

40 Combination Sum II - 13/08/24 (medium)

40. Combination Sum II

Medium

Topics

Companies

Given a collection of candidate numbers (`candidates`) and a target number (`target`), find all unique combinations in `candidates` where the candidate numbers sum to `target`.

Each number in `candidates` may only be used **once** in the combination.

Note: The solution set must not contain duplicate combinations.

whenever there use all combination , all permutation then use backtracking to solve it

For Example

Example :- `candidates = {10, 1, 2, 7, 6, 1, 5}`
`target = 8`

combine two unique number to find find combination sum for a target value.
(target =8)

Output:- [{1, 1, 6}, ✓
{1, 2, 5}, ✓
{1, 7}, ✓
{2, 6} ✓]

Note: The solution set must not contain duplicate combinations.

when value = [1,2,5,1,2,5]

{ (1, 2, 5)
~~(1, 2, 5)~~ }

like this dont use two same combination

Khandani Backtracking Template

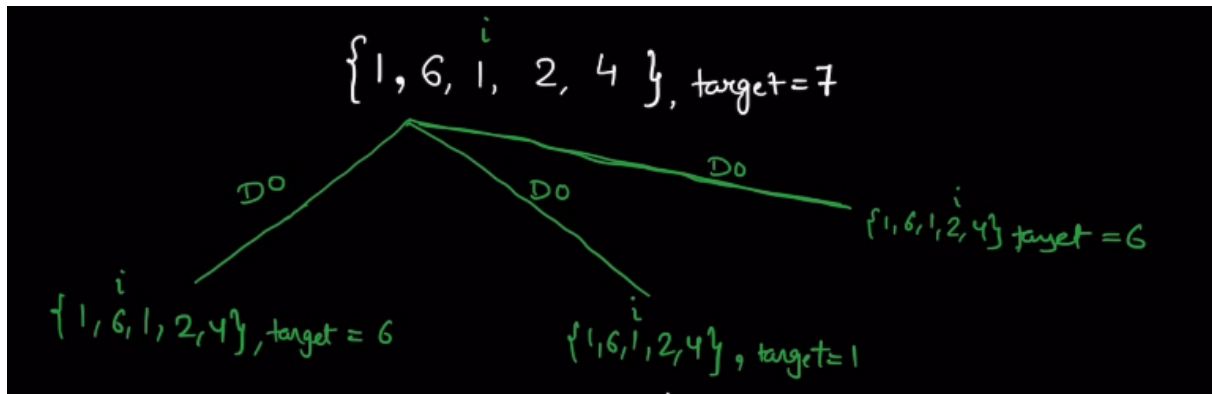
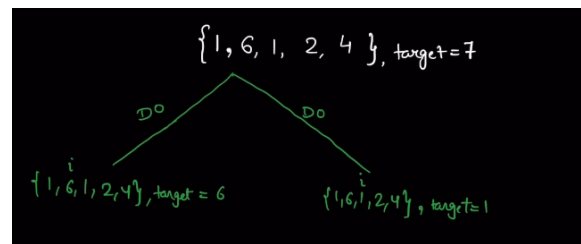
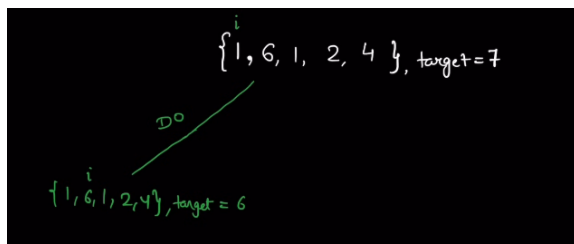
→ Do
→ Explore
→ Undo

start:

