

39. Combination Sum

Medium 5326 142 Add to List Share

Given an array of **distinct integers** `candidates` and a target integer `target`, return a list of all **unique combinations** of `candidates` where the chosen numbers sum to `target`. You may return the combinations in **any order**.

The **same** number may be chosen from `candidates` an **unlimited number of times**. Two combinations are unique if the frequency of at least one of the chosen numbers is different.

It is **guaranteed** that the number of unique combinations that sum up to `target` is less than 150 combinations for the given input.

Example 1:

Input: candidates = [2,3,6,7], target = 7

Output: [[2,2,3],[7]]

Explanation:

2 and 3 are candidates, and $2 + 2 + 3 = 7$. Note that 2 can be used multiple times.

7 is a candidate, and $7 = 7$.

These are the only two combinations.

Example 2:

Input: candidates = [2,3,5], target = 8

Output: [[2,2,2,2],[2,3,3],[3,5]]

Example 3:

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Example 3:

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arr { } = [2, 3, 6, 7] target = 7

2, 2, 3

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All changes saved!

arr {) = [2, 3, 6, 7] target = 7

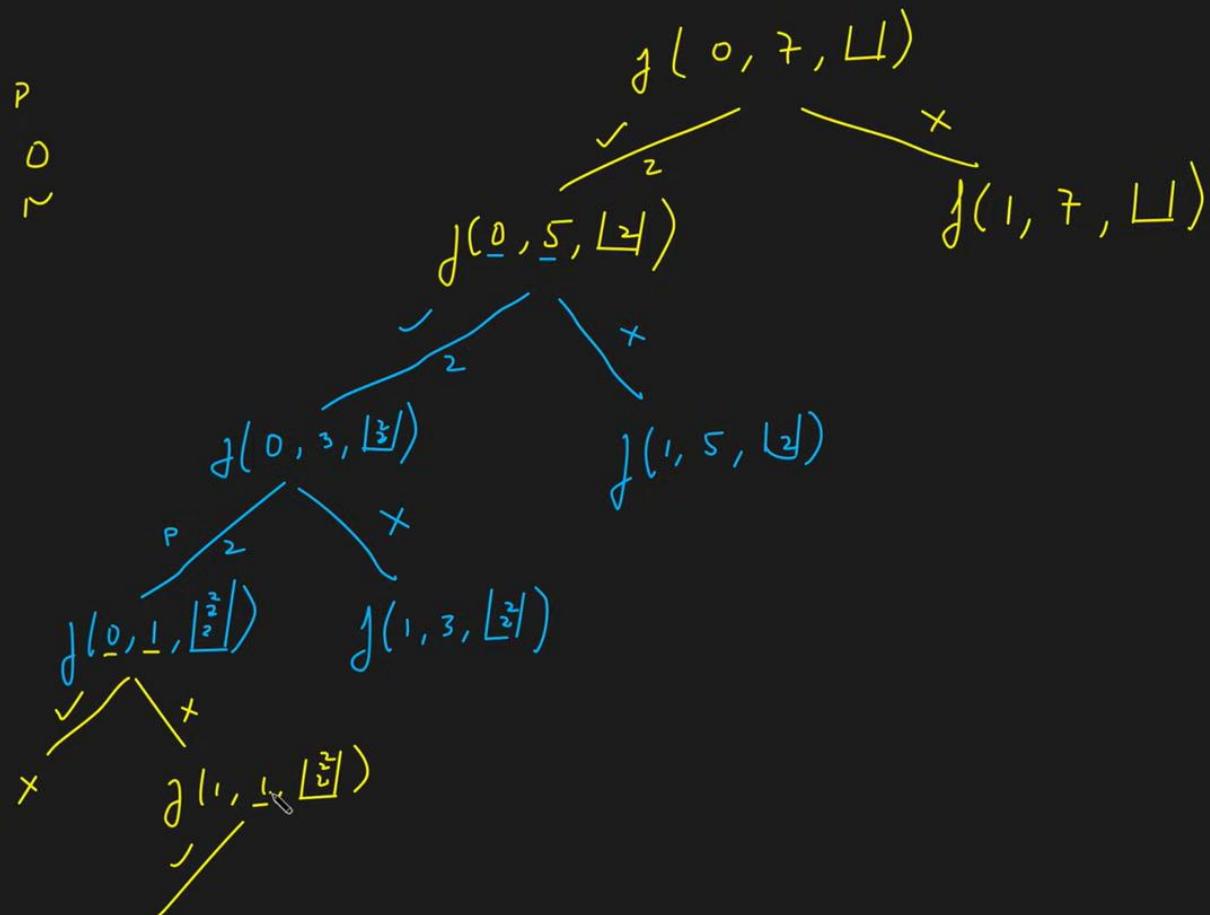
2, 2, 3

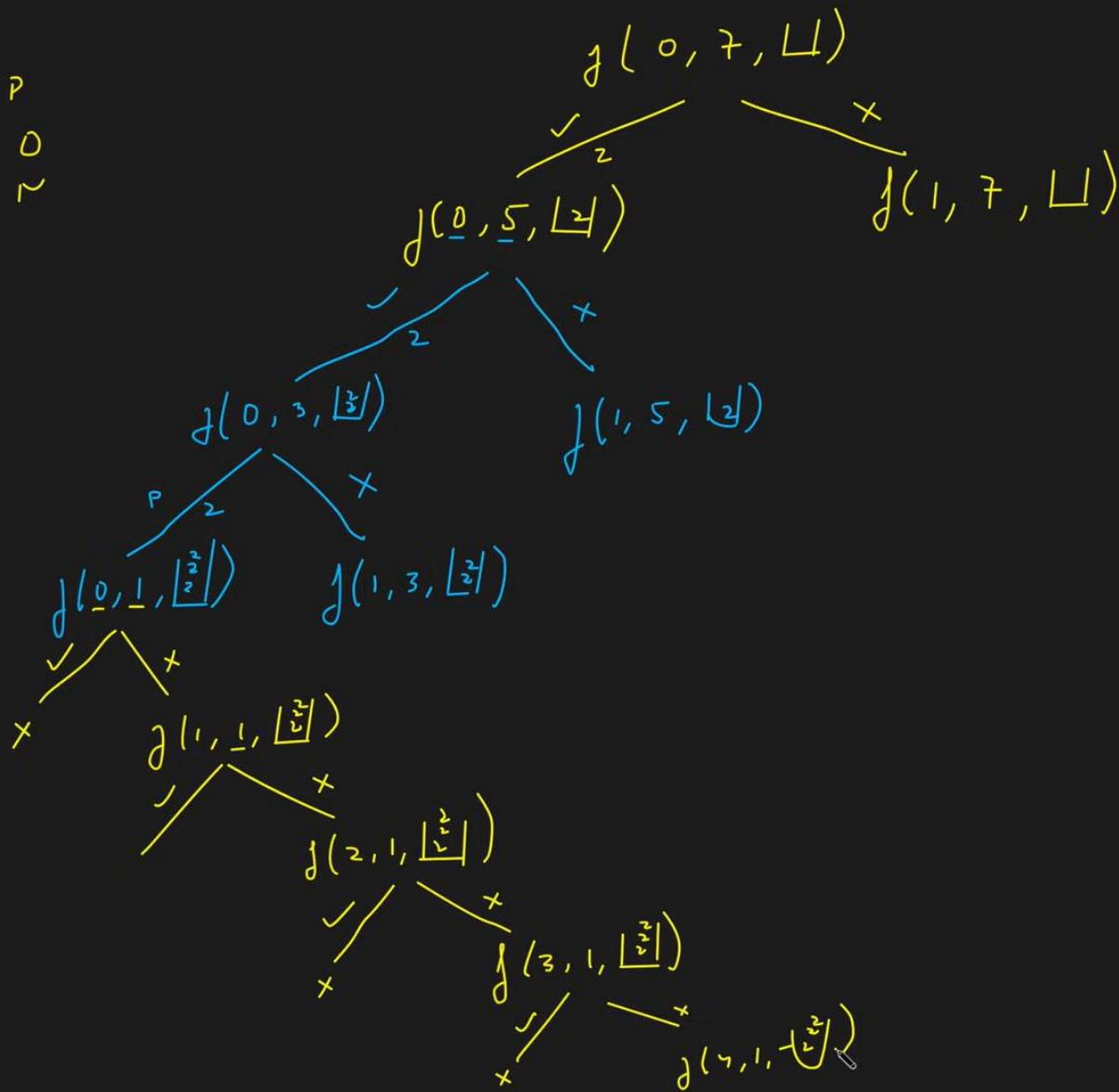
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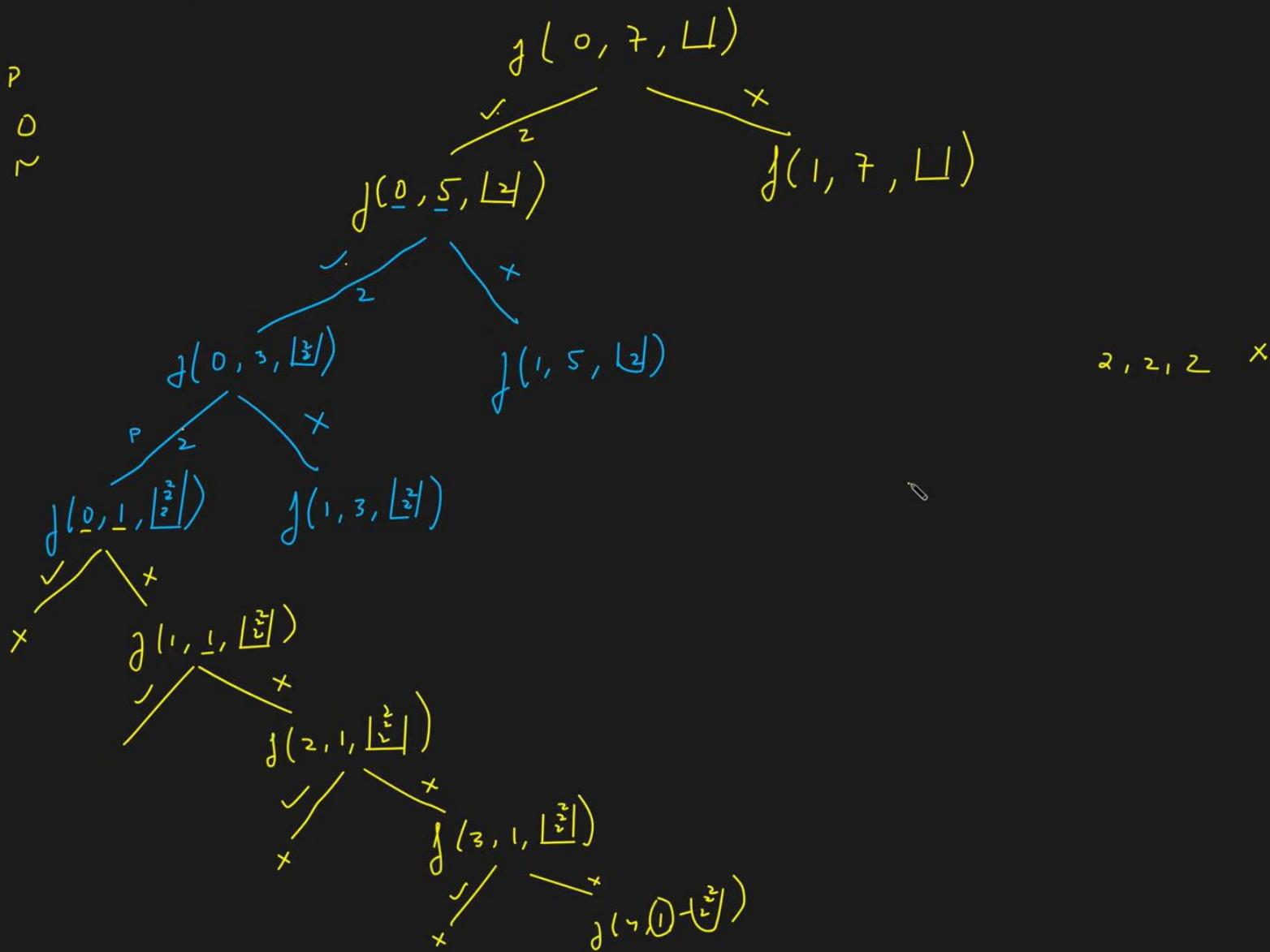
arr { } = [2, 3, 6, 7] target = 7

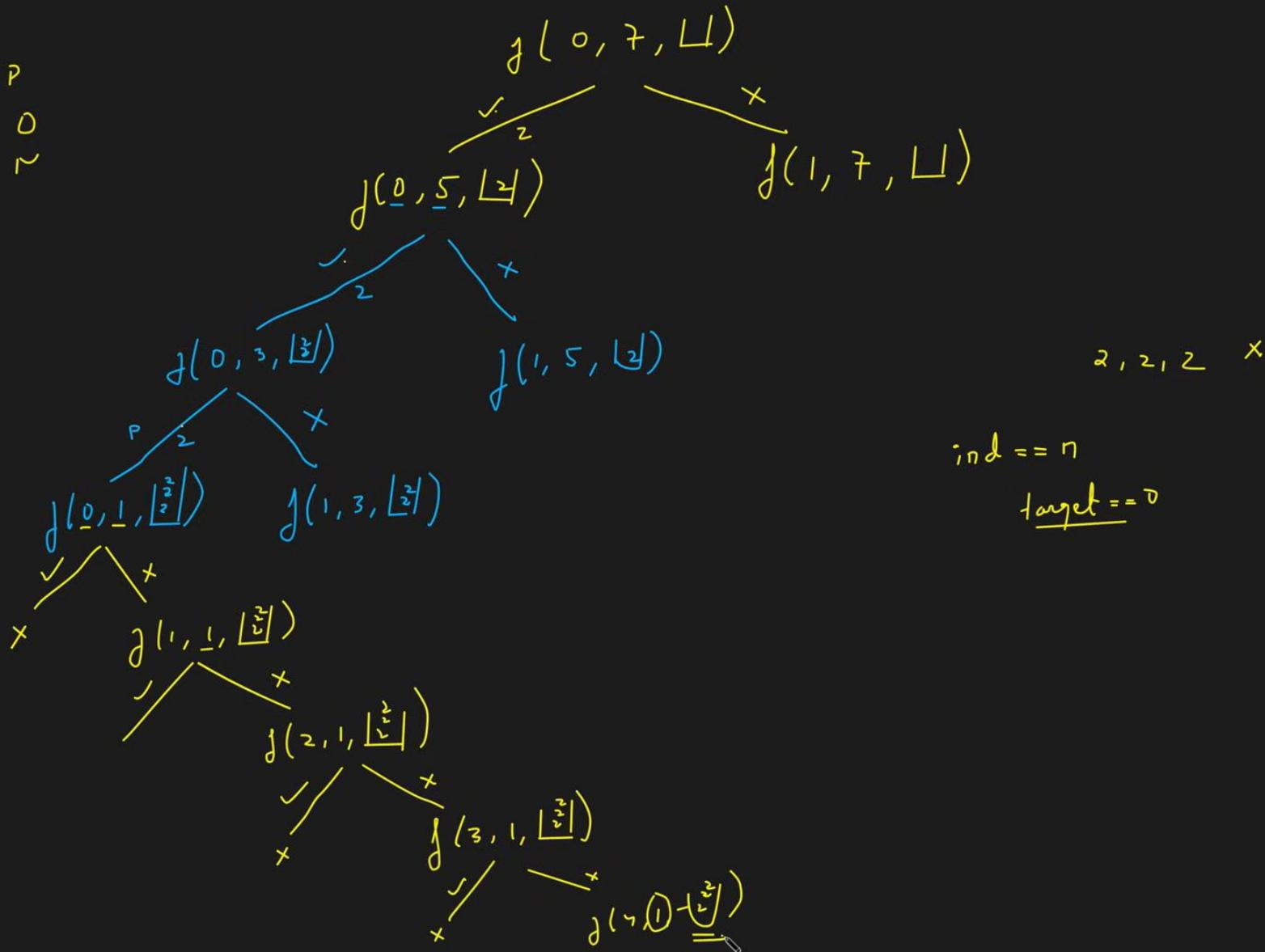
→ 2, 2, 3 7
PP P X X
0 1 2 3
N N N P
0 1 2 3 ↴

