TargetSum.java

```
package com.example.dynamicProgramming;
2
3
     import java.util.Arrays;
4
5
    public class TargetSum {
6
7
         static int countPartitionsUtil(int ind, int target, int[] arr, int[][] dp) {
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)
12
                     return 2;
                 // Check if the target is equal to the first element or {\tt O}
13
14
                 if (target == 0 || target == arr[0])
15
                     return 1;
16
                 return 0;
17
             }
18
             // If the result for this subproblem has already been calculated, return it
19
20 1
             if (dp[ind][target] != -1)
21
                 return dp[ind][target];
22
             // Calculate the number of ways without taking the current element
23
24 1
             int notTaken = countPartitionsUtil(ind - 1, target, arr, dp);
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 2
             if (arr[ind] <= target)</pre>
31
                 taken = countPartitionsUtil(ind - 1, target - arr[ind], arr, dp);
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
         static int targetSum(int n, int target, int[] arr) {
             int totSum = 0;
39
40
41
             // Calculate the total sum of elements in the array
             for (int i = 0; i < arr.length; i++) {</pre>
42
43
                 totSum += arr[i];
44
45
46
             // Checking for edge cases
47
             if (totSum - target < 0)</pre>
48
                 return 0;
49
             if ((totSum - target) % 2 == 1)
50
                 return 0;
51
             // Calculate the second sum based on the total sum and the target
52
53 2
             int s2 = (totSum - target) / 2;
54
55
             // Create a 2D array to store results of subproblems
56
             int dp[][] = new int[n][s2 + 1];
57
58
             // Initialize the dp array with -1 to indicate that subproblems are not solved
59
60
             for (int row[] : dp)
                 Arrays.fill(row, -1);
61
62
             // Call the countPartitionsUtil function to calculate the number of ways
63
```

```
64
             return countPartitionsUtil(n - 1, s2, arr, dp);
65
         }
66
67
         static int mod = (int) (Math.pow(10, 9) + 7);
68
69
         // Function to find the number of ways to achieve the target sum
70
         static int findWays(int[] num, int tar) {
71
             int n = num.length;
72
73
             // Create a 2D array to store results of subproblems
74 1
             int[][] dp = new int[n][tar + 1];
75
76
             // Initialize the dp array for the first element of the array
77
             if (num[0] == 0)
78
                 dp[0][0] = 2; // 2 cases - pick and not pick
79
             else
80
                 dp[0][0] = 1; // 1 case - not pick
81
             if (num[0] != 0 && num[0] <= tar)</pre>
82
83
                 dp[0][num[0]] = 1; // 1 case - pick
84
85
             // Fill the dp array using dynamic programming
86
             for (int ind = 1; ind < n; ind++) {
87
                 for (int target = 0; target <= tar; target++) {</pre>
88
                      int notTaken = dp[ind - 1][target];
89
90
                      int taken = 0;
91
                      if (num[ind] <= target)</pre>
92
                          taken = dp[ind - 1][target - num[ind]];
93
94
                      dp[ind][target] = (notTaken + taken) % mod;
95
                 }
96
             }
97
98 2
             return dp[n - 1][tar];
99
         }
100
101
         // Function to calculate the number of ways to achieve the target sum
102
         static int targetSum1(int n, int target, int[] arr) {
103
             int totSum = 0;
104
105
             // Calculate the total sum of elements in the array
106 2
             for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
107 1
                 totSum += arr[i];
108
             }
109
110
             // Checking for edge cases
1116
             if (totSum - target < 0 || (totSum - target) % 2 == 1)</pre>
112
                 return 0;
113
             return findWays(arr, (totSum - target) / 2);
114 3
115
116
117 }
