

Binary number have one golden rule

$$(2^i)-1 = 2^0 + 2^1 + 2^2 + \dots + 2^{(i-1)}$$

Weight ith number is 1 + sum of weight of 0 to i-1 binary elements.

Compare array elements with binary representation of number and weight of each element in binary.

So, if you have 4-bit binary number(same as array with 1,2,4,8 elements) then you can generate upto $2^4-1 = 15$ different positive number.

Lets take your array elements as {1,2,4,8,17} if you compare it with binary representation then you can generate number 1 to 15 using first four elements of array. But you can not generate 16 because $17-1 \neq 15$ ($1+2+4+8$).

If we compare with ' res ' variable then we have

$$\text{res} = 1(\text{initialize result}) + a[0] + a[1] + a[2] \dots + a[i-1]$$

at any point $a[i] \geq \text{res}$ then you can not generate ' res ' sum value since we don't have proper weight.