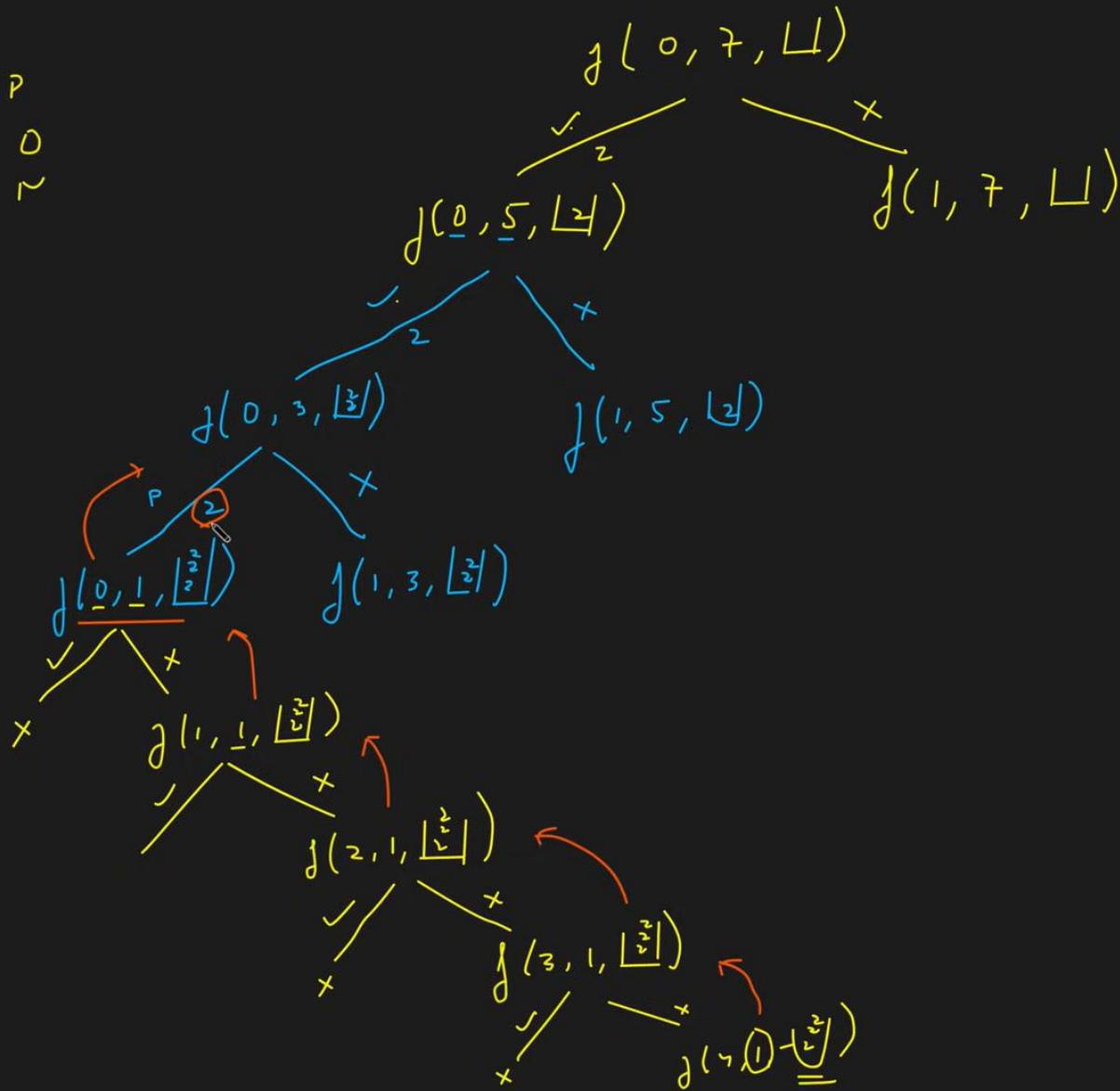
$$\text{arr } \{ \} = [\frac{2}{0}, \frac{3}{1}, \frac{6}{2}, \frac{7}{3}] \quad \text{length} = 7$$







