TargetSum.java

```
1
     package DynamicProgramming;
2
3
     import java.util.Arrays;
4
5
     public class TargetSum {
6
             static int countPartitionsUtil(int ind, int target, int[] arr, int[][] dp) {
7
8
             // Base case: If we have reached the first element
9
             if (ind == 0) {
                 // Check if the target is 0 and the first element is also 0 \,
10
11
                 if (target == 0 && arr[0] == 0)
                     return 2;
12
13
                 // Check if the target is equal to the first element or \tt 0
14
                 if (target == 0 || target == arr[0])
15
                     return 1;
16
                 return 0;
17
             }
18
19
             // If the result for this subproblem has already been calculated, return it
20 1
             if (dp[ind][target] != -1)
21
                 return dp[ind][target];
22
23
             // Calculate the number of ways without taking the current element
             int notTaken = countPartitionsUtil(ind - 1, target, arr, dp);
24 1
25
26
             // Initialize the number of ways taking the current element as 0
27
             int taken = 0;
28
29
             // If the current element is less than or equal to the target, calculate 'taken'
30
             if (arr[ind] <= target)</pre>
                 taken = countPartitionsUtil(ind - 1, target - arr[ind], arr, dp);
31
32
             // Store the result in the dp array and return it
33
34
             return dp[ind][target] = (notTaken + taken);
35
         }
36
37
         // Function to find the number of ways to achieve the target sum
38
         static int targetSum(int n, int target, int[] arr) {
39
             int totSum = 0;
40
41
             // Calculate the total sum of elements in the array
             for (int i = 0; i < arr.length; i++) {
42
43
                 totSum += arr[i];
44
             }
45
46
             // Checking for edge cases
             if (totSum - target < 0)</pre>
47
48
                 return 0;
             if ((totSum - target) \% 2 == 1)
49
50
                 return 0;
51
             // Calculate the second sum based on the total sum and the target
52
53
             int s2 = (totSum - target) / 2;
54
55
             // Create a 2D array to store results of subproblems
             int dp[][] = new int[n][s2 + 1];
56
57
             // Initialize the dp array with -1 to indicate that subproblems are not solved yet
58
59
             for (int row[] : dp)
60
                 Arrays.fill(row, -1);
61
62
             // Call the countPartitionsUtil function to calculate the number of ways
             return countPartitionsUtil(n - 1, s2, arr, dp);
63
```

```
static int mod = (int) (Math.pow(10, 9) + 7);
         // Function to find the number of ways to achieve the target sum
67
68
         static int findWays(int[] num, int tar) {
69
             int n = num.length;
70
             // Create a 2D array to store results of subproblems
71
72
             int[][] dp = new int[n][tar + 1];
73
74
             // Initialize the dp array for the first element of the array
75
             if (num[0] == 0)
                  dp[0][0] = 2; // 2 cases - pick and not pick
76
77
             else
78
                  dp[0][0] = 1; // 1 case - not pick
79
             if (num[0] != 0 && num[0] <= tar)
80
81
                  dp[0][num[0]] = 1; // 1 case - pick
82
83
             // Fill the dp array using dynamic programming
84 2
             for (int ind = 1; ind < n; ind++) \{
85
                  for (int target = 0; target <= tar; target++) {</pre>
86
   1
                      int notTaken = dp[ind - 1][target];
87
                      int taken = 0;
88
                      if (num[ind] <= target)</pre>
89
90
                           taken = dp[ind - 1][target - num[ind]];
91
92
                      dp[ind][target] = (notTaken + taken) % mod;
93
                  }
94
             }
95
96 2
              return dp[n - 1][tar];
97
         }
98
99
         // Function to calculate the number of ways to achieve the target sum
100
         static int targetSum1(int n, int target, int[] arr) {
101
             int totSum = 0;
102
103
             // Calculate the total sum of elements in the array
104 2
             for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
105 1
                  totSum += arr[i];
106
             }
107
             // Checking for edge cases
108
             if (totSum - target < 0 || (totSum - target) % 2 == 1)</pre>
1096
110
                  return 0;
111
112 3
              return findWays(arr, (totSum - target) / 2);
113
114
115
    }
     Mutations
9

    negated conditional → KILLED

    negated conditional → SURVIVED
    negated conditional → KILLED

<u>11</u>

    replaced int return with 0 for DynamicProgramming/TargetSum::countPartitionsUtil →

12
     NO COVERAGE

    negated conditional → KILLED

14

 negated conditional → KILLED

    replaced int return with 0 for DynamicProgramming/TargetSum::countPartitionsUtil →

<u>15</u>
```

replaced int return with 0 for DynamicProgramming/TargetSum::countPartitionsUtil →

