





Find all possible combinations of k numbers that add up to a number n, given that only numbers from 1 to 9 can be used and each combination should be a unique set of numbers.

Note:

- · All numbers will be positive integers.
- The solution set must not contain duplicate combinations.

Example 1:

```
Input: k = 3, n = 7
Output: [[1,2,4]]

Example 2:

Input: k = 3, n = 9
Output: [[1,2,6], [1,3,5], [2,3,4]]
```

利用深度遍历来进行处理

```
public class L216 {
      public List<List<Integer>> combinationSum3(int k, int n) {
          List<List<Integer>> result = new ArrayList<List<Integer>>();
          if(n \le 0)
             return result;
          int remain = n;
          List<Integer> tmp = new ArrayList<>();
          dfs(result,tmp,0,remain,k);
          return result;
      //start为起始点,remain是剩余的数字,k是代表数字的个数,只能为k个才加入到result中
      public void dfs(List<List<Integer>> result, List<Integer> tmp, int start, int remain, int k) {
          if(remain < 0)
             return ;
          if(remain == 0 && tmp.size() == k) {
              result.add(new ArrayList<>(tmp));
          for(int i = start + 1; i < 10; i ++) {</pre>
              tmp.add(i);
              dfs(result, tmp, i, remain - i, k);
              tmp.remove(tmp.size() - 1);
          }
      public static void main(String [] args) {
          List<List<Integer>> result = new L216().combinationSum3(3, 9);
          for (List<Integer> list : result) {
              System.out.println(list.toString());
      }
```