Minimum Remaining Values (MRV) - When selecting which variable to assign next, using an MRV policy chooses whichever unassigned variable has the fewest valid remaining values (the most constrained variable). This is intuitive in the sense that the most constrained variable is most likely to run out of possible values and result in backtracking if left unassigned, and so it’s best to assign a value to it sooner than later.

所以使用“循环+remove（）方法”来删除列表中某一重复元素时，如果存在相邻的该元素，在删除前面一个元素后，后一个元素会被移动到刚被删除的这个元素的位置，这样这个元素就“躲过了删除”