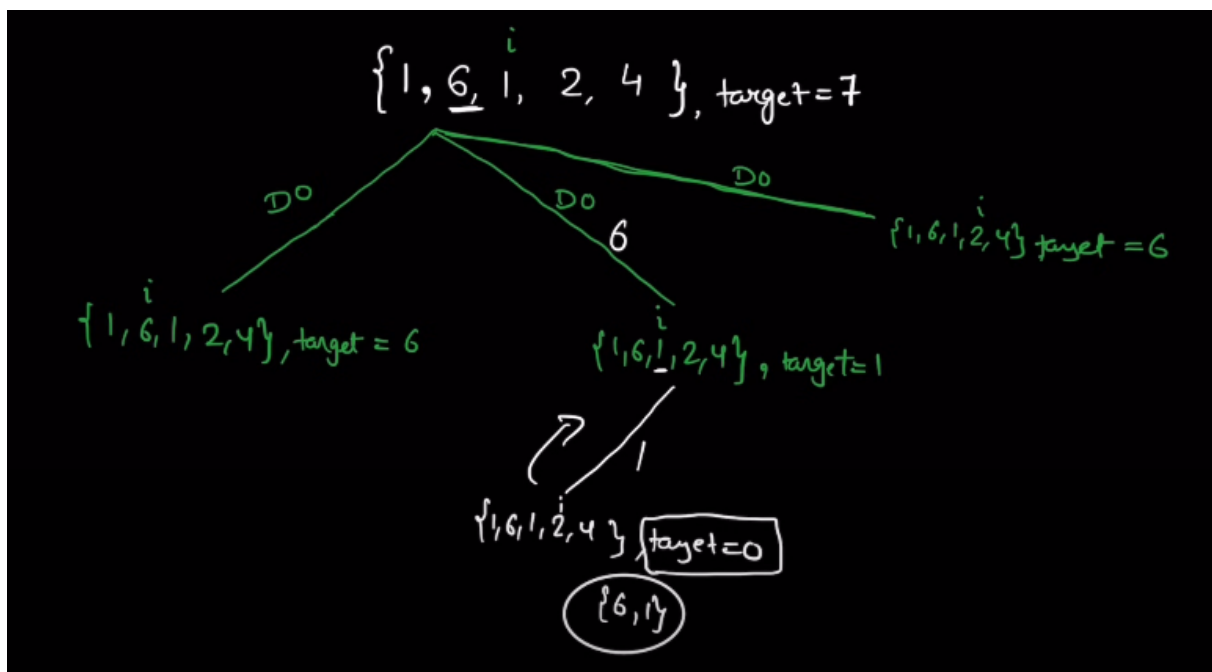
$\{1, 6, 1, 2, 4\}, \text{target} = 7$

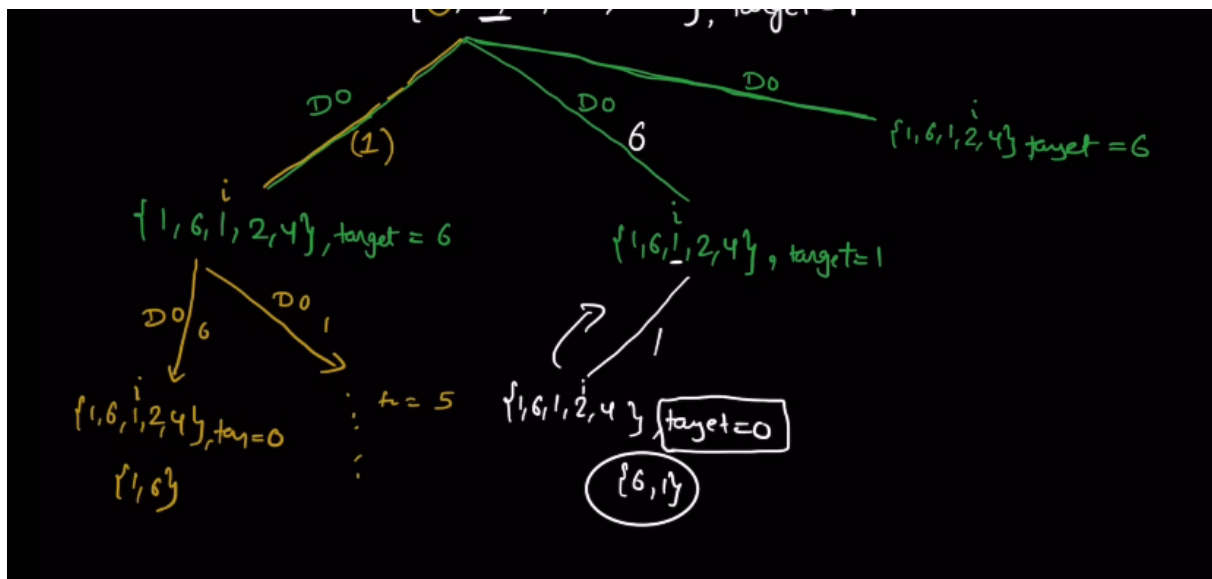
here (target) **7** - (i) **1** = **new target = 6**
target = 1

