

*You are allowed to collaborate with other students provided that you do not exchange any written code. Write the solution on your own and mention the names of students you have collaborated with. Failure to do so may earn you a zero in this assignment.*

You are given an array  $A = [a_1, a_2, a_3, \dots, a_n]$  of  $n$  positive integers. If you write the integers in the order they appear in  $A$ , and insert symbols  $+$  or  $-$  before each integer, you get an arithmetic expression. If the evaluation of the expression gives the value  $v$ , we say that  $v$  is realized (or realizable) by the array  $A$ . For example, consider the array  $[7, 12, 1, 9, 5]$  of five positive integers. We have

$$\begin{aligned} +7 - 12 - 1 + 9 + 5 &= 8, \\ -7 - 12 + 1 - 9 + 5 &= -22, \\ -7 + 12 - 1 - 9 + 5 &= 0, \end{aligned}$$

that is, the integers 8,  $-22$ , 0 are realizable by this array. You are given a target value  $T$ . Your task is to find out whether  $T$  is realizable by the given array  $A$ , and if so, how. Let  $S = a_1 + a_2 + a_3 + \dots + a_n$ . Then, for  $T$  to be realizable by  $A$ , we must have  $-S \leq T \leq S$ . This condition is however only necessary (but not sufficient). In the five-element example above,  $7 + 12 + 1 + 9 + 5 = 34$ , but an odd integer like 23, despite being in the range  $[-34, 34]$ , cannot be realized by this array. It is easy to check that the integer 30, although even, is also unrealizable by the array. In the rest of this assignment, we will assume that  $-S \leq T \leq S$ , and that  $S$  and  $T$  have the same parity.

## Part 1

Write a function **realizable(A,T)** to decide whether  $T$  is realizable by the array  $A$  of size  $n$ . The function should implement a dynamic-programming approach. Build a two-dimensional table  $\mathbf{P}[0..n][-S..S]$  such that  $\mathbf{P}[i][j]$  would store the decision whether the value  $j$  can be realized by the prefix  $[a_1, a_2, a_3, \dots, a_i]$  of  $A$ . For  $i = 0$ , we consider no elements from  $A$ , so the only realizable value is 0. For  $i \geq 1$ , the value  $j$  is realizable by  $[a_1, a_2, a_3, \dots, a_i]$  if and only if either  $j - a_i$  or  $j + a_i$  is (or both are) realizable by  $[a_1, a_2, a_3, \dots, a_{i-1}]$ . Use this recursive formulation to build the table  $\mathbf{P}$  in  $\Theta(nS)$  time. The final decision is available as  $\mathbf{P}[n][T]$ . A couple of implementation issues are in order now. Each row of  $\mathbf{P}$  should store  $2S + 1$  decisions, and is indexed in the range  $[-S, S]$ . Elements of a row  $\mathbf{P}[i]$  of size  $2S + 1$  in a Java two-dimensional array  $\mathbf{P}[][]$  are indexed in the range  $[0, 2S]$ . This means that the logical quantity  $\mathbf{P}[i][j]$  with  $j \in [-S, S]$  is to be found in the physical location  $\mathbf{P}[i][j+S]$ . The second issue pertains to the table lookup at column indices  $j \pm a_i$ . If any of these indices is not in the range  $[-S, S]$ , the corresponding lookup should not be made.

## Part 2

Copy the function of Part 1 to a function **showone(A,T)** that follows the same algorithm as Part 1 but additionally prints one way of realizing  $T$  (in case  $T$  is realizable). There may be multiple ways of realizing the same target value  $T$ . It suffices that this function reports any one of these realizations of  $T$ . The running time of this function should continue to remain  $\Theta(nS)$ .

**Part 3**

Write a function `showall(A,T)` to print all the realizations of  $T$  by  $A$ . This function may be developed from a copy of the function of Part 1 or 2. The input array  $A$  may contain duplicate elements. Rearranging the signs of the same elements is considered to lead to different realizations. For example,  $-1 + 1 + 1 + 1 - 1$ ,  $-1 - 1 + 1 + 1 + 1$ , and  $+1 + 1 - 1 - 1 + 1$  are considered different realizations of 1. The running time of this function should be  $\Theta(n(S+r))$ , where  $r$  is the number of realizations of  $T$ .

**The main() function**

- Read  $n, a_1, a_2, a_3, \dots, a_n, T$  from the user.
- Call `realizable` to decide whether  $T$  is realizable by  $A$ .
- Call `showone` to print some realization of  $T$  (provided that  $T$  is realizable).
- Call `showall` to print the number  $r > 0$  of realizations of  $T$ , followed by these  $r$  realizations.

