

Output: true

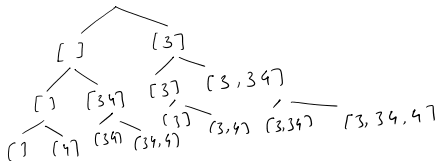
Explanation: Here there exists a subset with target sum = 9, $4+3+2 = 9$.

1/p array = [3, 34, 4, 12, 5, 2], sum = 9

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 what is subset? without changing the relative order of elements, when you delete some or all of the elements \Rightarrow gives subset.

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc}
 5 & 3 & 4 & 12 & 5 & 2 \\
 & & \downarrow & & & \\
 & & 4 & & &
 \end{array}$$

$[3, 34, \overset{\downarrow}{4}, 12, 5, 2]$



Brute force :-

- start from the last element.
- include that element in the running sum
- OR
- exclude that element in the running sum

Base conditions :- if (sum == 0) return 1;
return 0;

```
if(i < 0 || sum < 0) return 0;
```

```
if (i < 0 || sum < 0) return 0;
else if (sum == 0) return dp[i][sum] = 1;
```

class Solution

public:

bool isSubsetSum (vector<int>

```
int n = arr.size();
```

```
vector<vector<int>> d/k
```

```
return help(arr, sum)
```

```
bool help ( vector<int> &a)
```

```
if (target == 0) return
```

> &arr, int sum){

(n, vector<int>(sum+1, -1));

, n-1, dp); }

arr, int sum, int i, vector<vector<int>>(dp)

m);

return 0;

r

if (i == 0) {

if (i < 0 || target < 0) return 0;

if (dp[i][target] != -1) return dp[i][target];

return dp[i][target] = help(i-1, target);

help

}
}

return 0;

1) return dp(i)target);

b(arr, sum - arr[i], i - 1, dp) ||

p(arr, sum, i - 1, dp);

