c) $O(n) = 2^n$

1)

a) Base Cases: If the index = the length of the array, return false Else if the index of the array = x, return true General Cases: Loop through the list of sets Create a new set Loop through i to add to the list Loop through the list of sets Add the current index into the set If getSum(set) equals x, return true Add new element as itself into a list Loop through to add a final set into sets Return recursive call to subsetSum, with i + 1 // 1 b) if (index == A.length) { Output: return false } else if (A[index] == x) { Output: return true } // 1 else for (List<Integer> set : sets) // n for (Integer i : set) // n // 1 s.add(i) newSets.add(i) // 1 for (List<Integer> set : sets) // n // 1 set.add(A[index]) if (getSum(set) == x) { Output: return true } // n set.add(A[index]) // 1 // 1 sets.add(s) for (List<Integer> set : sets) // n newSets.add(set) // n return subsetSum(A, x, newSets, index + 1) // n