

# 494.Target Sum

---

## 494.Target Sum

Medium

4936196Add to ListShare

You are given an integer array `nums` and an integer `target`.

You want to build an **expression** out of `nums` by adding one of the symbols `'+'` and `'-'` before each integer in `nums` and then concatenate all the integers.

- For example, if `nums = [2, 1]`, you can add a `'+'` before `2` and a `'-'` before `1` and concatenate them to build the expression `"+2-1"`.

Return the number of different **expressions** that you can build, which evaluates to `target`.

### Example 1:

Input: `nums = [1,1,1,1,1]`, `target = 3`

Output: 5

Explanation: There are 5 ways to assign symbols to make the sum of `nums` be `target` 3.

`-1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 = 3`

`+1 - 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 = 3`

`+1 + 1 - 1 + 1 + 1 = 3`

`+1 + 1 + 1 - 1 + 1 = 3`

`+1 + 1 + 1 + 1 - 1 = 3`

### Example 2:

Input: `nums = [1]`, `target = 1`

Output: 1

```
def findTargetSumWays(self, nums: List[int], target: int) -> int:
    setSum = sum(nums)
    if target > setSum:
        return 0
    if (target + setSum) % 2 != 0 or target + setSum < 0:
        return 0
    set1 = (target + setSum) // 2
```

```

n = len(nums)
m = set1
dp = [[0]*(set1+1) for i in range(n+1)]
for i in range(n+1):
    for j in range(m+1):
        if i==0 and j==0:
            dp[i][j]=1
        elif i==0 and j!=0:
            dp[i][j]=0
        elif j==0:
            dp[i][j]=1
        else:
            tar = nums[i-1]
            if j-tar>=0 and tar!=0:
                dp[i][j] = dp[i-1][j] + dp[i-1][j-tar]
            else:
                dp[i][j] = dp[i-1][j]
p = nums.count(0)
return pow(2,p)*dp[n][m]

```

It is very important as we are not having direct implementation here. Just that we are multiplying our answer with  $2^{\text{\# of zeroes in the array}}$

This is because the 0 doesn't affect the sum and we can add +0 or -0 that is 2 ways. So for every subsequent 0 we multiply the answer with 2 or we can also do it by multiplying the answer with 2 raised to the power number of zeroes.