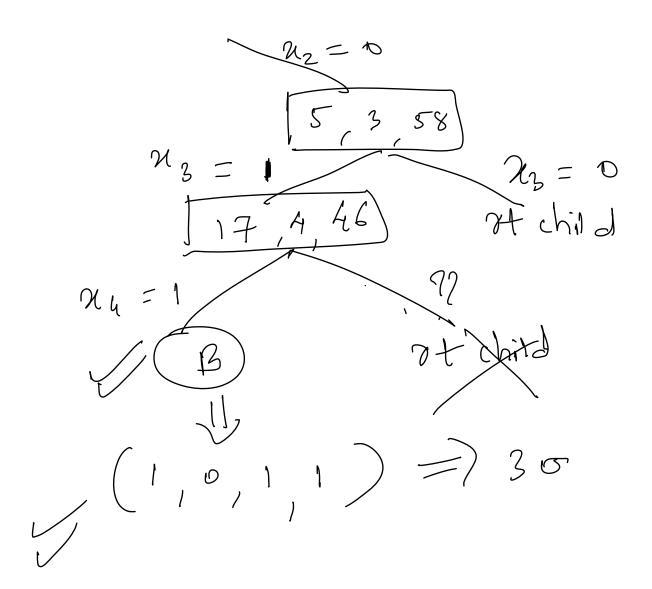
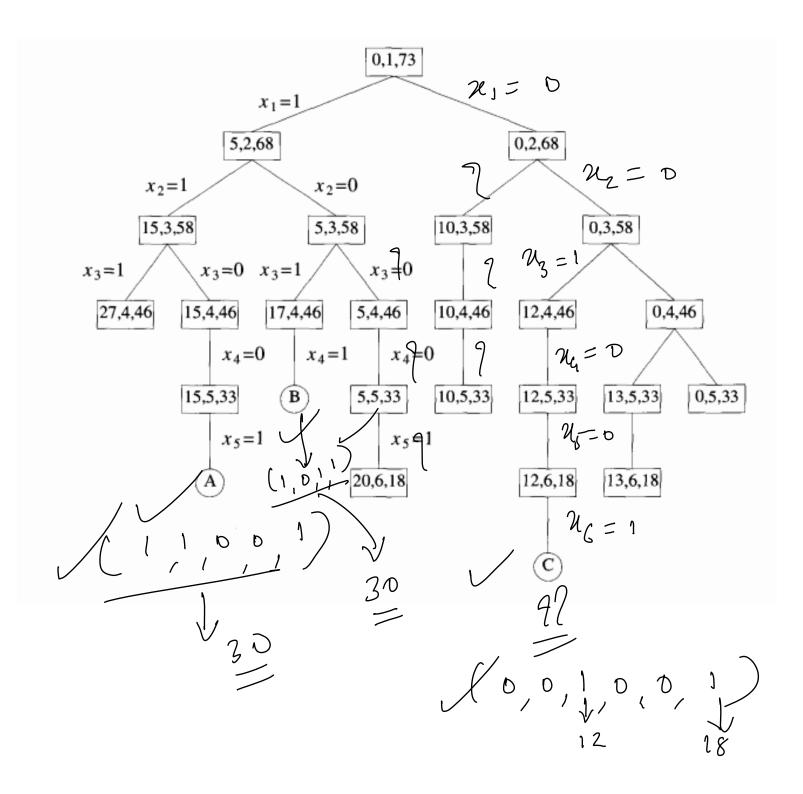
```
* Sum of Subset Problem
             Algorithm SumOfSub(s, k, r) \mathcal{H} = \sum_{k=1}^{n} \mathcal{W}_{b} // Find all subsets of s
              // Find all subsets of w[1:n] that sum to m. The values of x[j],
             // 1 \le j < k, have already been determined. s = \sum_{j=1}^{k-1} w[j] * x[j]
             // and r = \sum_{j=k}^{n} w[j]. The w[j]'s are in nondecreasing order. // It is assumed that w[1] \leq m and \sum_{i=1}^{n} w[i] \geq m.
                   // Generate left child. Note: s + w[k] \leq m since B_{k-1} is true.
                   if (s+w[k]=m) then write (x[1:k]); // Subset found (x[1:k]) // There is no recursive call here as w[j]>0,\ 1\leq j\leq n.
        10
                 else if (s+w[k]\pm w[k\pm 1] \leq m)
        11
                           then SumOfSub(s+w[k], k+1, r-w[k]);
        12
                 // Generate <u>right child</u> and evaluate B_k.

if ((s+r-w[k] \ge m) and (s+w[k+1] \le m)) then
        15
                    x[k] := 0;
        16
                         SumOfSub(s, k+1, r-w[k]);
        17
        18
             }
        19
```

$$5 + w \{3\} + w \{3+1\} \le m$$
 $15 + 12 + w \{4\}$
 $15 + 12 + 13 \le 30$
 $15 + 12 + 13 \le 30$





$$\frac{1}{30} = m$$