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Code:

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#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <time.h>
int *genarray(int n) {
  int *A, i, S;
  A = (int *)malloc((n + 1) * sizeof(int));
  S = 0;
  printf("The input array:\n");
  for (i = 1; i \le n; ++i) {
   A[i] = 1 + rand() \% 99;
   printf("%-2d ", A[i]);
   if (i % 20 == 0)
     printf("\n");
   S += A[i];
  if (i % 20 != 1)
   printf("\n");
  // A[0] = 1 + rand() % S;
  // A[0] = (S/2) + (rand() % (S/2));
  A[0] = (2 * S / 3) + (rand() % (S / 3));
  if ((A[0] & 1) != (S & 1))
   --A[0];
  if (rand() & 1)
   A[0] = -A[0];
  printf("S = %d\n", S);
  printf("T = %d\n", A[0]);
  return A;
}
void realizable(int A[], int n, int T) {
  int S, s, i, j;
  char **P; /* P[i][j] stores 0 if unrealizable, or +/- if realizable */
  S = 0;
  for (i = 1; i \le n; ++i)
   S += A[i];
  P = (char **)malloc((n + 1) * sizeof(char *));
  for (i = 0; i \le n; ++i) {
   P[i] = (char *)malloc((2 * S + 1) * sizeof(char));
   for (j = -S; j \le S; ++j)
      P[i][j + S] = ' 0';
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}
  P[0][S] = '.';
  s = 0;
  for (i = 1; i \le n; ++i) {
    s += A[i];
   for (j = -s; j \le s; ++j) {
      if ((j - A[i] \ge -S) \& (P[i - 1][j - A[i] + S]))
        P[i][j + S] = '+';
     else if ((j + A[i] \le S) \&\& (P[i - 1][j + A[i] + S]))
        P[i][j + S] = '-';
   }
  }
  if (P[n][T + S])
   printf(" The value %d is realizable\n", T);
    printf(" The value %d is not realizable\n", T);
  for (i = 0; i \le n; ++i)
    free(P[i]);
  free(P);
}
/* sol[] stores a sequence of n + and - signs to indicate the choice of
   the signs of the array elements. */
void printsol(int A[], int n, char *sol) {
  int S, i;
  S = 0;
  for (i = 1; i \le n; ++i) {
    printf("%c%d", sol[i], A[i]);
   if (sol[i] == '+')
     S += A[i];
    else if (sol[i] == '-')
      S -= A[i];
    else
      fprintf(stderr, "*** Error: operator %d is %d\n", i, (int)sol[i]);
  printf(" = %d\n", S);
}
void showone(int A[], int n, int T) {
  int S, s, i, j;
  char **P, *sol; /* P[i][j] stores 0 if unrealizable, or +/- if realizable */
  S = 0;
  for (i = 1; i \le n; ++i)
   S += A[i];
  P = (char **)malloc((n + 1) * sizeof(char *));
  for (i = 0; i \le n; ++i) {
   P[i] = (char *)malloc((2 * S + 1) * sizeof(char));
   for (j = -S; j \le S; ++j)
     P[i][j + S] = ' 0';
  P[0][S] = '.';
  s = 0;
  for (i = 1; i \le n; ++i) {
    s += A[i];
    for (j = -s; j \le s; ++j) {
      if ((j - A[i] \ge -S) \&\& (P[i - 1][j - A[i] + S]))
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P[i][j + S] = '+';
      else if ((j + A[i] \le S) \&\& (P[i - 1][j + A[i] + S]))
        P[i][j + S] = '-';
    }
  }
  if (P[n][T + S]) {
    sol = (char *)malloc((n + 1) * sizeof(char));
    j = T;
   i = n;
    while (i > 0) {
      sol[i] = P[i][j + S];
     if (sol[i] == '+')
        j -= A[i];
     else
        j += A[i];
      --i;
    }
   printf("
              Solution: ");
    printsol(A, n, sol);
