land). An **island** is a group of 1's connected **4-directionally** (horizontal or vertical). Any cells outside of the grid are considered water cells.

An island in `grid2` is considered a **sub-island** if there is an island in `grid1` that contains **all** the cells that make up **this** island in `grid2`.

Return the **number** of islands in `grid2` that are considered **sub-islands**.

Example 1:



Input: `grid1 = [[1,1,1,0,0],[0,1,1,1,1],[0,0,0,0,0],[1,0,0,0,0],[1,1,0,1,1]]`, `grid2 = [[1,1,1,0,0],[0,0,1,1,1],[0,0,1,1,1],[0,1,0,0,0],[1,0,1,1,0],[0,1,0,1,0]]`

Output: 3

Explanation: In the picture above, the grid on the left is `grid1` and the grid on the right

is grid2.

The 1s colored red in grid2 are those considered to be part of a sub-island. There are three sub-islands.

Example 2:

1	0	1	0	1
1	1	1	1	1
0	0	0	0	0
1	1	1	1	1
1	0	1	0	1

0	0	0	0	0
1	1	1	1	1
0	1	0	1	0
0	1	0	1	0
1	0	0	0	1

Input: grid1 = [[1,0,1,0,1],[1,1,1,1,1],[0,0,0,0,0],[1,1,1,1,1],[1,0,1,0,1]], grid2 = [[0,0,0,0,0],[1,1,1,1,1],[0,1,0,1,0],[0,1,0,1,0],[1,0,0,0,1]]

Output: 2

Explanation: In the picture above, the grid on the left is grid1 and the grid on the right is grid2.

The 1s colored red in grid2 are those considered to be part of a sub-island. There are two sub-islands.

Constraints:

- `m == grid1.length == grid2.length`
- `n == grid1[i].length == grid2[i].length`
- `1 <= m, n <= 500`
- `grid1[i][j]` and `grid2[i][j]` are either 0 or 1.

Solution

```
class Solution:
    directions = [(0, 1), (0, -1), (1, 0), (-1, 0)]

    def countSubIslands(self, grid1: List[List[int]], grid2: List[List[int]]) -> int:
```

```

res = 0
m = len(grid1)
if m == 0:
    return res
n = len(grid1[0])

for i in range(m):
    for j in range(n):
        if grid1[i][j] == 0 and grid2[i][j] == 1:
            # this island must not be a sub island
            # so we change it to sea
            self.dfs(grid2, i, j)

# now, every islands is sub island
# count the number of islands for grid2
for i in range(m):
    for j in range(n):
        if grid2[i][j] == 1:
            res += 1
            self.dfs(grid2, i, j)

return res

def dfs(self, grid, i, j):
    if not self.is_valid(grid, i, j):
        return

    if grid[i][j] == 0:
        return

    grid[i][j] = 0

    for direction in self.directions:
        cur_i, cur_j = i + direction[0], j + direction[1]
        self.dfs(grid, cur_i, cur_j)

def is_valid(self, grid, i, j):
    m, n = len(grid), len(grid[0])
    if 0 <= i < m and 0 <= j < n:
        return True
    return False

```