

ALG - 18/10/23

$V = \{x_1, \dots, x_n\} \quad C \in \mathbb{N} \quad \exists S_{n,C} \subseteq V \text{ t.c. } \sum_{i=0}^n s_i = C ?$

V NON ORDINATO

C.B.

$C = 0 \quad \forall n$

$T \quad S_{n,C} = \emptyset$

$\forall C$

$n = 1 \quad \text{se } C = x_1$

$T \quad S_{1,C} = \{x_1\}$

$\text{se } C \neq x_1$

$F \quad S_{1,C} = \emptyset$

P.R.

$n > 1$

$\text{se } C < x_1$

$F(n-1, C)$

$S_{n,C} = S_{n-1,C}$

$C > 0$

$\text{se } C \geq x_1$

$F(n-1, C-x_1)$

$S_{n,C} = (S_{n-1, C-x_1} \cup \{x_1\})$

$\forall F(n-1, C)$

$\cap (S_{n-1, C})$

For $n = 1$ to N

$M[n, 0] = T$

For $C = 1$ to C

$M[1, C] = (x_1 = C)$

For $n = 2$ to N

For $C = 1$ to C

If $C < x_1$

$M[n, C] = M[n-1, C]$

Else

$M[n, C] = M[n-1, C]$

$\forall M[n-1, C-x_1]$

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int main() {
    int n = 3;
    int v[] = {1, 5, 4};
    int C = 6;
    bool M[n][C+1];

    for(int i=0; i<n; i++)
        M[i][0] = true;

    for(int c=1; c<C+1; c++)
        M[0][c] = (v[0]==c);

    for(int i=1; i<n; i++)
        for(int c=1; c<C+1; c++)
            if(c<v[i])
                M[i][c] = M[i-1][c];
            else
                M[i][c] = M[i-1][c-v[i]] || M[i-1][c];

    cout << M[n-1][C];
    return 0;
}
```

$V = \{1, 5, 4\}$

$C = 6$

$M[3, 6] = T$

$S_{3, 6} = \{1, 5\}$