    Mutations
9
     1. negated conditional → KILLED
     1. negated conditional → SURVIVED
11
     2. negated conditional → KILLED
```

```
1. negated conditional → KILLED

1. negated conditional → SURVIVED
2. negated conditional → KILLED

1. replaced int return with 0 for com/example/dynamicProgramming/TargetSum::countPartitionsUtil → NO_COVERAGE

1. negated conditional → KILLED
2. negated conditional → KILLED

1. replaced int return with 0 for com/example/dynamicProgramming/TargetSum::countPartitionsUtil → KILLED

20 1. negated conditional → KILLED
```

```
1. replaced int return with 0 for
21
     com/example/dynamicProgramming/TargetSum::countPartitionsUtil → KILLED
     1. Replaced integer subtraction with addition → KILLED
<u>24</u>
     1. changed conditional boundary → KILLED
30
     2. negated conditional → KILLED
     1. Replaced integer subtraction with addition → KILLED
<u>31</u>
     2. Replaced integer subtraction with addition → KILLED
     1. Replaced integer addition with subtraction → KILLED
     2. replaced int return with 0 for
34
     com/example/dynamicProgramming/TargetSum::countPartitionsUtil → KILLED
     1. negated conditional → KILLED
     2. changed conditional boundary → KILLED
     1. Replaced integer addition with subtraction → KILLED
43
     1. Replaced integer subtraction with addition → SURVIVED

    changed conditional boundary → SURVIVED

47
     3. negated conditional → KILLED
     1. negated conditional → KILLED
<u>49</u>
     2. Replaced integer subtraction with addition → SURVIVED
     3. Replaced integer modulus with multiplication → SURVIVED
     1. Replaced integer division with multiplication \rightarrow KILLED 2. Replaced integer subtraction with addition \rightarrow SURVIVED
<u>53</u>
<u>56</u>
     1. Replaced integer addition with subtraction → KILLED
61
     1. removed call to java/util/Arrays::fill → KILLED

    replaced int return with 0 for com/example/dynamicProgramming/TargetSum::targetSum →

     KILLED
64
     2. Replaced integer subtraction with addition → KILLED
<u>74</u>
     1. Replaced integer addition with subtraction → KILLED
<u>77</u>
     1. negated conditional → KILLED
     1. negated conditional → KILLED
     2. negated conditional → KILLED
82
     3. changed conditional boundary → KILLED
     1. negated conditional → KILLED
86
     2. changed conditional boundary → KILLED
     1. changed conditional boundary → KILLED
87

 negated conditional → KILLED

88
     1. Replaced integer subtraction with addition → KILLED
     1. changed conditional boundary → KILLED
91
     2. negated conditional → KILLED
     1. Replaced integer subtraction with addition \rightarrow KILLED 2. Replaced integer subtraction with addition \rightarrow KILLED
     1. Replaced integer modulus with multiplication → KILLED
94
     2. Replaced integer addition with subtraction → KILLED
     1. Replaced integer subtraction with addition → KILLED
98
     2. replaced int return with 0 for com/example/dynamicProgramming/TargetSum::findWays →
     KILLED
     1. changed conditional boundary → KILLED
<u>106</u>
     2. negated conditional → KILLED
107
     1. Replaced integer addition with subtraction → KILLED
     1. negated conditional → KILLED

    Replaced integer subtraction with addition → SURVIVED

     3. negated conditional → KILLED
<u>111</u>
     4. changed conditional boundary → SURVIVED
     5. Replaced integer modulus with multiplication → SURVIVED
     6. Replaced integer subtraction with addition → SURVIVED
     1. Replaced integer subtraction with addition → SURVIVED
     2. Replaced integer division with multiplication \rightarrow KILLED
114
     3. replaced int return with 0 for com/example/dynamicProgramming/TargetSum::targetSum1
```

Active mutators

→ KILLED

- CONDITIONALS_BOUNDARY
- EMPTY_RETURNS
- FALSE_RETURNS
- INCREMENTS
- INCREMENTSINVERT_NEGS
- MATH
- NEGATE_CONDITIONALS
- NULL_RETURNS
- PRIMITIVE_RETURNS
- TRUE_RETURNS
- VOID_METHOD_CALLS

Tests examined

• com.example.dynamicProgramming.TargetSumTest.test1(com.example.dynamicProgramming.TargetSumTest) (0 ms)

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