## **Combinations Sum II**

**Question**: Given a collection of candidate numbers (C) and a target number (T), find all unique combinations in C where the candidate numbers sums to T.

Each number in C may only be used once in the combination.

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Note:
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All numbers (including target) will be positive integers.
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Elements in a combination (a1, a2, \cdots, ak) must be in non-descending order. (ie, a1 \leq a2 \leq \cdots \leq ak).
```

The solution set must not contain duplicate combinations.

For example, given candidate set 10,1,2,7,6,1,5 and target 8,

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A solution set is: [1, 7]; [1, 2, 5]; [2, 6]; [1, 1, 6]
```

## **Solutions:**

```
class Solution:
```

elif s == target:

```
def combinationSum2(self, candidates, target):
    if not candidates:
        return []
    candidates.sort()
    result = []
    self.combination(candidates, target, [], result)
    return result

def combination(self, candidates, target, current, result):
    s = sum(current) if current else 0
    if s > target:
        return
```

```
result.append(current)
return
else:
    i = 0
    while i < len(candidates):
        self.combination(candidates[i + 1:], target, current + [candidates[i]],
result)
    while i + 1 < len(candidates) and candidates[i] == candidates[i + 1]:
        i += 1
        i += 1</pre>
```

Solution().combinationSum2([10, 1, 2, 7, 6, 1, 5], 8)