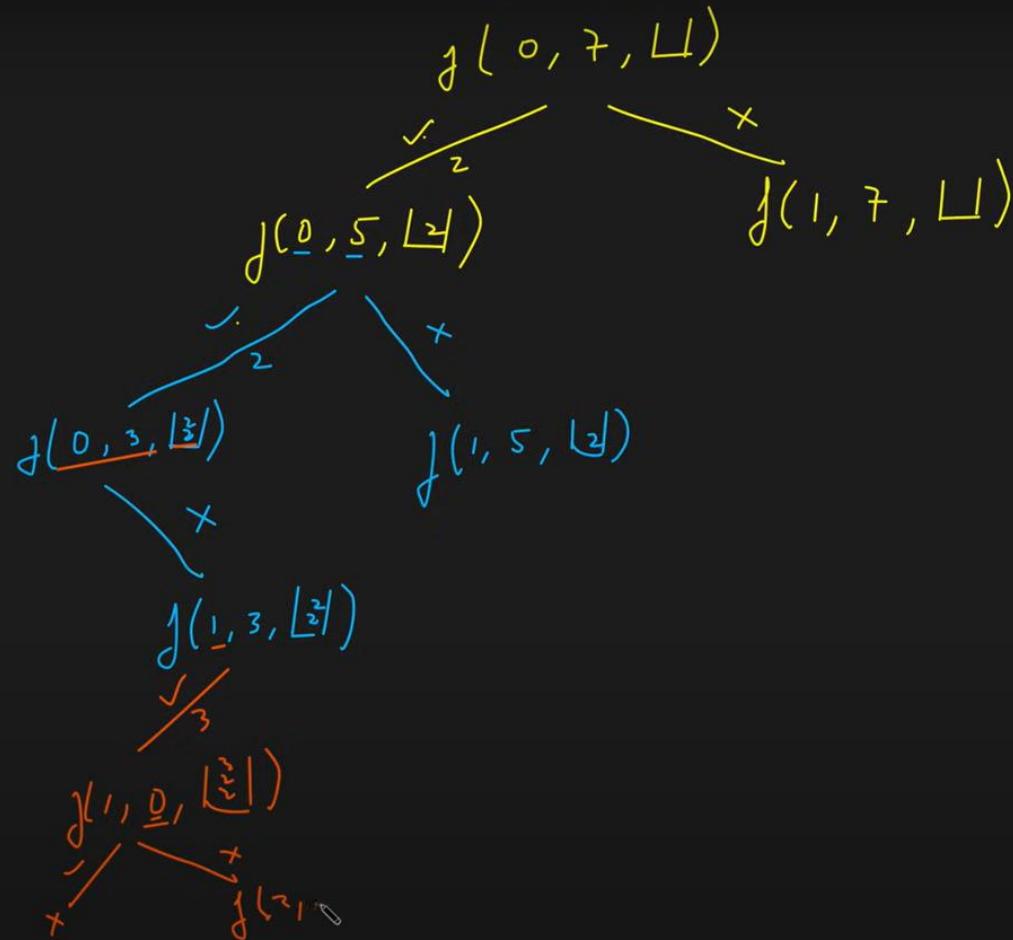




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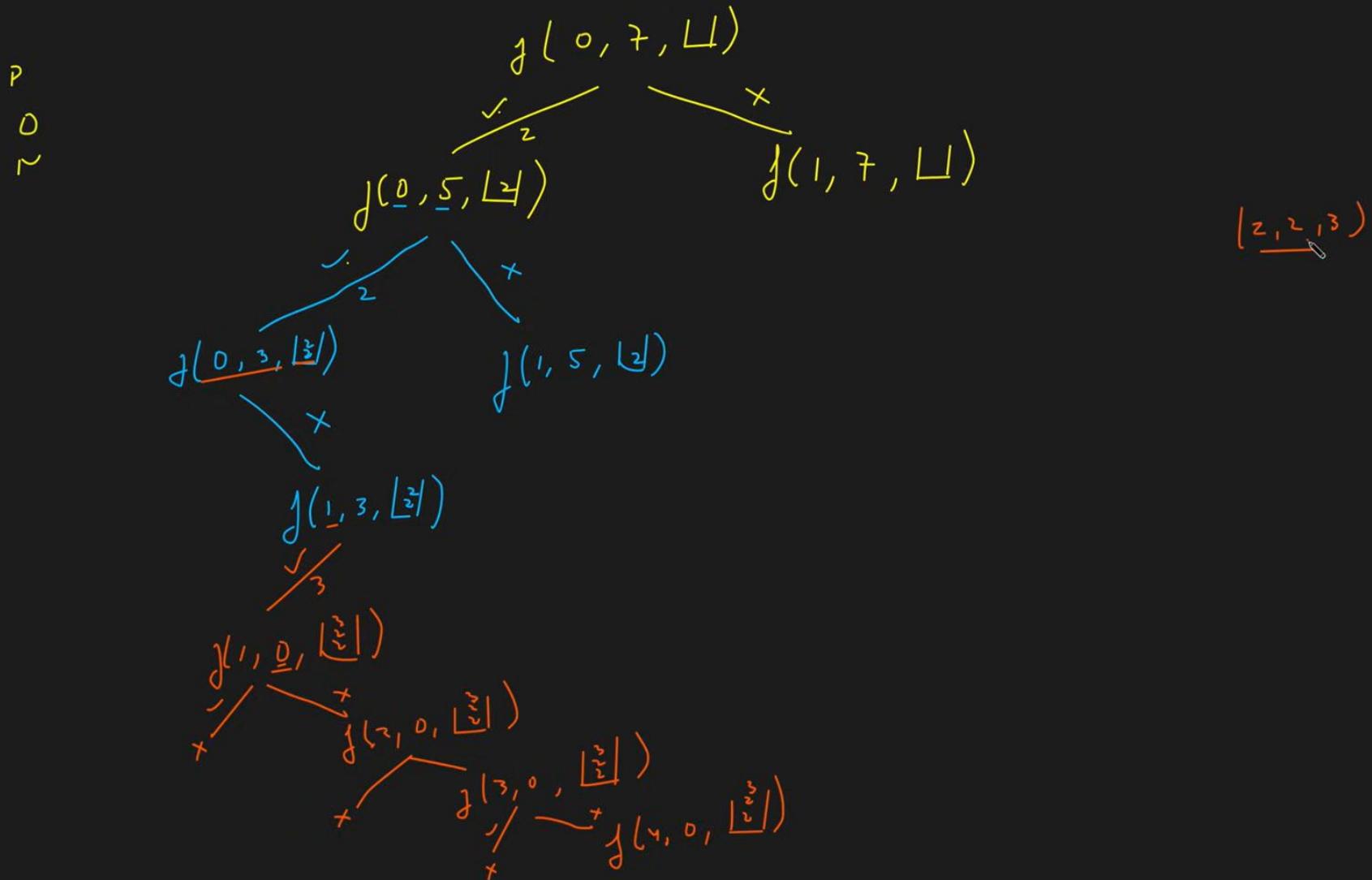
Showing a generalised version without adding too many conditions.



