

## 494. Target Sum

Medium

2145

95

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You are given a list of non-negative integers,  $a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n$ , and a target,  $S$ . Now you have 2 symbols  $+$  and  $-$ . For each integer, you should choose one from  $+$  and  $-$  as its new symbol.

Find out how many ways to assign symbols to make sum of integers equal to target  $S$ .

**Input:** nums is [1, 1, 1, 1, 1],  $S$  is 3.

**Output:** 5

**Explanation:**

$-1+1+1+1+1 = 3$

$+1-1+1+1+1 = 3$

$+1+1-1+1+1 = 3$

$+1+1+1-1+1 = 3$

$+1+1+1+1-1 = 3$

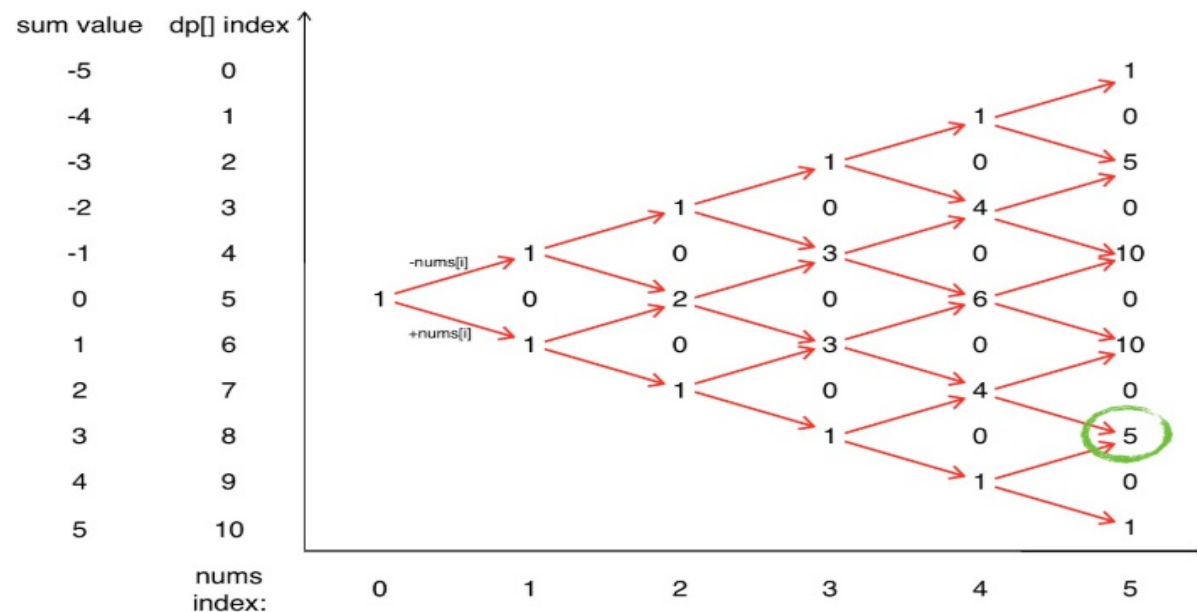
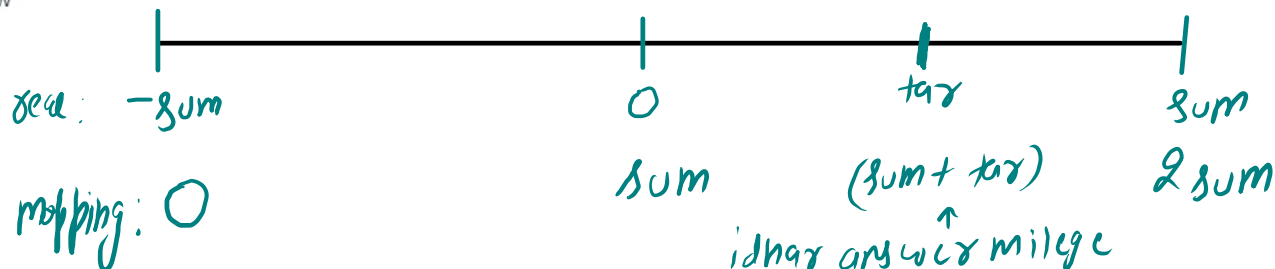
There are 5 ways to assign symbols to make the sum of nums be target 3.

**Note:**

1. The length of the given array is positive and will not exceed 20.
2. The sum of elements in the given array will not exceed 1000.
3. Your output answer is guaranteed to be fitted in a 32-bit integer.

agar sarre number as a negative add krenge to  $-\text{sum}$  bnega. or agar sabhi ko as a positive add krenge to  $+\text{sum}$  bnega.

because dp mein negative index nahi hota hai isliye  $-\text{sum}$  map to 0, 0 map to sum, and sum map to  $2 \times \text{sum}$ .



```
int findTargetSumWays(vector<int> &nums, int s)
{
    if (nums.size() == 0)
        return 0;

    int n = nums.size();
    int sum = 0;

    for (int i : nums)
        sum += i;
    if (s > sum || s < -sum)
        return 0;

    vector<vector<int>> dp(nums.size() + 1, vector<int>(2 * sum + 1, -1));

    // return findTargetSumWays_Rec(nums, n, 0, s);
    return findTargetSumWays_memo(nums, n, sum, s + sum, dp);

    // return findTargetSumWays_DP(nums, s, sum, dp);
    // return findTargetSumWays_DP02(nums, s, sum);
}
```

(main function)

```
int findTargetSumWays_DP(vector<int> &nums, int s, int sum,
vector<vector<int>> &dp)
{
    dp[0][0 + sum] = 1;
    for (int i = 1; i <= nums.size(); i++)
    {
        for (int k = 0; k < 2 * sum + 1; k++)
        {
            if (dp[i - 1][k] != 0)
            {
                dp[i][k + nums[i - 1]] += dp[i - 1][k];
                dp[i][k - nums[i - 1]] += dp[i - 1][k];
            }
        }
    }
    return dp[nums.size()][sum + s];
}
```

(dp solution)

```
int findTargetSumWays_memo(vector<int> &nums, int n, int sum, int tar, vector<vector<int>> &dp)
{
    if (n == 0)
        return dp[n][sum] = ((tar == sum) ? 1 : 0);

    if (dp[n][sum] != -1)
        return dp[n][sum];

    int include = findTargetSumWays_memo(nums, n - 1, sum - nums[n - 1], tar, dp);
    int exclude = findTargetSumWays_memo(nums, n - 1, sum + nums[n - 1], tar, dp);

    return dp[n][sum] = include + exclude;
}
```

(memo solution)

→ as (-)ve

→ as (+)ve