TargetSum.java

```
package com.example;
3
     import java.util.Arrays;
4
5
     public class TargetSum {
6
7
             static int countPartitionsUtil(int ind, int target, int[] arr, int[][] dp) {
8
             // Base case: If we have reached the first element
9
             if (ind == 0) {
                 // Check if the target is 0 and the first element is also 0 \,
10
11 2
                 if (target == 0 && arr[0] == 0)
12 1
                     return 2;
                 // Check if the target is equal to the first element or 0
13
14 2
                 if (target == 0 | target == arr[0])
15
16
                 return 0;
17
             }
18
             // If the result for this subproblem has already been calculated, return it
19
20 1
             if (dp[ind][target] != -1)
21
                 return dp[ind][target];
22
23
             // Calculate the number of ways without taking the current element
24
             int notTaken = countPartitionsUtil(ind - 1, target, arr, dp);
25
26
             // Initialize the number of ways taking the current element as 0
27
             int taken = 0;
28
29
             // If the current element is less than or equal to the target, calculate 'taken
30 2
             if (arr[ind] <= target)</pre>
31
                 taken = countPartitionsUtil(ind - 1, target - arr[ind], arr, dp);
32
33
             // Store the result in the dp array and return it
             return dp[ind][target] = (notTaken + taken);
34
35
         }
36
37
         // Function to find the number of ways to achieve the target sum
38
         static int targetSum(int n, int target, int[] arr) {
39
             int totSum = 0;
40
41
             // Calculate the total sum of elements in the array
42
             for (int i = 0; i < arr.length; i++) {
43
                 totSum += arr[i];
44
45
46
             // Checking for edge cases
             if (totSum - target < 0)</pre>
47
48
                 return 0;
49
             if ((totSum - target) % 2 == 1)
                 return 0;
51
52
             // Calculate the second sum based on the total sum and the target
53 2
             int s2 = (totSum - target) / 2;
54
55
             // Create a 2D array to store results of subproblems
56 <u>1</u>
             int dp[][] = new int[n][s2 + 1];
57
58
             // Initialize the dp array with -1 to indicate that subproblems are not solved yet
59
             for (int row[] : dp)
60
                 Arrays.fill(row, -1);
61
             // Call the countPartitionsUtil function to calculate the number of ways
62
63
             return countPartitionsUtil(n - 1, s2, arr, dp);
64
65
         static int mod = (int) (Math.pow(10, 9) + 7);
```

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```
66
67
          // Function to find the number of ways to achieve the target sum
         static int findWays(int[] num, int tar) {
68
              int n = num.length;
69
70
71
              // Create a 2D array to store results of subproblems
72
              int[][] dp = new int[n][tar + 1];
73
74
              // Initialize the dp array for the first element of the array
75
76
                  dp[0][0] = 2; // 2 cases - pick and not pick
77
              else
78
                  dp[0][0] = 1; // 1 case - not pick
79
80
              if (num[0] != 0 \&\& num[0] <= tar)
                  dp[0][num[0]] = 1; // 1 case - pick
81
82
83
              // Fill the dp array using dynamic programming
84 3
              for (int ind = 1; ind < n; ind++) {
85 3
                  for (int target = 0; target <= tar; target++) {</pre>
86 1
                       int notTaken = dp[ind - 1][target];
87
88
                      int taken = 0;
89 2
                      if (num[ind] <= target)</pre>
90
                           taken = dp[ind - 1][target - num[ind]];
91
                      dp[ind][target] = (notTaken + taken) % mod;
92
93
                  }
94
              }
95
96
              return dp[n - 1][tar];
97
98
99
          // Function to calculate the number of ways to achieve the target sum
          static int targetSum1(int n, int target, int[] arr) {
100
101
              int totSum = 0;
102
              // Calculate the total sum of elements in the array
103
              for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
104 3
                  totSum += arr[i];
105 1
106
              }
107
108
              // Checking for edge cases
109 6
              if (totSum - target < 0 | (totSum - target) % 2 == 1)
110
111
              return findWays(arr, (totSum - target) / 2);
112 3
113
          }
114
115
     }
     Mutations
9
     1. negated conditional → KILLED
     1. negated conditional → SURVIVED
<u>11</u>

 negated conditional → KILLED

     1. replaced int return with 0 for com/example/TargetSum::countPartitionsUtil \rightarrow NO_COVERAGE
<u>12</u>