   free(sol);
  } else
    printf(" The value %d is not realizable\n", T);
  for (i = 0; i \le n; ++i)
   free(P[i]);
  free(P);
}
/* Generate all possible solution vectors recursively */
void gensol(int **P, int **Q, int *A, char **sol, int i, int j, int S) {
  int npos, nneg, k;
  if (i <= 0)
   return;
  npos = P[i][j + S];
  nneg = Q[i][j + S];
  for (k = 0; k < npos; ++k)
    sol[k][i] = '+';
  for (k = 0; k < nneg; ++k)
   sol[k + npos][i] = '-';
  if (npos)
   gensol(P, Q, A, sol, i - 1, j - A[i], S);
  if (nneg)
   gensol(P, Q, A, sol + npos, i - 1, j + A[i], S);
}
void showall(int A[], int n, int T) {
  int S, s, i, j, nsol;
  char **sol;
  int **P; /* P[i][j] stores how many times j is realizable with +a[i] */
  int **Q; /* Q[i][j] stores how many times j is realizable with -a[i] */
           /* Total number of realizations of j is P[i][j] + Q[i][j] */
  S = 0;
  for (i = 1; i \le n; ++i)
   S += A[i];
  P = (int **)malloc((n + 1) * sizeof(int *));
  Q = (int **)malloc((n + 1) * sizeof(int *));
  for (i = 0; i \le n; ++i) {
```

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P[i] = (int *)malloc((2 * S + 1) * sizeof(int));
    Q[i] = (int *)malloc((2 * S + 1) * sizeof(int));
    for (j = -S; j \le S; ++j)
     P[i][j + S] = Q[i][j + S] = 0;
  P[0][S] = Q[0][S] = 1; /* Initialization of Row 0 */
  P[1][A[1] + S] = 1;
  Q[1][-A[1] + S] = 1; /* Preferable to initialize Row 1 too */
  s = A[1];
  for (i = 2; i \le n; ++i) {
   s += A[i];
   for (j = -s; j \le s; ++j) {
     if (j - A[i] \ge -S)
       P[i][j + S] = P[i - 1][j - A[i] + S] + Q[i - 1][j - A[i] + S];
     if (j + A[i] \le S)
       Q[i][j + S] = P[i - 1][j + A[i] + S] + Q[i - 1][j + A[i] + S];
   }
  }
  nsol = P[n][T + S] + Q[n][T + S];
  printf(" Number of solutions = %d\n", nsol);
  if (nsol) {
   /* Allocate memory for n solution vectors */
   sol = (char **)malloc(nsol * sizeof(char *));
   for (i = 0; i < nsol; ++i)
      sol[i] = (char *)malloc((n + 1) * sizeof(char));
    /* Recursively generate all solution vectors */
   gensol(P, Q, A, sol, n, T, S);
   /* Print all the nsol solutions */
   for (i = 0; i < nsol; ++i) {
      printf(" Sol %3d : ", i + 1);
     printsol(A, n, sol[i]);
     free(sol[i]);
   }
   free(sol);
  for (i = 0; i \le n; ++i) {
   free(P[i]);
   free(Q[i]);
  }
 free(P);
 free(Q);
}
int main(int argc, char *argv[]) {
  int n, *A, T;
  srand((unsigned int)time(NULL));
  if (argc > 1)
   n = atoi(argv[1]);
  else
    scanf("%d", &n);
  printf("n = %d\n", n);
  A = genarray(n);
  T = A[0];
```

```
printf("\n+++ Part 1: Realizability check\n");
realizable(A, n, T);

printf("\n+++ Part 2: One solution\n");
showone(A, n, T);

printf("\n+++ Part 3: All solutions\n");
showall(A, n, T);

exit(0);
}
```

Output:

```
./a.out
10
n = 10
The input array:
40 62 16 48 56 34 68 5 48 75
S = 452
T = -436
+++ Part 1: Realizability check
   The value -436 is not realizable
+++ Part 2: One solution
   The value -436 is not realizable
+++ Part 3: All solutions
   Number of solutions = 0
```