## **Combinations Sum**

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

The same repeated number may be chosen from C unlimited number of times.

Note:

```
All numbers (including target) will be positive integers.
```

```
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 2,3,6,7 and target 7,

A solution set is:

```
[7]; [2, 2, 3]
```

## **Solutions:**

```
class Solution:
    def combinationSum(self, candidates, target):
        candidates.sort()
        res=[]
        self.DFS(candidates,target,0,res,[])
        return res

def DFS(self,candidates,target,start,res,intermedia):
    if target==0:
        res.append(intermedia)
        return
```

```
for i in range(start,len(candidates)):
    if target<candidates[i]:
        return
        self.DFS(candidates,target-
candidates[i],i,res,intermedia+[candidates[i]])
print( Solution().combinationSum([2,3,6,7],7) )</pre>
```