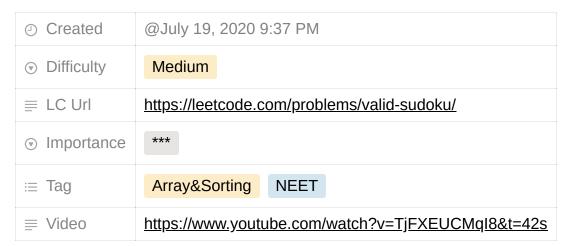
36. Valid Sudoku



Determine if a 9×9 Sudoku board is valid. Only the filled cells need to be validated **according to the following rules**:

- 1. Each row must contain the digits 1-9 without repetition.
- 2. Each column must contain the digits 1-9 without repetition.
- 3. Each of the nine 3×3 sub-boxes of the grid must contain the digits 1-9 without repetition.

Note:

- A Sudoku board (partially filled) could be valid but is not necessarily solvable.
- Only the filled cells need to be validated according to the mentioned rules.

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",".",".","",","",","",""]
,["6",".","1","9","5",".",""]
,["8",".",".","6",".",".","",""]
,["4",".",".","8",".","",","",""]
,["7",".",".",".",".","2","8","."]
,[".","6",".",".","2","8",".","5"]
,[".",".",".","4","1","9",".","5"]
,[".",".",".",",",","8",".","9"]]
Output: true
```

Example 2:

```
Input: board =
[["8","3",".",".","","",".",".","."]
,["6",".",".","1","9","5",".","."]
,[".","9","8",".",".",".",".","3"]
,["8",".",".",".","8",".",".","1"]
,["4",".",".","8",".","2",".","1"]
,["7",".",".",".","2",".",".","5"]
,[".","6",".",".","4","1","9",".","5"]
,[".",".",".",".","8",".","7","9"]]
Output: false
Explanation: Same as Example 1, except with the5 in the top left corner being modified to 8. Since there are two 8's in the top left 3x3 sub-box, it is invalid.
```

Constraints:

```
• board.length == 9
```

```
board[i].length == 9
```

• board[i][j] is a digit 1-9 or '.'.

Solution

方法: 一次遍历

有效的数独满足以下三个条件:

- 同一个数字在每一行只能出现一次;
- 同一个数字在每一列只能出现一次;
- 同一个数字在每一个小九宫格只能出现一次。

可以使用哈希表记录每一行、每一列和每一个小九宫格中,每个数字出现的次数。只需要遍历数独一次,在遍历的过程中更新哈希表中的计数,并判断是否满足有效的数独的条件即可。

对于数独的第 i 行第 j 列的单元格,其中 $0 \le i,j < 9$,该单元格所在的行下标和列下标分别为 i 和 j,该单元格所在的小九宫格的行数和列数分别为 $\left|\frac{i}{3}\right|$ 和 $\left|\frac{j}{3}\right|$,其中 $0 \le \left|\frac{i}{3}\right|$, $\left|\frac{j}{3}\right| < 3$ 。

由于数独中的数字范围是1到9,因此可以使用数组代替哈希表进行计数。

具体做法是,创建二维数组 rows 和 columns 分别记录数独的每一行和每一列中的每个数字的出现次数,创建三维数组 subboxes 记录数独的每一个小九宫格中的每个数字的出现次数,其中 rows[i][index] 、 columns[j][index] 和 $subboxes[\left\lfloor \frac{i}{3} \right\rfloor][\left\lfloor \frac{j}{3} \right\rfloor][index]$ 分别表示数独的第 i 行第 j 列的单元格所在的行、列和小九宫格中,数字 index+1 出现的次数,其中 $0 \le index < 9$,对应的数字 index+1 满足 $1 \le index+1 \le 9$ 。

如果 board[i][j] 填入了数字 n,则将 rows[i][n-1]、columns[j][n-1] 和 $subboxes\left[\left\lfloor\frac{i}{3}\right\rfloor\right]\left[\left\lfloor\frac{j}{3}\right\rfloor\right]\left[n-1\right]$ 各加 1。如果更新后的计数大于 1,则不符合有效的数独的条件,返回 false。

如果遍历结束之后没有出现计数大于 1 的情况,则符合有效的数独的条件,返回 true。

```
class Solution:
    def isValidSudoku(self, board: List[List[str]]) -> bool:
        cols = collections.defaultdict(set)
        rows = collections.defaultdict(set)
        squares = collections.defaultdict(set) # key = (r // 3, c // 3)
```

```
for r in range(9):
    for c in range(9):
        if board[r][c] == ".":
            continue
    if (
            board[r][c] in rows[r]
            or board[r][c] in cols[c]
            or board[r][c] in squares[(r // 3, c // 3)]
    ):
        return False
        cols[c].add(board[r][c])
        rows[r].add(board[r][c])
        squares[(r // 3, c // 3)].add(board[r][c])
```

复杂度分析

- 时间复杂度: O(1)。数独共有81个单元格,只需要对每个单元格遍历一次即可。
- 空间复杂度: O(1)。由于数独的大小固定, 因此哈希表的空间也是固定的。

https://www.lintcode.com/problem/389/solution/57196