

EXPERIMENT NO.10

Sum Of Subset Problem

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Program:-

```
#include <iostream>
#include <vector>
using namespace std;

bool isSubsetSumDP(vector<int>& set, int sum, vector<int>& subset) {
    int n = set.size();
    int i, j;
    vector<vector < bool > > dp(n + 1, vector<bool>(sum + 1, false));
    for (i = 0; i <= n; ++i)
        dp[i][0] = true;
    for (i = 1; i <= n; ++i) {
        for (j = 1; j <= sum; ++j) {
            if (set[i - 1] > j)
                dp[i][j] = dp[i - 1][j];
            else
                dp[i][j] = dp[i - 1][j] || dp[i - 1][j - set[i - 1]];
        }
    }
    if (!dp[n][sum])
```

```

    return false;

    for ( i = n, j = sum; i > 0 && j > 0; --i) {

        if (!dp[i - 1][j]) {

            subset.push_back(set[i - 1]);

            j-= set[i - 1];

        }

    }

    return true;

}

int main() {

    int n,i, sum;

    cout << "Enter the number of elements in the set: ";

    cin >> n;

    vector<int> set(n);

    cout << "Enter the elements of the set: ";

    for ( i = 0; i < n; ++i)

        cin >> set[i];

    cout << "Enter the target sum: ";

    cin >> sum;

    vector<int> subset;

    if (isSubsetSumDP(set, sum, subset)) {

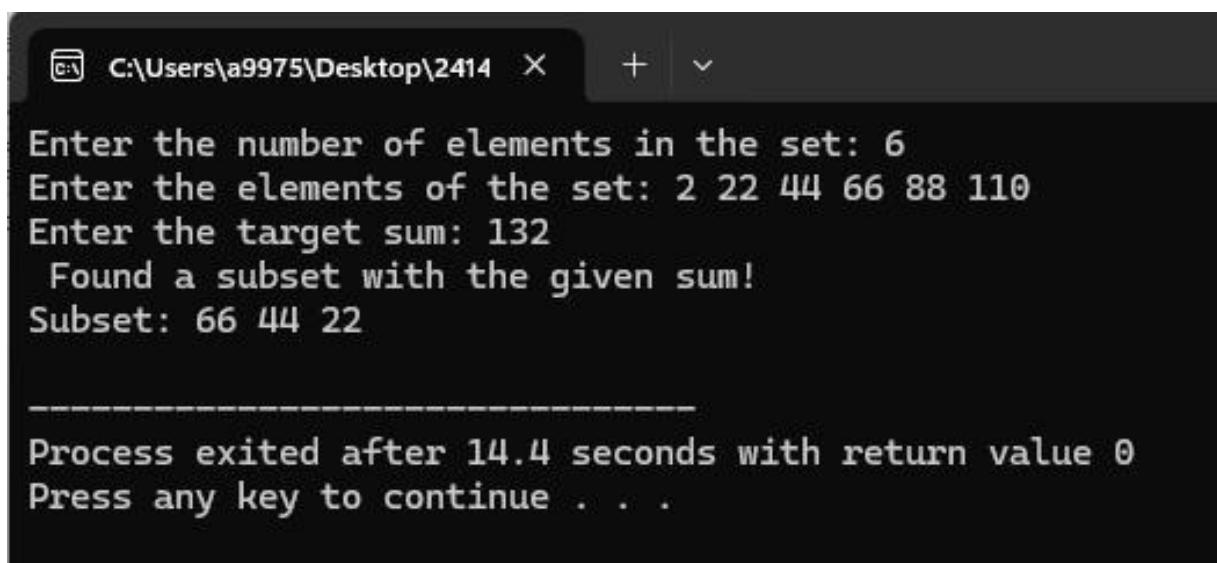
        cout << " Found a subset with the given sum!\nSubset: ";

        for ( i = 0; i < subset.size(); ++i)

```

```
cout << subset[i] << " ";
cout << endl;
} else {
    cout << "? No subset found with the given sum." << endl;
}
return 0;
}
```

Output:-



The screenshot shows a terminal window with the following text output:

```
C:\Users\...\Desktop\2414 X + ▾
Enter the number of elements in the set: 6
Enter the elements of the set: 2 22 44 66 88 110
Enter the target sum: 132
Found a subset with the given sum!
Subset: 66 44 22

-----
Process exited after 14.4 seconds with return value 0
Press any key to continue . . .
```

Algorithm:-

Input: Set of positive integers $S = \{s_1, s_2, \dots, s_n\}$

Target sum d .

Output:- All subsets of S whose elements sum to d
Step 1: Sort the set S (optional for optimization).

Step 2: Initialize variables:

$\text{sum} = 0, k = 0$ (starting index).

Step 3: Call subset(k , sum) recursively.

Step 4:

Subset(k , sum):

1. If $\text{sum} == d$:

 Print current subset; return.

2. If $\text{sum} > d$ or $k \geq n$:

 Return (backtrack).

3. Include $S[k]$ in subset and call subset($k + 1$, $\text{sum} + S[k]$).

4. Exclude $S[k]$ and call subset($k + 1$, sum).

Time Complexity: $O(2^n)$

Space Complexity: $O(n)$

List of Applications:-

1. Knapsack problem
2. Resource allocation
3. Budget planning
4. Cryptography
5. Load balancing
6. Data partitioning
7. Combinatorial optimization
8. Decision support systems
9. Scheduling tasks
10. Power set generation