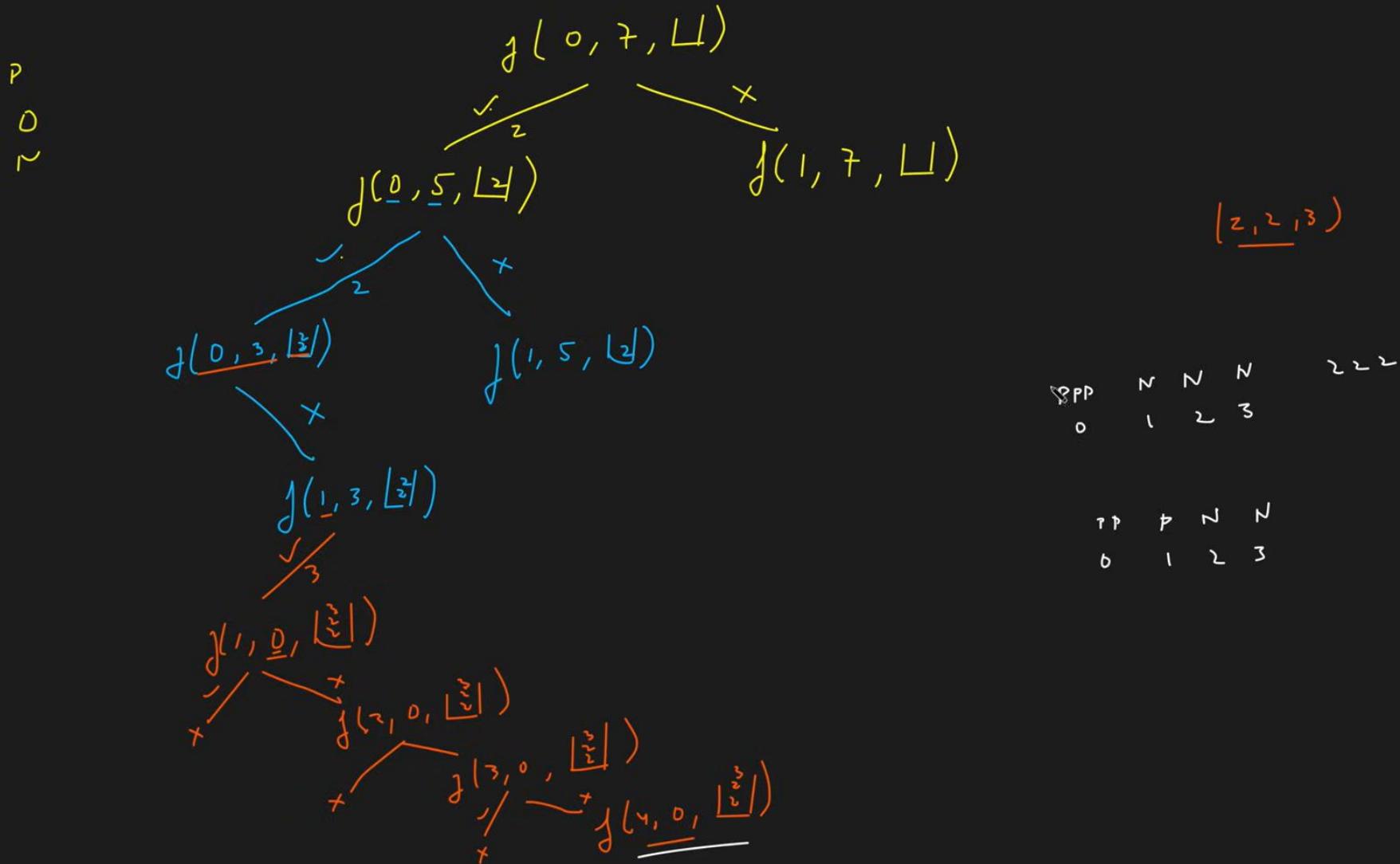
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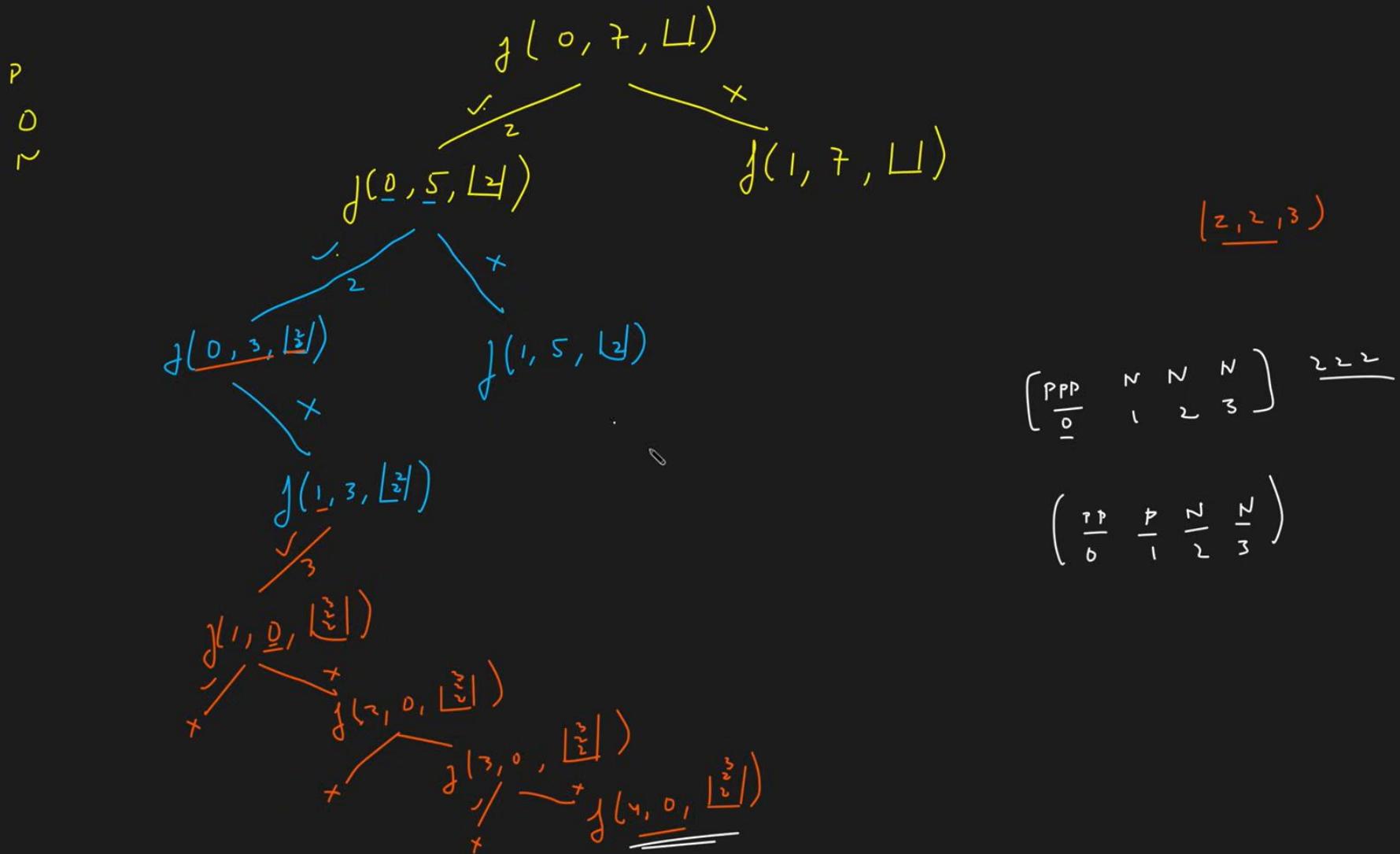
$$\text{arr } \{ \} = [\frac{2}{0}, \frac{3}{1}, \frac{6}{2}, \frac{7}{3}] \quad \text{target} = 7$$



