

# Problem 37: Sudoku Solver

## Problem Information

**Difficulty:** Hard

**Acceptance Rate:** 0.00%

**Paid Only:** No

## Problem Description

Write a program to solve a Sudoku puzzle by filling the empty cells.

A sudoku solution must satisfy

all of the following rules

:

Each of the digits

1-9

must occur exactly once in each row.

Each of the digits

1-9

must occur exactly once in each column.

Each of the digits

1-9

must occur exactly once in each of the 9

3x3

sub-boxes of the grid.

The

.'

character indicates empty cells.

Example 1:

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:

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

Explanation:

The input board is shown above and the only valid solution is shown below:

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

Constraints:

`board.length == 9`

`board[i].length == 9`

`board[i][j]`

is a digit or

','

.

It is

guaranteed

that the input board has only one solution.

## Code Snippets

### C++:

```
class Solution {
public:
    void solveSudoku(vector<vector<char>>& board) {

    }
};
```

### Java:

```
class Solution {
    public void solveSudoku(char[][] board) {

    }
}
```

### Python3:

```
class Solution:
    def solveSudoku(self, board: List[List[str]]) -> None:
        """
        Do not return anything, modify board in-place instead.
        """
```

### Python:

```
class Solution(object):
    def solveSudoku(self, board):
        """
        :type board: List[List[str]]
        :rtype: None Do not return anything, modify board in-place instead.
        """
```

### JavaScript:

```
/**
 * @param {character[][]} board
 * @return {void} Do not return anything, modify board in-place instead.
```

```
*/  
var solveSudoku = function(board) {  
  
};
```

### TypeScript:

```
/**  
Do not return anything, modify board in-place instead.  
*/  
function solveSudoku(board: string[][]): void {  
  
};
```

### C#:

```
public class Solution {  
    public void SolveSudoku(char[][] board) {  
  
    }  
}
```

### C:

```
void solveSudoku(char** board, int boardSize, int* boardColSize) {  
  
}
```

### Go:

```
func solveSudoku(board [][]byte) {  
  
}
```

### Kotlin:

```
class Solution {  
    fun solveSudoku(board: Array<CharArray>): Unit {  
  
    }  
}
```

### Swift:

```
class Solution {  
    func solveSudoku(_ board: inout [[Character]]) {  
  
    }  
}
```

### Rust:

```
impl Solution {  
    pub fn solve_sudoku(board: &mut Vec<Vec<char>>) {  
  
    }  
}
```

### Ruby:

```
# @param {Character[][]} board  
# @return {Void} Do not return anything, modify board in-place instead.  
def solve_sudoku(board)  
  
end
```

### PHP:

```
class Solution {  
  
    /**  
     * @param String[][] $board  
     * @return NULL  
     */  
    function solveSudoku(&$board) {  
  
    }  
}
```

### Dart:

```
class Solution {  
    void solveSudoku(List<List<String>> board) {  
  
    }  
}
```

```
}
```

### Scala:

```
object Solution {  
  def solveSudoku(board: Array[Array[Char]]): Unit = {  
  
  }  
}
```

## Solutions

### C++ Solution:

```
/*  
 * Problem: Sudoku Solver  
 * Difficulty: Hard  
 * Tags: array, hash  
 *  
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique  
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)  
 * Space Complexity: O(n) for hash map  
 */  
  
class Solution {  
public:  
  void solveSudoku(vector<vector<char>>& board) {  
  
  }  
};
```

### Java Solution:

```
/**  
 * Problem: Sudoku Solver  
 * Difficulty: Hard  
 * Tags: array, hash  
 *  
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique  
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
```

```

* Space Complexity: O(n) for hash map
*/

class Solution {
public void solveSudoku(char[][] board) {

}
}

```

### Python3 Solution:

```

"""
Problem: Sudoku Solver
Difficulty: Hard
Tags: array, hash

Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
Space Complexity: O(n) for hash map
"""

class Solution:
def solveSudoku(self, board: List[List[str]]) -> None:
# TODO: Implement optimized solution
pass

```

### Python Solution:

```

class Solution(object):
def solveSudoku(self, board):
"""
:type board: List[List[str]]
:rtype: None Do not return anything, modify board in-place instead.
"""

```

### JavaScript Solution:

```

/**
* Problem: Sudoku Solver
* Difficulty: Hard
* Tags: array, hash

```



```

*
* Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
* Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
* Space Complexity: O(n) for hash map
*/

/**
* @param {character[][]} board
* @return {void} Do not return anything, modify board in-place instead.
*/
var solveSudoku = function(board) {

};

```

### TypeScript Solution:

```

/**
* Problem: Sudoku Solver
* Difficulty: Hard
* Tags: array, hash
*
* Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
* Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
* Space Complexity: O(n) for hash map
*/

/**
Do not return anything, modify board in-place instead.
*/
function solveSudoku(board: string[][]): void {

};

```

### C# Solution:

```

/*
* Problem: Sudoku Solver
* Difficulty: Hard
* Tags: array, hash
*
* Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique

```

```

* Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
* Space Complexity: O(n) for hash map
*/

public class Solution {
public void SolveSudoku(char[][] board) {

}
}

```

### C Solution:

```

/*
* Problem: Sudoku Solver
* Difficulty: Hard
* Tags: array, hash
*
* Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
* Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
* Space Complexity: O(n) for hash map
*/

void solveSudoku(char** board, int boardSize, int* boardColSize) {

}

```

### Go Solution:

```

// Problem: Sudoku Solver
// Difficulty: Hard
// Tags: array, hash
//
// Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
// Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
// Space Complexity: O(n) for hash map

func solveSudoku(board [][]byte) {

}

```

### Kotlin Solution:

```

class Solution {
    fun solveSudoku(board: Array<CharArray>): Unit {

    }
}

```

### Swift Solution:

```

class Solution {
    func solveSudoku(_ board: inout [[Character]]) {

    }
}

```

### Rust Solution:

```

// Problem: Sudoku Solver
// Difficulty: Hard
// Tags: array, hash
//
// Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
// Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
// Space Complexity: O(n) for hash map

impl Solution {
    pub fn solve_sudoku(board: &mut Vec<Vec<char>>) {

    }
}

```

### Ruby Solution:

```

# @param {Character[][]} board
# @return {Void} Do not return anything, modify board in-place instead.
def solve_sudoku(board)

end

```

### PHP Solution:

```

class Solution {

```

```
/**
 * @param String[][] $board
 * @return NULL
 */
function solveSudoku(&$board) {

}
}
```

### Dart Solution:

```
class Solution {
void solveSudoku(List<List<String>> board) {

}
}
```

### Scala Solution:

```
object Solution {
def solveSudoku(board: Array[Array[Char]]): Unit = {

}
}
```