    negated conditional → KILLED

<u>14</u>
     2. negated conditional \rightarrow KILLED
     1. replaced int return with 0 for com/example/TargetSum::countPartitionsUtil \rightarrow KILLED
<u>15</u>
20
     1. negated conditional → KILLED
21
     1. replaced int return with 0 for com/example/TargetSum::countPartitionsUtil <math>\rightarrow KILLED
<u>24</u>
     1. Replaced integer subtraction with addition → KILLED
     1. changed conditional boundary
<u>30</u>
     2. negated conditional → KILLED
     1. Replaced integer subtraction with addition → KILLED
<u>31</u>
     2. Replaced integer subtraction with addition \rightarrow KILLED
     1. Replaced integer addition with subtraction → KILLED
<u>34</u>
     2. replaced int return with 0 for com/example/TargetSum::countPartitionsUtil \rightarrow KILLED
```

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```
1. changed conditional boundary \rightarrow KILLED 2. Changed increment from 1 to -1 \rightarrow KILLED
<u>42</u>
      3. negated conditional → KILLED
<u>43</u>
      1. Replaced integer addition with subtraction → KILLED

    changed conditional boundary → KILLED
    Replaced integer subtraction with addition → KILLED

47
      3. negated conditional → KILLED
      1. Replaced integer subtraction with addition \rightarrow SURVIVED
       2. Replaced integer modulus with multiplication \rightarrow SURVIVED
<u>49</u>
      3. negated conditional → KILLED
      1. Replaced integer subtraction with addition → SURVIVED
<u>53</u>
      2. Replaced integer division with multiplication → KILLED
      1. Replaced integer addition with subtraction → KILLED
<u>56</u>
      1. removed call to java/util/Arrays::fill → KILLED
<u>60</u>
      1. Replaced integer subtraction with addition \rightarrow KILLED
<u>63</u>
      2. replaced int return with 0 for com/example/TargetSum::targetSum → KILLED
      1. Replaced integer addition with subtraction → KILLED
72
<u>75</u>
      1. negated conditional → KILLED
      1. changed conditional boundary
                                                    → KILLED
80
      2. negated conditional → KILLED
      3. negated conditional → KILLED
      1. changed conditional boundary \rightarrow KILLED 2. Changed increment from 1 to -1 \rightarrow KILLED
<u>84</u>
      3. negated conditional → KILLED

    changed conditional boundary → KILLED
    Changed increment from 1 to -1 → KILLED

85
      3. negated conditional \rightarrow KILLED
      1. Replaced integer subtraction with addition → KILLED
86
      1. changed conditional boundary → KILLED
<u>89</u>
      2. negated conditional \rightarrow KILLED
      1. Replaced integer subtraction with addition \rightarrow KILLED 2. Replaced integer subtraction with addition \rightarrow KILLED
90
      1. Replaced integer addition with subtraction → KILLED
<u>92</u>
      2. Replaced integer modulus with multiplication \rightarrow KILLED
      1. Replaced integer subtraction with addition \rightarrow KILLED 2. replaced int return with 0 for com/example/TargetSum::findWays \rightarrow KILLED
<u>96</u>
      1. changed conditional boundary \rightarrow KILLED
104
      2. Changed increment from 1 to -1 \rightarrow \text{KILLED}
      3. negated conditional → KILLED
<u> 105</u>
      1. Replaced integer addition with subtraction \rightarrow KILLED
      1. changed conditional boundary \rightarrow KILLED
      2. Replaced integer subtraction with addition \rightarrow KILLED
      3. Replaced integer subtraction with addition \rightarrow SURVIVED 4. Replaced integer modulus with multiplication \rightarrow SURVIVED
109
      5. negated conditional → KILLED6. negated conditional → KILLED

    Replaced integer subtraction with addition → SURVIVED
    Replaced integer division with multiplication → KILLED
    replaced int return with 0 for com/example/TargetSum::targetSum1 → KILLED

112
```

Active mutators

- BOOLEAN_FALSE_RETURNBOOLEAN_TRUE_RETURN
- CONDITIONALS BOUNDARY MUTATOR
 EMPTY RETURN VALUES
 INCREMENTS MUTATOR
 INVERT NEGS MUTATOR

- MATH MUTATOR
- NEGATE CONDITIONALS MUTATOR
- NULL RETURN VALUES
 PRIMITIVE RETURN VALS MUTATOR
- VOID METHOD CALL MUTATOR

Tests examined

- com.example.TargetSumTest.testSingleElementArray(com.example.TargetSumTest) (0 ms)
- com.example.TargetSumTest.test1(com.example.TargetSumTest) (1 ms)
- com.example.TargetSumTest.testLargeArray(com.example.TargetSumTest) (1 ms)
- com.example.TargetSumTest.testEmptyArray(com.example.TargetSumTest) (0 ms)

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