$$\text{arr}(\{\}) = [\frac{2}{0}, \frac{3}{1}, \frac{6}{2}, \frac{7}{3}] \quad \text{target} = 7$$

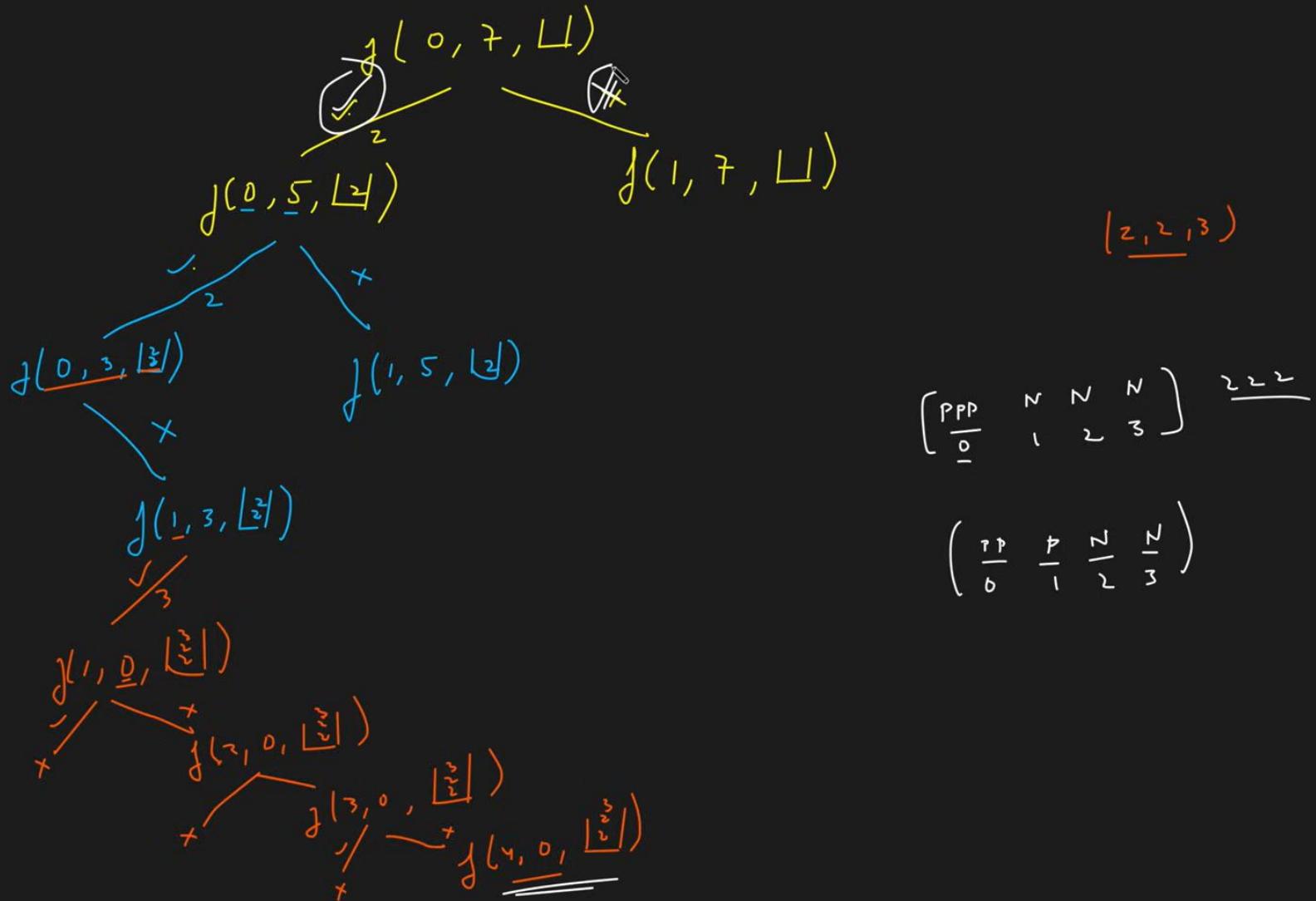


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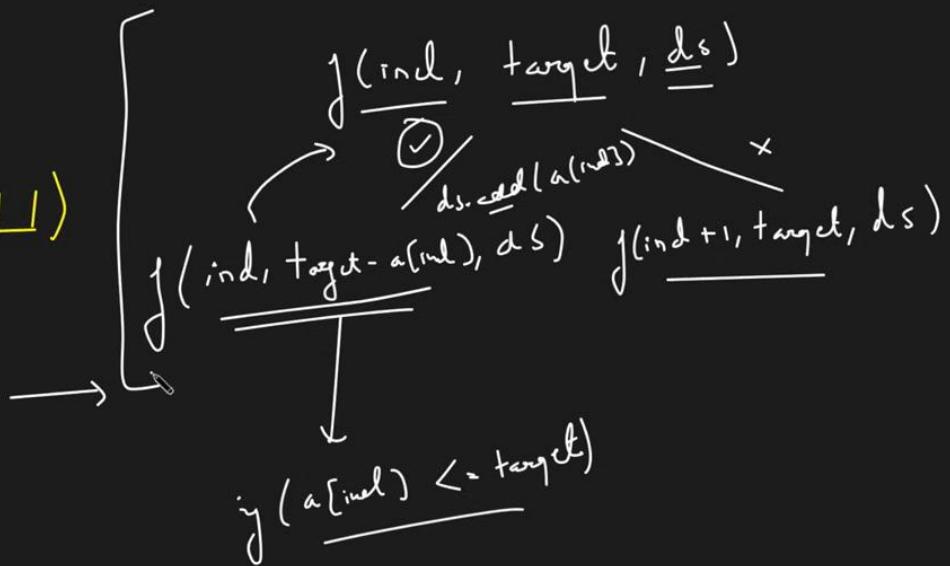
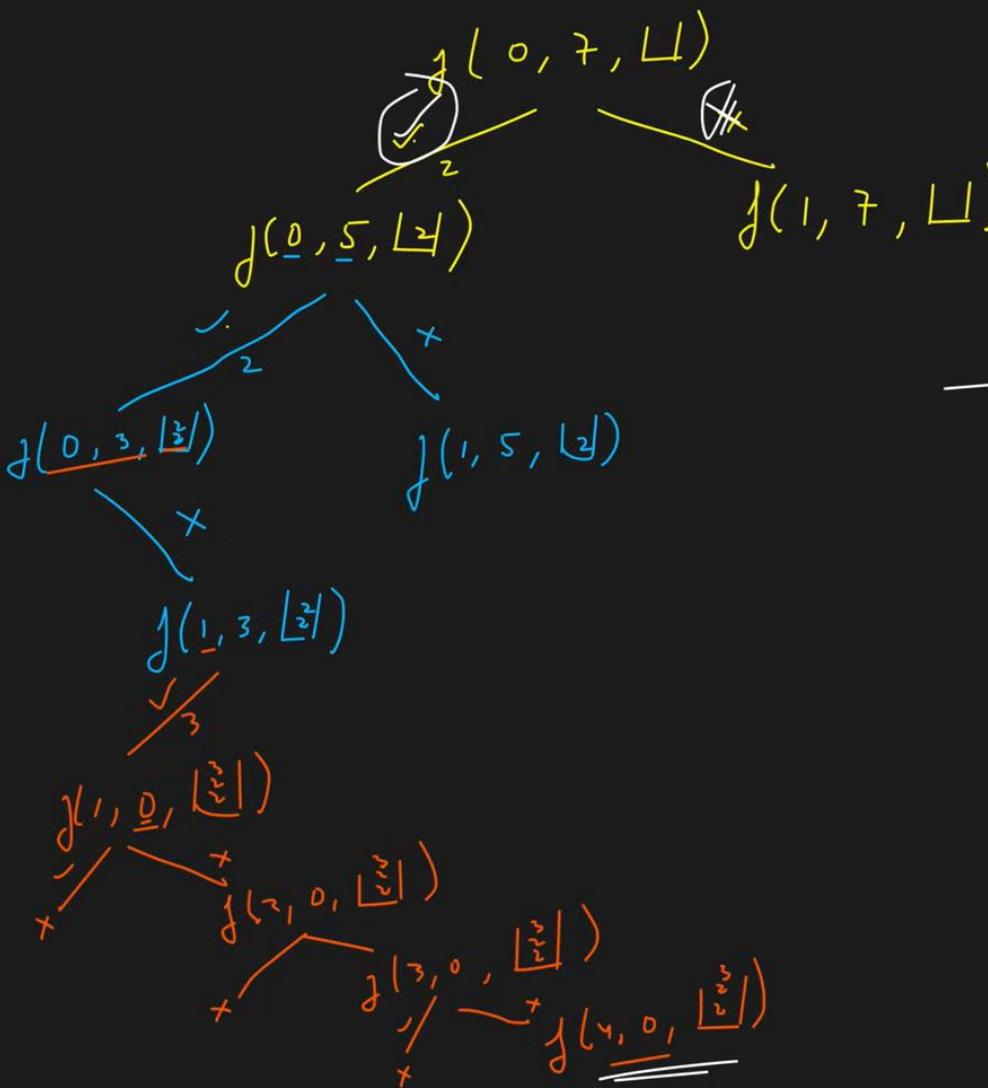


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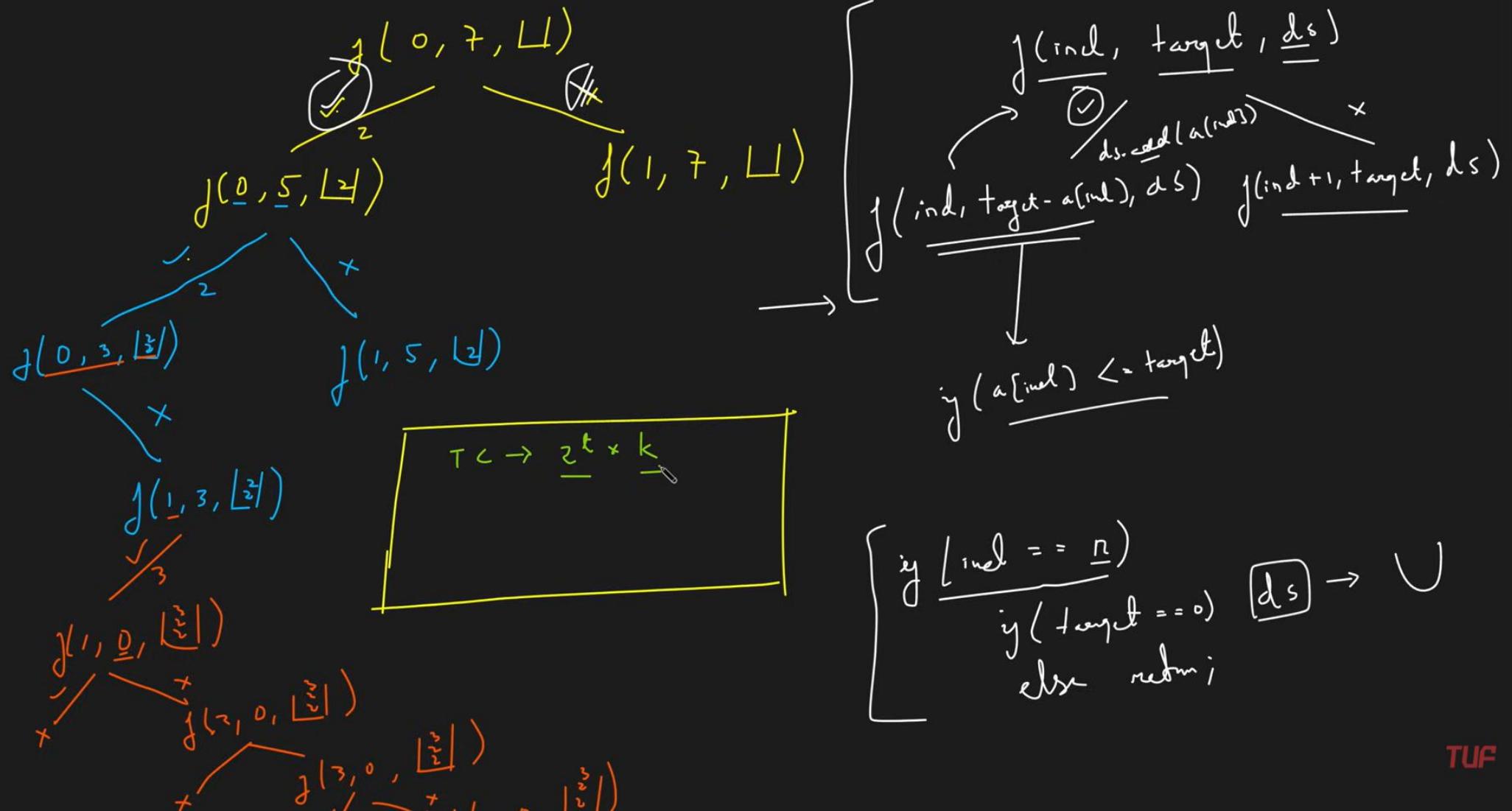


$$\{ \} = [\frac{2}{0}, \frac{3}{1}, \frac{6}{2}, \frac{7}{3}] \quad \text{target: } \underline{\underline{5}}$$

