

Program 11

Design and implement in java to find a subset of a given set $S=\{S_1, S_2, \dots, S_n\}$ of n positive integers whose sum is equal to a given positive integer d . For example, if $S=\{1, 2, 5, 6, 8\}$ and $d=9$, there are two solutions $\{1, 2, 6\}$ and $\{1, 8\}$. Display a suitable message, if the given problem instance doesn't have a solution.

```
import java.util.Scanner;
public class P11 {
    static int d, flag=0;
    static int[] S=new int[10];
    static int[] x=new int[10];
    static void sumofsub(int s, int k, int r)
    {
        int i;
        x[k]=1;
        if((s+S[k]==d))
        {
            flag=1;
            for(i=1; i<=k; i++)
                if(x[i]==1)
                    System.out.print(S[i]+" ");
            System.out.println();
        }
        else
            if(s+S[k]+S[k+1]<=d)
                sumofsub(s+S[k], k+1, r-S[k]);
        if((s+r-S[k]>=d) && (s+S[k+1]<=d))
        {
            x[k]=0;
            sumofsub(s, k+1, r-S[k]);
        }
    }
    public static void main(String[] args){
        int i, n, sum=0;
        Scanner read=new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.println("enter the no of elements in the set");
        n=read.nextInt();
        System.out.println("enter the set in increasing order");
        for(i=1; i<=n; i++)
            S[i]=read.nextInt();
        System.out.println("enter the max subset value");
        d=read.nextInt();
        for(i=1; i<=n; i++)
            sum=sum+S[i];
        if(sum<d || S[1]>d)
            System.out.println("no subset possible");
        else
        {
            System.out.println("the possible subsets are");
            sumofsub(0, 1, sum);
            if(flag==0)
                System.out.println("no subset possible");
        }
    }
}
```