Subset Sum Problem

subset(i,j)表示S中前i个元素的子集和等于j的情况,则

- 若S[i] > j,则S[i]不在子集s中。
- 若S[i] <= j,则有以下两种情况:一种情况是S[i]不在子集s中,则subset(i, j) = subset(i-1, j); 一种情况是S[i]在子集s中,则subset(i, j) = subset(i-1, j-S[i]).

对于i=0,1,2,...,n,有subset(i, 0)=True, 对于j=1,2,...,M, 有subset(0, j)=False.

首先判断集合中所有元素的和sum

- 1. 如果 sum % 2 ≠ 0,那么该集合是一定不能划分成两个和相等的子集
- 2. 如果 sum % 2 == 0,那么该集合还需要再进行判断(利用上面的方法),不过只需要计算 subset(n, sum / 2)

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
bool isSubsetSum(vector<int> set, int n, int sum) {
    bool subset[n + 1][sum + 1];
   for (int i = 0; i <= n; i++) {
        subset[i][0] = true;
    }
    for (int i = 1; i <= sum; i++) {
        subset[0][i] = false;
    for (int i = 1; i <= n; i++) {
        for (int j = 1; j \le sum; j++) {
            if (j < set[i - 1])
                subset[i][j] = subset[i - 1][j];
            if (j \ge set[i - 1])
                subset[i][j] = subset[i - 1][j] ||
                               subset[i - 1][j - set[i - 1]];
        }
    }
    return subset[n][sum];
}
int main() {
   int T;
    scanf("%d", &T);
   while (T--) {
        int N;
        scanf("%d", &N);
```

Subset Sum Problem 1

```
vector<int> set;
for (int i = 0; i < N; ++i) {
    int num;
    scanf("%d", &num);
    set.push_back(num);
}
int sum = 0;
for (int s: set)
    sum += s;
if (sum % 2 != 0) printf("NO\n");
else isSubsetSum(set, N, sum / 2) ? printf("YES\n") : printf("NO\n");
}
return 0;
}</pre>
```

Subset Sum Problem 2