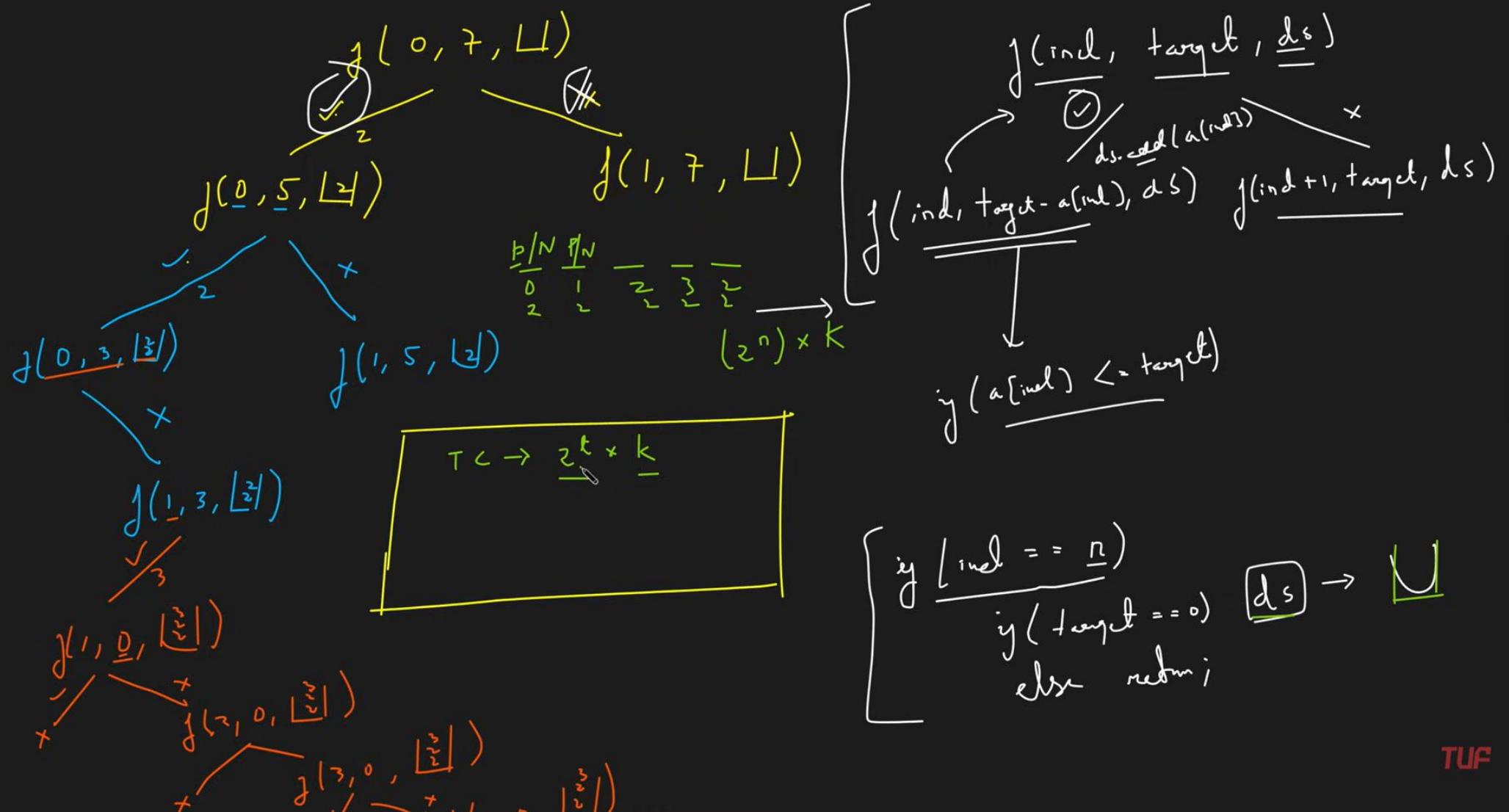


$\begin{cases} \text{if } \underline{\underline{a[\text{ind}]}} == \underline{\underline{n}} \\ \text{if } \underline{\underline{\text{target}}} == \underline{\underline{0}} \\ \text{else return; } \end{cases}$ $\boxed{\underline{\underline{ds}}} \rightarrow \cup$

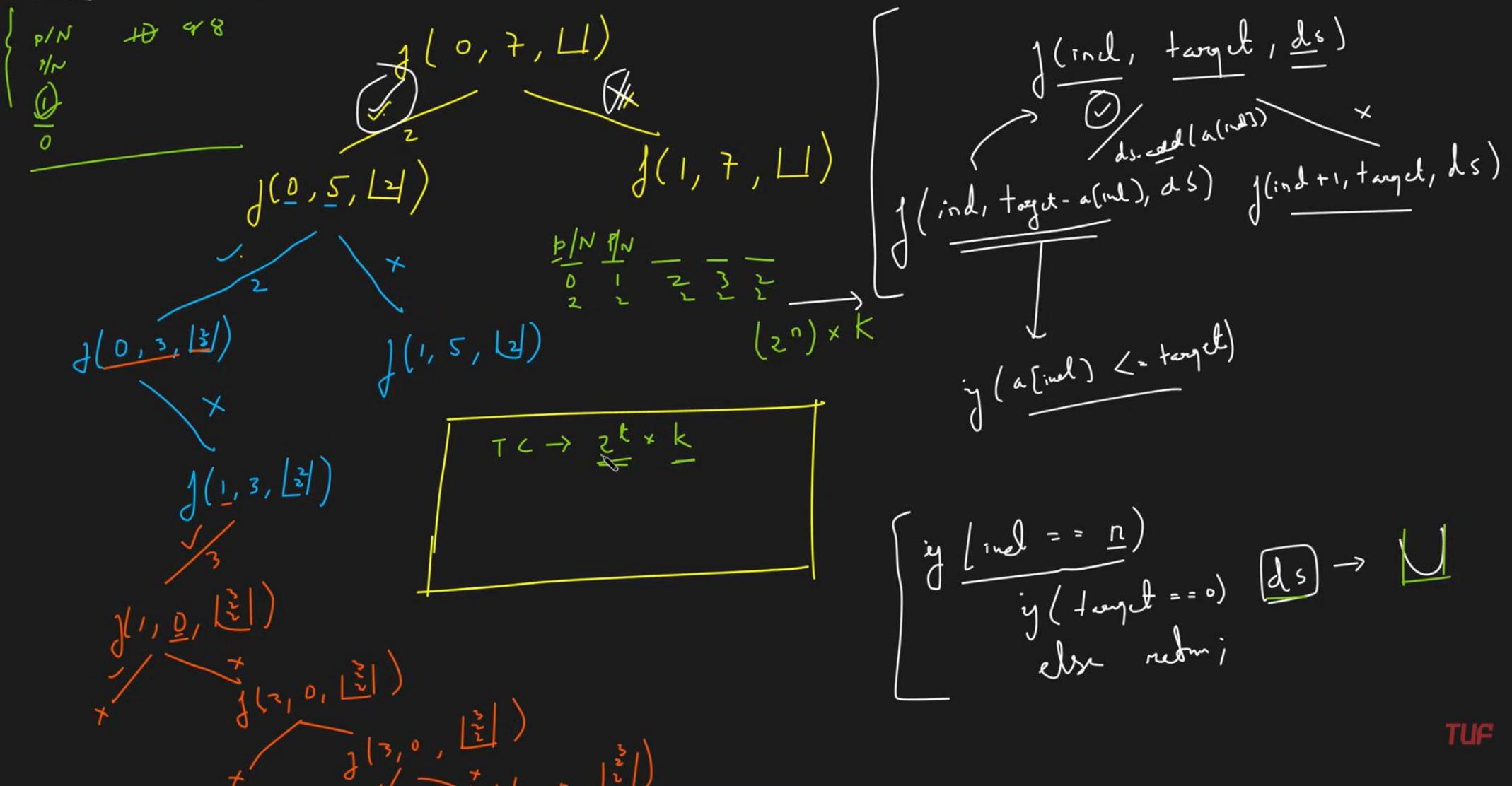
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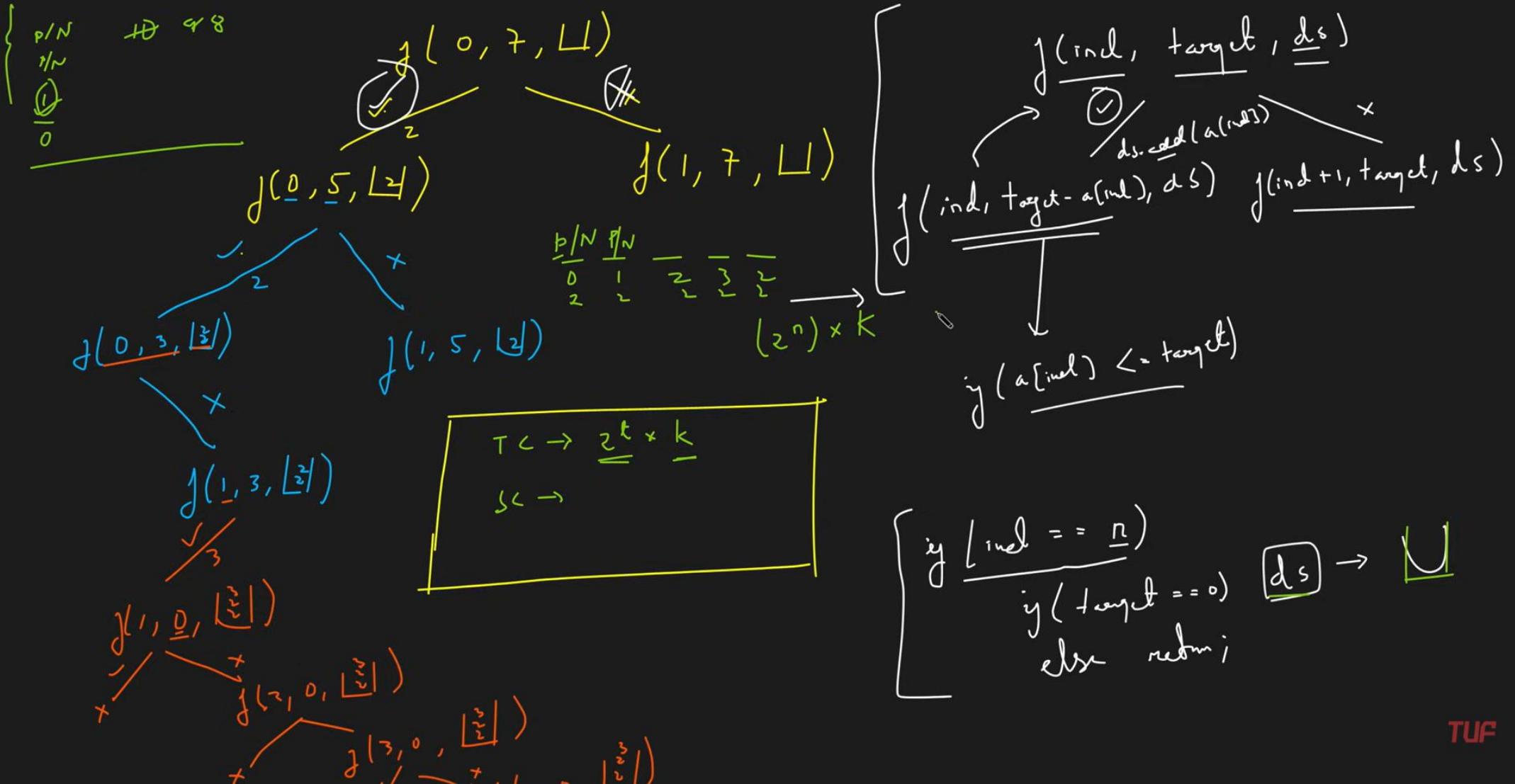
$$\text{arr} \{ \) = [\frac{3}{0}, \frac{3}{1}, \frac{6}{2}, \frac{7}{3}] \quad \underline{\text{target}} = 7$$



