

# Valid Sudoku

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☰ Question Type	Array
📌 Difficulty	Medium
🔗 LeetCode Question Link	<a href="https://leetcode.com/problems/valid-sudoku/description/">https://leetcode.com/problems/valid-sudoku/description/</a>

## 1. Question Self-understanding:

### 1.1 Description:

Based on my understanding, I need to ensure that each row, column, and 3x3 sub-grid of the Sudoku board contains numbers from 1 to 9 with no duplicates.

### 1.2 Input:

The input type will be a list of lists of strings, where the outer list represents the entire 9x9 Sudoku board, and each inner list represents a single row.

### 1.3 Input Assumption

Each cell will contain either a number from 1 to 9 as a string or a '.' character representing an empty cell.

- This means we don't need to validate if the given string contains numbers outside the range 1-9, simplifying the identification of empty cells.

## 1.4 Output:

The output should be a boolean.

## 1.5 Example:

5	3			7				
6			1	9	5			
	9	8					6	
8				6				3
4			8		3			1
7				2				6
	6					2	8	
			4	1	9			5
				8			7	9

Input: board =

```
[["5","3",,",","7",,",",","],  
["6",,",","1","9","5",,",",""],  
["","9","8",,",",",","6",,""],  
["8",,",","6",,",",","3"],  
["4",,",","8",,"3",,","1"],  
["7",,",","2",,",",","6"],  
["","6",,",",","2","8",,""],  
["",,",","4","1","9",,","5"],  
["",,",","8",,",","7","9"]]
```

Output: true

## 1.6 Other Q&A:

- None for this question.

## 2. Attempt 1:

### 2.1 Thought:

- We must primarily ensure there are no duplicates in rows, columns, and sub-grids. Using sets is the most efficient way to check duplicates. We'll need three sets: one for rows, one for columns, and one for sub-grids. Checking rows and columns is straightforward, but sub-grids require nested loops. Each 3x3 sub-grid can be identified by row and column indices multiplied by 3. For instance, the central cell of the sub-grid at index (0,1) can be identified by row  $0 * 3 + 1$  and column  $1 * 3 + 1$ .

### 2.2 Pseudo-Code: (Ignore this part. Only for myself to code)

```
class Solution:
    def isValidSudoku(self, board: List[List[str]]) → bool:
        # Let's initial three sets.
        row_set = set();
        col_set = set();
        sub_Sudoku_set = set();

        # check row part
        for-loop through the row:
            for-loop through the column:
                check if the current value in the column in the row_set
                if yes:
                    return false
                reset the row_set

            for-loop through the column:
                for-loop through the row:
                    check if the current value in the column in the col_set
```

```

        if yes:
            return false
        reset the col_set

    row_index = 0
    col_index = 0

    while-loop the row_index until row_index equal 3.
        while-loop the col_index until col_index equal 3

            check the cell whether inside the sub_sudoku_set:
            if yes:
                return false

        add 1 to the column index
        add 1 to the row_index
        reset_sub_sudoku_set

    return true

```

## 2.3 Implementation through python:

```

from typing import List

class Solution:
    def isValidSudoku(self, board: List[List[str]]) → bool:
        # Check each row for duplicate numbers.
        for i in range(9):
            seen = set()
            for j in range(9):

```

```

        if board[i][j] != '.':
            if board[i][j] in seen:
                return False
            seen.add(board[i][j])

# Check each column for duplicate numbers.
for j in range(9):
    seen = set()
    for i in range(9):
        if board[i][j] != '.':
            if board[i][j] in seen:
                return False
            seen.add(board[i][j])

# Check each 3×3 sub-box for duplicate numbers.
for box_row in range(3):
    for box_col in range(3):
        seen = set()
        for i in range(box_row * 3, box_row * 3 + 3):
            for j in range(box_col * 3, box_col * 3 + 3):
                if board[i][j] != '.':
                    if board[i][j] in seen:
                        return False
                    seen.add(board[i][j])
return True

```

## 2.4 Time Complexity and Space Complexity

### 2.4.1 Time Complexity:

- Each cell is checked exactly three times (row, column, sub-grid), giving a time complexity of  $O(3n)$ , simplified to  $O(n)$ .

### 2.4.2 Space Complexity:

- Each cell is temporarily stored three times (row, column, sub-grid), resulting in a space complexity of  $O(3n)$  , simplified to  $O(n)$ .