

Name:

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**Problem 1: Summing Integers**

Suppose you are given a collection  $A = \{a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n\}$  of  $n$  positive integers that add up to  $2Z$ . We want to design an  $O(nZ)$  time algorithm to decide if the set can be partitioned into two groups  $B$  and  $A - B$  such that:

$$\sum_{a_j \in B} a_j = \sum_{a_i \in (A-B)} a_i = Z,$$

in other words, there is a subset of  $A$  that adds up to  $Z$ .

- (a) Define an  $Z \times n$  array  $m$ , where  $m[z, i]$  is 1 if there exists a subset of  $A$ ,  $\{a_1, a_2, \dots, a_i\}$ , that sums to  $z$  and 0 otherwise. Write the dynamic equation formula for computing  $m[z, i]$ .

**Solution**

First we consider the two possible cases: either the  $i^{th}$  member of the subset is included in the sum that add up to  $Z$  or it doesn't. If it is not included, then our problem reduces to the problem with using only the first  $i - 1$  members of the subset. If the  $i^{th}$  member of the subset is included in the sum, then the problem reduces to the adding the first  $i - 1$  elements to the value of  $z - a_i$ . Therefore the dynamic programming equation is:

$$m[z, i] = \max\{m[z, i - 1], m[z - a_i, i - 1]\}$$

- (b) Write pseudocode that uses your dynamic equation formula to fill in the table  $m$ .

**Solution**

SUMMATION SUBSET( $A, Z$ )

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1  Initialize row 0 with value of 1,  $m[0, 0 : n] = 1$ 
2  Initialize left column with value of 0,  $m[1 : Z, 0] = 0$ 
3  for  $z \leftarrow 1$  to  $Z$ 
4      for  $i \leftarrow 1$  to  $n$ 
5           $m[z, i] = \max\{m[z, i - 1], m[z - a_i, i - 1]\}$ 
6  return  $m[Z, n]$ 
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- (c) In English, describe how you would reconstruct the solution from the table  $m$  (describe how you would return the actual subset of numbers that sums to  $Z$  instead of just “yes” or “no”).

**Solution**

If there is a solution, the entry to  $m[Z, n]$  must be 1. Find the smallest  $i$  such that the entry  $m[Z, i] = 1$ . Then, the value  $a_i$  must be in the subset that adds up to  $Z$ . Compute a new value  $Z' = Z - a_i$ . Again, find the smallest value  $i'$  such that  $m[Z', i'] = 1$ , this means  $a_{i'}$  should also be part of the subset. Iterate this process until  $Z' = 0$ .