

CS 278

Lab assignment: Subsets of a Set

Due: Thursday 9/27 by 11:30pm

Subsets of a set can be generated using a mask. A good description of the method is presented at <http://compprog.wordpress.com/2007/10/10/generating-subsets/>. The page also contains a link to the code in C ([sub.c](#))

We will use subset generation in order to solve the following problem. Given a set of integers S and a number N , find all nonempty subsets of S whose sum is N . For example, given the set $S = \{1, 2, -1, 3\}$ and the number $N = 3$, there are three subsets of S whose sum is 3. The subsets are $\{1, 2\}$ (since $1+2 = 3$), $\{1, -1, 3\}$ (since $1+(-1)+3 = 3$), and $\{3\}$.

Your program should do the following:

- 1) Prompt the user to enter the size of set S , elements of S , and the number N . Assume that the size of S is no more than 10. Store the elements of S in an array.
- 2) Generate all subsets of S using a mask.
- 3) For each nonempty subset generated in 2), compute the sum of elements in the subset. If the sum of elements in the subset is equal to N then output the subset.
- 4) Output total number of subsets of S that have the sum of elements equal to N . If none of the subsets of S have sum N , then output that they do not exist.

Dialog with the user may look like the following:

```
Please enter the size of S: 3
Please enter S: 5 2 3
Please enter the number N: 5
Subsets with sum 5:
{ 2 3 }
{ 5 }
There are 2 subsets with sum 5.
```

Another example of Dialog with the user:

```
Please enter the size of S: 4
Please enter S: 10 20 30 40
Please enter the number N: 5
Subsets with sum 5:
do not exist
```

Implementation details:

Your program must work correctly for sets with 10 or less elements. It must use array to store the elements of set S . It must use a mask to generate all subsets of S .

What to submit:

- Submit the source code of your program using Canvas.
- If you write your program in a programming language other than Java, then submit instructions on how to compile and run your program on CS machines.