**Sample Output**

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n = 20
The input array:
81 78 38 32 78 68 30 53 54 81 76 30 97 3 70 94 64 49 66 71
T = -1059
    Part 1: Realizability check
        The value -1059 is not realizable
    Part 2: One solution
        The value -1059 is not realizable
    Part 3: All solutions
        Number of solutions = 0
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n = 20
The input array:
26 87 97 87 53 6 29 95 45 71 28 93 52 71 75 49 82 18 26 95
T = 873
    Part 1: Realizability check
        The value 873 is realizable
    Part 2: One solution
        Solution: +26+87-97+87-53-6+29+95+45+71+28+93+52+71+75+49+82+18+26+95 = 873
    Part 3: All solutions
        Number of solutions = 29
        Sol   1 : +26+87-97+87-53-6+29+95+45+71+28+93+52+71+75+49+82+18+26+95 = 873
        Sol   2 : -26+87+97+87+53-6-29-95+45+71+28+93+52+71+75+49+82+18+26+95 = 873
        Sol   3 : -26+87+97+87-53-6+29+95+45-71+28+93+52+71+75+49+82+18+26+95 = 873
        Sol   4 : +26+87+97+87+53-6-29+95+45+71-28-93+52+71+75+49+82+18+26+95 = 873
```

Sol 5 : +26+87+97+87-53-6+29+95-45+71+28+93-52+71+75+49+82+18+26+95 = 873  
Sol 6 : -26+87+97+87-53-6+29+95+45+71+28+93+52-71+75+49+82+18+26+95 = 873  
Sol 7 : +26+87+97+87-53+6+29+95+45+71-28+93+52+71-75+49+82+18+26+95 = 873  
Sol 8 : +26+87+97+87+53+6-29+95+45+71+28+93-52+71-75+49+82+18+26+95 = 873  
Sol 9 : -26+87+97+87-53+6+29+95+45+71-28+93+52+71+75-49+82+18+26+95 = 873  
Sol 10 : -26+87+97+87+53+6-29+95+45+71+28+93-52+71+75-49+82+18+26+95 = 873  
Sol 11 : -26+87+97+87+53-6+29+95+45+71+28+93+52+71-75-49+82+18+26+95 = 873  
Sol 12 : +26+87+97+87+53+6-29+95-45+71+28+93+52+71+75+49-82+18+26+95 = 873  
Sol 13 : +26-87+97+87+53-6+29+95-45+71+28+93+52+71+75+49+82-18+26+95 = 873  
Sol 14 : +26+87+97-87+53-6+29+95-45+71+28+93+52+71+75+49+82-18+26+95 = 873  
Sol 15 : +26+87+97+87+53+6+29+95-45+71+28-93+52+71+75+49+82-18+26+95 = 873  
Sol 16 : +26+87+97+87+53-6-29+95+45+71-28+93+52+71-75+49+82-18+26+95 = 873  
Sol 17 : -26+87+97+87+53-6-29+95+45+71-28+93+52+71+75-49+82-18+26+95 = 873  
Sol 18 : +26+87+97+87+53-6-29-95+45+71+28+93+52+71+75+49+82+18-26+95 = 873  
Sol 19 : -26+87+97+87-53-6+29+95-45+71+28+93+52+71+75+49+82+18-26+95 = 873  
Sol 20 : +26+87+97+87-53-6+29+95+45-71+28+93+52+71+75+49+82+18-26+95 = 873  
Sol 21 : +26+87+97+87-53-6+29+95+45+71+28+93+52-71+75+49+82+18-26+95 = 873  
Sol 22 : -26+87+97+87+53+6-29+95+45+71+28+93+52+71-75+49+82+18-26+95 = 873  
Sol 23 : +26+87+97+87-53+6+29+95+45+71-28+93+52+71+75-49+82+18-26+95 = 873  
Sol 24 : +26+87+97+87+53+6-29+95+45+71+28+93-52+71+75-49+82+18-26+95 = 873  
Sol 25 : +26+87+97+87+53-6+29+95+45+71+28+93+52+71-75-49+82+18-26+95 = 873  
Sol 26 : -26+87+97+87+53-6+29+95+45+71-28+93-52+71+75+49+82-18-26+95 = 873  
Sol 27 : +26+87+97+87+53-6-29+95+45+71-28+93+52+71+75-49+82-18-26+95 = 873  
Sol 28 : -26+87+97+87+53-6-29+95+45+71+28+93+52+71+75+49+82+18+26-95 = 873  
Sol 29 : +26+87+97+87+53-6-29+95+45+71+28+93+52+71+75+49+82+18-26-95 = 873

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Submit the file Relizable.java.
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