## 题目:

Given a **non-empty** array containing **only positive integers**, find if the array can be partitioned into two subsets such that the sum of elements in both subsets is equal.

## Note:

- 1. Each of the array element will not exceed 100.
- 2. The array size will not exceed 200.

## Example 1:

```
Input: [1, 5, 11, 5]
Output: true

Explanation: The array can be partitioned as [1, 5, 5] and [11].
```

## Example 2:

```
Input: [1, 2, 3, 5]

Output: false

Explanation: The array cannot be partitioned into equal sum subsets.
```

```
1.时间: O(N*Sum); 空间: O(N*Sum)
class Solution {
  /* dp[i][j]: 利用 nums 在区间[0~i]上的数(限一次), 在背包容
量为 i 时,所能获得的最大重量;
      dp[i-1][j]: 不使用 nums[i]
      dp[i-1][j-nums[i]] + nums[i]:使用 nums[i]
      dp[i][j] = max(dp[i-1][j], dp[i-1][j-nums[i]] + nums[i]) */
public:
   bool canPartition(vector<int>& nums) {
      if (nums.empty()) return false;
      int sum = std::accumulate(nums.begin(), nums.end(), 0);
      if (sum & 0x01) return false;
      sum = sum / 2;
      std::vector<std::vector<int>>
                                              dp(nums.size(),
std::vector<int>(sum + 1, 0));
      for (int i = nums.front(); i < dp.front().size(); ++i) dp[0][i]
= nums.front();
      for (int i = 1; i < nums.size(); ++i){
         for (int k = nums[i]; k \le sum; ++k){
           dp[i][k] = std::max(dp[i - 1][k], dp[i - 1][k - nums[i]]
+ k);
         }
```

```
}
     return dp[nums.size() - 1][sum] == sum;
  }
};
2.时间:O();空间:O(Sum) -->出错
class Solution {
  /* dp[i][j]: 利用 nums 在区间[0~i]上的数(限一次), 在背包容
量为 j 时,所能获得的最大重量;
   dp[i-1][j]: 不使用 nums[i]
   dp[i-1][j-nums[i]] + nums[i]:使用 nums[i]
   dp[i][j] = max(dp[i-1][j], dp[i-1][j-nums[i]] + nums[i]) */
public:
   bool canPartition(vector<int>& nums) {
      if (nums.empty()) return false;
     int sum = std::accumulate(nums.begin(), nums.end(), 0);
     if (sum & 0x01) return false;
      sum = sum / 2;
      std::vector<int> dp(sum + 1, 0);
     for (int i = nums.front(); i <= sum; ++i) dp[i] =
nums.front();
     for (int i = 1; i < nums.size(); ++i){
        for (int k = nums[i]; k \le sum; ++k){
```

```
dp[k] = std::max(dp[k], dp[k - nums[i]] + nums[i]);
  /* 数据例子:[1,2,5], 出错 */
        }
     }
     return dp[sum] == sum;
  }
};
3.时间:();空间:O(Sum)
class Solution {
  /* dp[i][j]: 利用 nums 在区间[0~i]上的数(限一次), 在背包容
量为 j 时,所能获得的最大重量;
   dp[i-1][j]: 不使用 nums[i]
   dp[i-1][j-nums[i]] + nums[i]:使用 nums[i]
   dp[i][j] = max(dp[i-1][j], dp[i-1][j-nums[i]] + nums[i]) */
public:
   bool canPartition(vector<int>& nums) {
     if (nums.empty()) return false;
     int sum = std::accumulate(nums.begin(), nums.end(), 0);
     if (sum & 0x01) return false;
     sum = sum / 2;
     std::vector<int> dp(sum + 1, 0);
     for (int i = nums.front(); i <= sum; ++i) dp[i] =
```

```
nums.front();
      for (int i = 1; i < nums.size(); ++i){
         for (int k = sum; k > = nums[i]; --k){
            dp[k] = std::max(dp[k], dp[k - nums[i]] + nums[i]);
         }
      }
      return dp[sum] == sum;
   }
};
4.时间:O();空间:O(N) -->dfs,超时
class Solution {
public:
   bool canPartition(vector<int>& nums) {
      if (nums.empty()) return false;
      int sum = std::accumulate(nums.begin(), nums.end(), 0);
      if (sum & 0x01) return false;
      std::sort(nums.begin(), nums.end());
      return dfs(nums, 0, sum / 2);
   }
private:
   bool dfs(const std::vector<int>& nums, int startIndex, int
target){
```

```
if (target < 0) return false;
  if (target == 0) return true;
  for (int i = startIndex + 1; i < nums.size(); ++i){
      if (dfs(nums, i, target - nums[startIndex]) || dfs(nums, i, target)) return true;
      else break;
    }
  return false;
}</pre>
```