

Objective(s):

- a. To practice problem solving.
- b. Learn how to use recursion, memoization, and dynamic programming (DP) to solve problems.

Create package Lab07\pack.

Task 1 Equal Subsets

Given a list of integers, determine if you can divide it into two subsets where the sum of both subsets is the same. Implement **EqualsSubsets.java** with these methods:

- public static boolean canPartition_Recurse(int [] arr)
- public static boolean canPartition_Memoiz(int [] arr)
- public static boolean canPartition_DP(int [] arr)

Example1:

Input -> {1, 5, 11, 5}

Output -> true

Example2:

Input -> {1, 5, 3}

Output -> false

```
static void task_01() {  
    int[] a = {1,5,11,5};  
    int[] b = {1,5,30};  
    int[] c = {1,2,3,5};  
    EqualsSubsets sol = new EqualsSubsets();  
    System.out.println( sol.canPartition_Recurse(a) );  
    System.out.println( sol.canPartition_Memoiz(a) );  
    System.out.println( sol.canPartition_DP(a) );  
    System.out.println( sol.canPartition_Recurse(b) );  
    System.out.println( sol.canPartition_Memoiz(b) );  
    System.out.println( sol.canPartition_DP(b) );  
    System.out.println( sol.canPartition_Recurse(c) );  
    System.out.println( sol.canPartition_Memoiz(c) );  
    System.out.println( sol.canPartition_DP(c) );  
}
```

Task 2 Grid Paths with Obstacles

A robot starts at the top-left corner of a grid and wants to reach the bottom-right.

- The robot can only move right or down.
- 1 = obstacle, 0 = open space.
- Robot cannot step on obstacles.

Implement **GridPaths.java** with the method

- public int numberOfPaths(int [][] grid)

```
static void task_02() {  
    int [][] grid = { {0,0,0,0},  
                      {0,1,0,0},  
                      {0,0,0,1},  
                      {1,0,0,0} };  
    GridPaths sol = new GridPaths();  
    System.out.println("number of paths: " + sol.numberOfPaths(grid) );  
}
```

```
--- grid paths ---  
number of paths: 3
```

Task 3 Complexity Analysis on Recursion (Do not use master method)

3.1 Show time complexity of $T(n) = 2T(n/2) + n$

3.2 $T(n) = T(n - 1) + 1$

Submission:

EqualSubsets_XXXXXX.java, GridPaths_XXXXXX.java and this .pdf file.

Due date: TBA