

## Sum of Subsets using Backtracking

### Source Code:

```
#include <iostream>
#include<conio.h>
using namespace std;

int *arr, sum, *trackarr;

void printArr(int k) {
    for (int i = 0; i <= k; i++)
        cout << trackarr[i] << " ";
    cout << endl;
}

void sumofSub(int lowBound, int k, int upBound) {
    trackarr[k] = 0;
    if (lowBound + arr[k] == sum) {
        trackarr[k] = 1;
        printArr(k);
    }
    else if (lowBound + arr[k] + arr[k + 1] <= sum) {
        trackarr[k] = 1;
        sumofSub(lowBound + arr[k], k + 1, upBound - arr[k]);
    }
    if ((lowBound + upBound - arr[k] >= sum) && (lowBound + arr[k + 1] <= sum)) {
        trackarr[k] = 0;
        sumofSub(lowBound, k + 1, upBound - arr[k]);
    }
}

int main() {
    int size, upBound = 0;
    // Write C++ code here
    cout << "Enter number of elements:";
    cin >> size;
    arr = new int[size];
    trackarr = new int[size];
    cout << "Enter elements:";
    for (int i = 0; i < size; i++) {
        cin >> arr[i];
        upBound += arr[i];
    }
}
```

```

    }
    cout << "Enter sum for subset(s):";
    cin >> sum;
    cout << "Solution vector: ";
    sumofSub(0, 0, upBound);
    _getch();
    return 0;
}

```

### Output:

```

Enter number of elements:4
Enter elements:3 5 6 7
Enter sum for subset(s):15
Solution vector: 1 1 0 1

```

```

Enter number of elements:4
Enter elements:11 13 24 7
Enter sum for subset(s):31
Solution vector: 0 0 1 1

```