1. Replaced integer subtraction with addition → KILLED
 1. negated conditional → KILLED

2. changed conditional boundary → KILLED

negated conditional → KILLED

20

<u>21</u>

KTLLED

 $\underline{31}$ 1. Replaced integer subtraction with addition \rightarrow KILLED

```
2. Replaced integer subtraction with addition \rightarrow KILLED

    replaced int return with 0 for DynamicProgramming/TargetSum::countPartitionsUtil →

34
      2. Replaced integer addition with subtraction → KILLED

    negated conditional → KILLED

<u>42</u>
      2. changed conditional boundary → KILLED
<u>43</u>

    Replaced integer addition with subtraction → KILLED

    changed conditional boundary → SURVIVED

      2. Replaced integer subtraction with addition → SURVIVED
47

 negated conditional → KILLED

    negated conditional → KILLED
    Replaced integer modulus with multiplication → SURVIVED

<u>49</u>
      3. Replaced integer subtraction with addition \rightarrow SURVIVED
     1. Replaced integer subtraction with addition \rightarrow SURVIVED 2. Replaced integer division with multiplication \rightarrow KILLED
<u>53</u>

    Replaced integer addition with subtraction → KILLED

56

    removed call to java/util/Arrays::fill → KILLED

<u>60</u>

    Replaced integer subtraction with addition → KILLED

<u>63</u>
      2. replaced int return with 0 for DynamicProgramming/TargetSum::targetSum → KILLED
72

    Replaced integer addition with subtraction → KILLED

75

    negated conditional → KILLED

    negated conditional → KILLED

80
      changed conditional boundary → KILLED

 negated conditional → KILLED

    negated conditional → KILLED

84
      2. changed conditional boundary → KILLED

    negated conditional → KILLED

85

    changed conditional boundary → KILLED

      1. Replaced integer subtraction with addition \rightarrow KILLED
86

    negated conditional → KILLED

89
      changed conditional boundary → KILLED

    Replaced integer subtraction with addition → KILLED

90
      2. Replaced integer subtraction with addition → KILLED

    Replaced integer addition with subtraction → KILLED

<u>92</u>
      2. Replaced integer modulus with multiplication \rightarrow KILLED
     1. replaced int return with 0 for DynamicProgramming/TargetSum::findWays _{\rightarrow} KILLED 2. Replaced integer subtraction with addition _{\rightarrow} KILLED
96

    negated conditional → KILLED
    changed conditional boundary → KILLED

104
105
     1. Replaced integer addition with subtraction → KILLED

    Replaced integer subtraction with addition → SURVIVED

     2. Replaced integer subtraction with addition → SURVIVED 3. negated conditional → KILLED
109

 negated conditional → KILLED

         Replaced integer modulus with multiplication → SURVIVED
      6. changed conditional boundary → SURVIVED

    replaced int return with 0 for DynamicProgramming/TargetSum::targetSum1 → KILLED
    Replaced integer division with multiplication → KILLED
    Replaced integer subtraction with addition → SURVIVED

112
```

Active mutators

- CONDITIONALS_BOUNDARY
- EMPTY_RETURNS
- FALSE RETURNS
- INCREMENTS
- INVERT_NEGS
- MATH
- NEGATE CONDITIONALS
- NULL_RETURNS
- PRIMITIVE_RETURNS
- TRUE_RETURNS
- VOID_METHOD_CALLS

Tests examined

• DynamicProgramming.TragetSumTest.test1(DynamicProgramming.TragetSumTest) (0 ms)

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