

## 36. Valid Sudoku

|              |                                                                                                                           |
|--------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 🕒 Created    | @July 19, 2020 9:37 PM                                                                                                    |
| 📉 Difficulty | Medium                                                                                                                    |
| ☰ LC Url     | <a href="https://leetcode.com/problems/valid-sudoku/">https://leetcode.com/problems/valid-sudoku/</a>                     |
| 📉 Importance | ***                                                                                                                       |
| ☰ Tag        | Array&Sorting NEET                                                                                                        |
| ☰ Video      | <a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=TjFXEUCMql8&amp;t=42s">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=TjFXEUCMql8&amp;t=42s</a> |

Determine if a  $9 \times 9$  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  $3 \times 3$  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",".",".","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: true

```

## Example 2:

```

Input: board =
[["8","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: false

```

Explanation: Same as Example 1, except with the 5 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  $0 \leq i, j < 9$ ，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  $\lfloor \frac{i}{3} \rfloor$  和  $\lfloor \frac{j}{3} \rfloor$ ，其中  $0 \leq \lfloor \frac{i}{3} \rfloor, \lfloor \frac{j}{3} \rfloor < 3$ 。

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[ $\lfloor \frac{i}{3} \rfloor$ ][ $\lfloor \frac{j}{3} \rfloor$ ][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  $0 \leq index < 9$ ，对应的数字  $index + 1$  满足  $1 \leq index + 1 \leq 9$ 。

如果 `board[i][j]` 填入了数字  $n$ ，则将 `rows[i][n - 1]`、`columns[j][n - 1]` 和 `subboxes[ $\lfloor \frac{i}{3} \rfloor$ ][ $\lfloor \frac{j}{3} \rfloor$ ][n - 1]` 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])

return True
```

## 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>