

## 37. Sudoku Solver

题目描述: <https://leetcode.com/problems/sudoku-solver/>

解数独 ~~

解题思路:

递归

代码:

```
class Solution {
public:
    bool check(vector<vector<char>> &board, vector<vector<int>> &row, vector<vector<int>> &col, vector<vector<int>> &block, int i, int j, int num) {
        int k = i/3*3+j/3;
        if(row[i][num-1] || col[j][num-1] || block[k][num-1])
            return false;
        return true;
    }
    bool findSolve(vector<vector<char>> &board, vector<vector<int>> &row, vector<vector<int>> &col, vector<vector<int>> &block, int i, int j) {
        int n = board.size();
        if(i >= n) {
            return true;
        }
        if(j >= n) {
            return findSolve(board, row, col, block, i+1, 0);
        }
        if(board[i][j] != '.')
            return findSolve(board, row, col, block, i, j+1);
        for(int l = 1; l <= n; l++) {
            if(check(board, row, col, block, i, j, l)) {
                board[i][j] = l+'0';
                row[i][l-1] = 1;
                col[j][l-1] = 1;
                block[i/3*3+j/3][l-1] = 1;
                if(findSolve(board, row, col, block, i, j+1)) {
                    return true;
                }
            }
            else {
                board[i][j] = '.';
                row[i][l-1] = 0;
            }
        }
    }
};
```

```

        col[j][l-1] = 0;
        block[i/3*3+j/3][l-1] = 0;
    }
}
return false;
}
void solveSudoku(vector<vector<char>>& board) {
    int n = board.size();
    vector<vector<int> > row(n, vector<int>(n, 0));
    vector<vector<int> > col(n, vector<int>(n, 0));
    vector<vector<int> > block(n, vector<int>(n, 0));
    for(int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        for(int j = 0; j < n; j++) {
            int k = i/3*3+j/3;
            if(board[i][j] == '.') {
                continue;
            }
            row[i][board[i][j]-'1'] = 1;
            col[j][board[i][j]-'1'] = 1;
            block[k][board[i][j]-'1'] = 1;
        }
    }
    findSolve(board, row, col, block, 0, 0);
    return ;
}
};

```