SUBSET SUM PROBLEM

IMPLEMENTATION USING BFS

```
In [6]: def SUBSETSUMBFS( graph, target ):
     queue = [ i for i in graph ] #creating a queue using the keys of the dictionary 'graph'
     visited = set()
     while queue: #while queue not empty
        currentnode = queue.pop(0)
        visited.add(currentnode)
        print("----")
        print(f"Current node is { currentnode } ")
        for neighbour in graph[currentnode]: #neighbouring nodes of current node
           if neighbour not in visited: #checks if neighbouring nodes are visited or not
              print(f"Checking if { currentnode } + { neighbour } equals to { target }")
              if currentnode + neighbour == target: #checks if currentnode + neighbour node equals target
                     print(f"{ currentnode } + { neighbour } = { target }")
                     result.append(( currentnode, neighbour )) #return the pairs
              queue.append( neighbour ) #add neighbour to the queue if not already visited
     return None
 graph = { 1: [ 2, 3 ], 2: [ 5 ], 3: [ 7, 6 ] , 4: [ 5 ] , 5: [ 2, 4 ], 6: [ 3 ] , 7: [ 3 ] }
 target = 9
 result = []
 SUBSETSUMBFS( graph, target ) #function call
 print( result )
 -----
Current node is 1
Checking if 1 + 2 equals to 9
Checking if 1 + 3 equals to 9
 _____
Current node is 2
Checking if 2 + 5 equals to 9
 -----
Current node is 3
Checking if 3 + 7 equals to 9
Checking if 3 + 6 equals to 9
3 + 6 = 9
Current node is 4
Checking if 4 + 5 equals to 9
4 + 5 = 9
 -----
Current node is 5
-----
Current node is 6
 -----
Current node is 7
-----
Current node is 2
 -----
Current node is 3
 _____
Current node is 5
Current node is 7
 -----
Current node is 6
Current node is 5
[(3, 6), (4, 5)]
```

IMPLEMENTATION USING DFS

```
In [9]: result = []
 def DFS( node, graph, target, visited, result ):
    if node in visited: #checks if node is visited or not
       return result
    visited.add(node) #add node to visited
    for neighbour in graph[node]: #traverse neighbouring nodes of node
       if neighbour not in visited: #checks if neighbour is visited node or not
           print(f"Checking if { node } + { neighbour } equals to { target }")
          if node + neighbour == target: #checks if node + neighbour = target
              print(f"{ node } + { neighbour } = { target }")
              result.append(( node, neighbour )) #returns the pair
          DFS( neighbour, graph, target, visited, result ) #function call
 def SUBSETSUMDFS( graph, target ):
    visited = set()
    result = []
    for node in graph: #for keys in the graph
       print("----")
       print(f"Current node is { node }")
       print("----")
       if node not in visited: #checks if node is not in visited
           DFS( node , graph, target, visited, result )
    return result
 graph = { 1: [ 2, 3 ] , 2: [ 5 ], 3: [ 7, 6 ], 4:[ 5 ], 5: [ 2, 4 ] , 6:[ 3 ], 7 : [ 3 ] }
 target = 9
 result = SUBSETSUMDFS( graph, target ) #function call
 print( result )
-----
Current node is 1
-----
Checking if 1 + 2 equals to 9
Checking if 2 + 5 equals to 9
Checking if 5 + 4 equals to 9
5 + 4 = 9
Checking if 1 + 3 equals to 9
Checking if 3 + 7 equals to 9
Checking if 3 + 6 equals to 9
3 + 6 = 9
Current node is 2
-----
Current node is 3
-----
-----
Current node is 4
_____
-----
Current node is 5
-----
Current node is 6
-----
Current node is 7
-----
[(5, 4), (3, 6)]
```

IMPLEMENTATION USING SET

HashMap = $\{8: 1, 7: 2\}$

```
In [12]: set1 = { 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 7 }
   target = 9
   def SUBSETSUM( set1, target):
       HashMap = \{\}
       for i in set1:
          if i in HashMap:
              result.append((HashMap.get(i), i)) #append ( i, complement ) to the result
          else:
              value = target - i
              HashMap[ value ] = i
              print(f"HashMap = { HashMap } ")
              print("----")
   result = []
   SUBSETSUM( set1, target )
   print(f"Final Result = { result }")
  HashMap = \{8: 1\}
  -----
```

Final Result = [(3, 6), (2, 7)]