168. Write a program to implement Meet in the Middle Technique. Given an array of integers and a target sum, find the subset whose sum is closest to the target. You will use the Meet in the Middle technique to efficiently find this subset.

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a) Set[] = \{45, 34, 4, 12, 5, 2\}
                                                    Target Sum: 42
        b) Set[]= \{1, 3, 2, 7, 4, 6\}
                                                  Target sum = 10:
PROGRAM:-
from itertools import combinations
def generate_subsets(arr):
  subsets = []
  n = len(arr)
  for r in range(n + 1):
    for combo in combinations(arr, r):
      subsets.append(combo)
  return subsets
def closest subset sum(arr, target):
  n = len(arr)
  mid = n // 2
  left_subsets = generate_subsets(arr[:mid])
  right_subsets = generate_subsets(arr[mid:])
  left_sums = {sum(subset): subset for subset in left_subsets}
  right sums = {sum(subset): subset for subset in right subsets}
  left sum list = sorted(left sums.keys())
  right_sum_list = sorted(right_sums.keys())
  closest_sum = float('inf')
  best_subset = []
  I = 0
  r = len(right_sum_list) - 1
  while I < len(left sum list) and r >= 0:
    current_sum = left_sum_list[l] + right_sum_list[r]
    if abs(current sum - target) < abs(closest sum - target):
      closest sum = current sum
      best_subset = list(left_sums[left_sum_list[l]]) + list(right_sums[right_sum_list[r]])
    if current_sum < target:</pre>
      l += 1
    else:
      r -= 1
  return best subset, closest sum
```

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# Example usage
arr = [45, 34, 4, 12, 5, 2]
target = 42
subset, closest_sum = closest_subset_sum(arr, target)
print(f"Subset: {subset}, Closest Sum: {closest_sum}")
```

OUTPUT:-

True === Code Execution Successful ===

TIME COMPLEXITY:- $O(2^{(n/2)} * n/2)$