here (target) **7** - (i) **6** = new



WE RETURN when we found the target or get target = 0

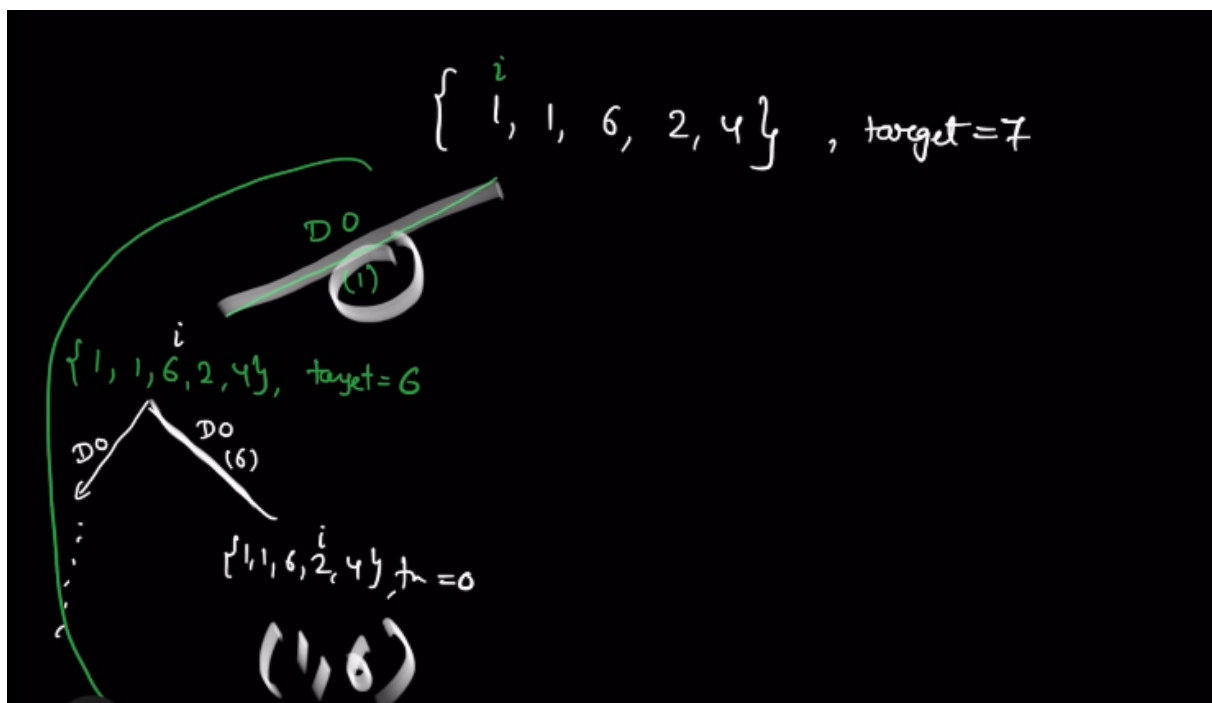


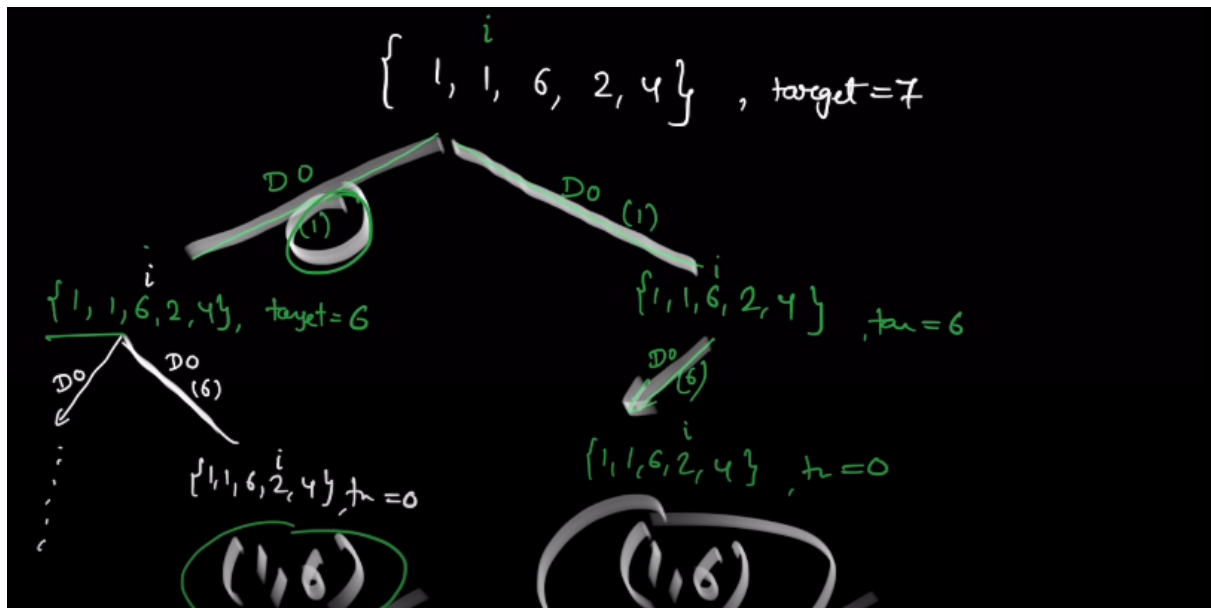


we try out all possibility and we found the answer:

let try out with different target and new array of numbers

$$\{1, 1, 6, 2, 4\}, \text{target} = 7$$





but we get duplicate answer

Code

```
class Solution {
public:

    void solve(vector<int>& candidates, int target, vector<int> current, int idx) {
        if(target<0)
            return;
        if(target==0){
            result.push_back(current);
            return ;
        }

        for(int i=idx; i<candidates.size(); i++){
            if(i>idx && candidates[i]==candidates[i-1]){
                continue;
            }

            current.push_back(candidates[i]);
            solve(candidates, target-candidates[i], current, i+1);
            current.pop_back();
        }
    }
};
```

```

        }
    }

    vector<vector<int>> combinationSum2(vector<int>& candidates, int target) {
        vector<vector<int>> result;
        vector<int> current;
        sort(begin(candidates), end(candidates));
        solve(candidates, target, current, 0, result);
        return result;
    }
};

```

You tube video

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=bfKwLi6jtDk>