$$\text{arr}() = [\frac{2}{0}, \frac{3}{1}, \frac{6}{2}, \frac{7}{3}] \quad \underline{\text{target}} = 7$$

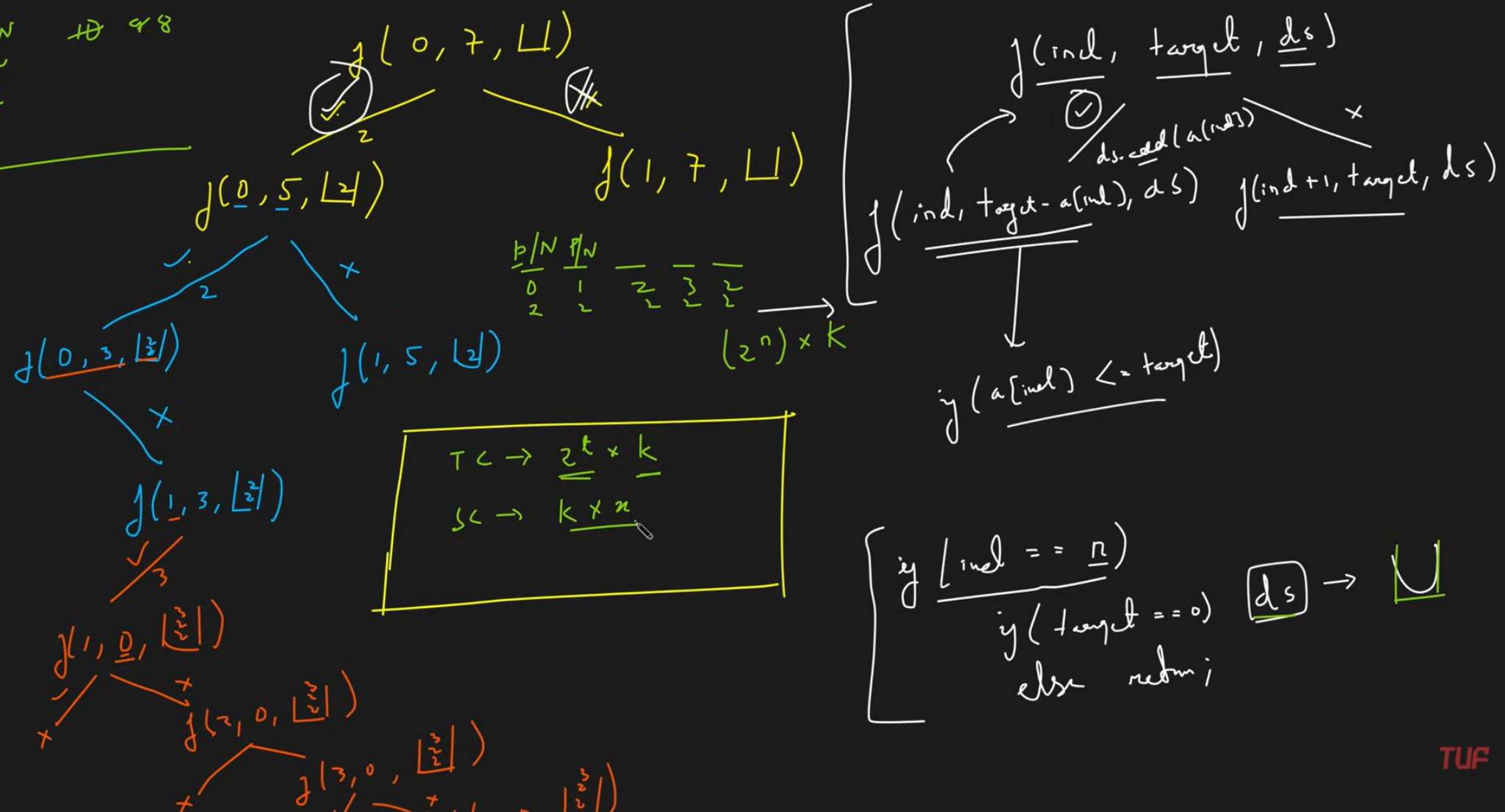


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$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} p/N \\ q/N \\ \frac{p}{q} \\ 0 \end{array} \right.$ $\rightarrow 8$



```
i Java ▾ • Autocomplete i {} ⌂ ⌃ ⌄ 1 class Solution {  
2     private void findCombinations(int ind, int[] arr, int target, List<List<Integer>> ans, List<Integer> ds) {  
3         if(ind == arr.length) {  
4             if(target == 0) {  
5                 ans.add(new ArrayList<>(ds));  
6             }  
7             return;  
8         }  
9         if(arr[ind] <= target) {  
10             ds.add(arr[ind]);  
11             findCombinations(ind, arr, target - arr[ind], ans, ds);  
12             ds.remove(ds.size() - 1);  
13         }  
14         findCombinations(ind + 1, arr, target, ans, ds);  
15     }  
16     public List<List<Integer>> combinationSum(int[] candidates, int target) {  
17         List<List<Integer>> ans = new ArrayList<>();  
18         findCombinations(0, candidates, target, ans, new ArrayList<>());  
19         return ans;  
20     }  
21 }  
22 }  
23 }
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20     return ans;  
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22 }  
23 }
```

i C++ Autocomplete

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```
1 class Solution {
2 public:
3     void findCombination(int ind, int target, vector<int> &arr, vector<vector<int>> &ans, vector<int>&ds) {
4         if(ind == arr.size()) {
5             if(target == 0) {
6                 ans.push_back(ds);
7             }
8             return;
9         }
10        // pick up the element
11        if(arr[ind] <= target) {
12            ds.push_back(arr[ind]);
13            findCombination(ind, target - arr[ind], arr, ans, ds);
14            ds.pop_back();
15        }
16
17        findCombination(ind+1, target, arr, ans, ds);
18
19    }
20 public:
21     vector<vector<int>> combinationSum(vector<int>& candidates, int target) {
22         vector<vector<int>> ans;
23         vector<int> ds;
24         findCombination(0, target, candidates, ans, ds);
25         return ans;
26     }
27 };
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