		ANKO
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Total points: 115/100 (points past 100 are bonus) Topics: Memoization, Greedy, Dynamic Programming (Knapsack: unbounded, 0/1, fractional)

P1 (4 pts) Given this solution information, for the unbounded Knapsack problem below, recover the choices that gave the optimal answer for knapsack capacity 19. Show your work (highlight or circle cells).

Item | A| B| C| D| Weight| 3| 4| 7| 8| Value | the item values are hidden as they should not be used in recovering the solution.

picked | 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 picked | A B B A C D D A B B A C C D A B B

Items picked for capacity 19: ...BCD...

P2 (61 pts) Given the item types below, solve the following problems. Fill in the answer in the table and show your work below.

Item:	Α	В	С	D
Weight:	3	4	6	7
Value:	4	7	10	12

	Unbounded Knapsack	0/1 Knapsack	0/1, Fractional Knapsack
Dynamic Programming	\$\$: 24	\$\$: 23	
	Items: C,B,B /B,B,C	Items: A, B, D/D, B, A	
Greedy	\$\$: 2	\$\$: 28	\$\$: 247
	Items: B, B, B'B	Items: B,D,A	Items: B.D.Cx05

a) (20 pts) Solve the unbounded Knapsack problem. Recover the items in the solution and show how you did that (e.g. highlight or circle

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	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
33	0	0	0	4	7	7	Co	12	14	14	17	19	21	22	14
proked		-	_	A	В	B	C	D	В	A	B	B	13	C	B
A, 3, <u>4</u>	+	+	* (	0 4+0	1470=4	24+0=4	34-14-8	4744=11	5 7+4-11	64-10-14	7 4+12=16	8 4-14=18	9 4+14=18	104-117-21	114-19-24
B, 4, <u>7</u>	_	-		-	07+0=7	7-10-7	27+0=7	3 7+4=11	4 7+9=14	5 7+ 7=14	6 7410=17	7 7+12-14	87-14-21	97+14-24	10 7+17=24
C, 6, <u>10</u>	-	-			-	_	0 10+0=00	1+0+0=10	2 10+0=10	3 10+4-14	4 10+7=18	5 10+7=17	6 10-110=20	710+12=22	810+14=24
D, 7, <u>12</u>				-	-	_		0 1210=12	0 12-10-12	2 12+0=12	3 12+4=16	41217=19	12+7=17	612+10-22	712+12=24

b) (20 pts) Solve the 0/1 Knapsack problem below (15pts). Use a star to show if the current item was used or not in the solution (8pts). Recover the items in the solution and show how you did that (e.g. highlight or circle cells) (7 pts). Show your work as done in class.

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Solution															
Nocem	(0)	0	0	0_	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
A, 3, <u>4</u>	6	0	0	(4*)	4*	4*	4*	41	4*	4*	4*	4*	4*	4*	44
B, 4, <u>7</u>	0	0	0	A	0 7*	7*	7*	(11)	4 +1 ×	1 1 1 1 1	1(*	11*	11*	*//	117
C, 6, <u>10</u>	0	0	0	4	7	Ż	10*	M	11	13*	17*	17*	17*	21*	21*
D, 7, <u>12</u>	0	0	0	4	7	7	10	12*	12*	134	17	19*	194	22×	(23*)

A, B, D

c) (8 pts) What items will a Greedy algorithm based on the <u>ratio</u>, choose for an unbounded Knapsack problem of <u>size 14?</u> Show your

work.	A	B 1	CI	01
Weight	3	4	6	7
Value	4	7	10	12
Ratio	4 = 0.33	至-1.73	6 - 66	告啊

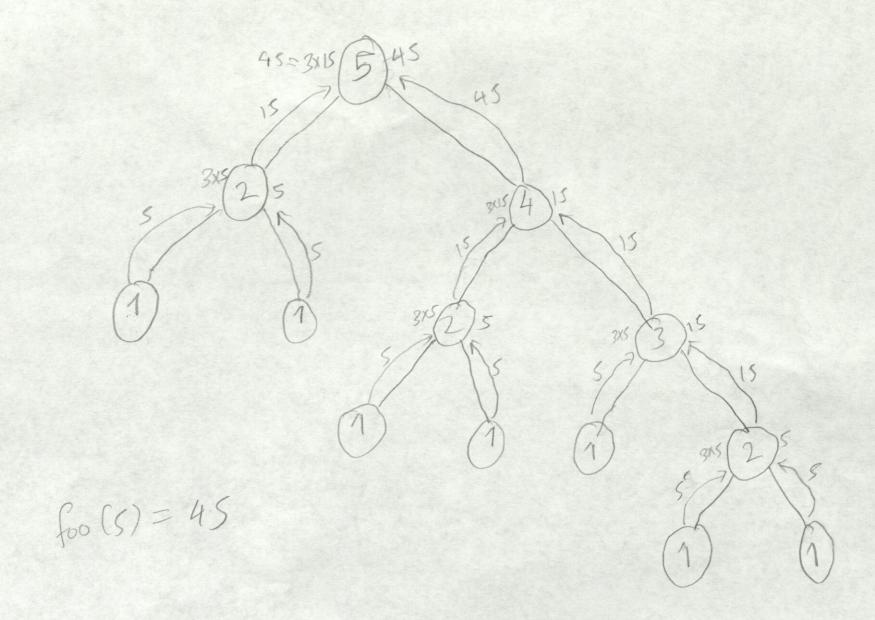
on the ratio	o, choose	e for an	unbou	naea	Thaps
order	B, D,	C,B			
Pick	13	8	B	14	
Ramain ng Weight	14-34	18-4	-2		
value	M	7	7		
			A STREET, STRE		

= B, B, B' = 24 d) (8 pts) What items will a Greedy algorithm based on the <u>ratio</u>, choose for a 0/1 Knapsack problem of <u>size 14?</u> Show your work. Weight Jalue e) (5 pts) What items will a Greedy algorithm based on the <u>ratio</u>, choose for a 0/1 Fractional Knapsack problem of <u>size 14?</u> Assume you have only one of each item. Show your work. P3 (50 pts) Consider this recursive function. int foo(int N) { if (N <= 1) return 5; int res1 = 3\*foo(N/2); int res2 = foo(N-1); if (res1 >= res 2)return res1; else return res2; a) (6 points) Write the recurrence formula for the TIME COMPLEXITY of this function, including the base cases for N>=0. You do NOT

need to solve the recurrence. Remember not to confuse the time complexity of the function with what the function calculates.

Base Case = T(1)=1 T(N/2) + T(N-1)+3

b) (8 points) Draw the tree that shows the function calls performed in order to compute foo(5) (the root will be foo(5) and it will have a child for each recursive call.) Also show what each call returns by using an arrow pointing back from the child to the parent.



The foo.c file has the 'driver' code in the main function. Add to it the implementation of the following functions:

- c) (10 pts) int foo\_iterative (int N) ITERATIVE solution of this code. (Stub provided, add functional code to it.) for (m)

The depth starts from 0 (the depth of the first call is 0).

[See file  $\underline{\text{fact 2}}$  rec.c for an example using an implementation of the factorial function that solves N! by multiplying the first half of the numbers and the second half and then the two results together. A line is printed for each recursive call to fact\_2\_rec and the deeper the recursive call is, the more to the right the text is indented. File  $\underline{\text{sample run fact 2}}$  rec.txt shows a sample run (with user input).

e) (6 pts) int foo\_wrapper(int N) - wrapper function that calls the foo\_memoized. (Stub provided, add functional code to it.)

Your code should not show any errors with Valgrind. (6 points penalty of it does)

If main does not call your other functions, they cannot be graded and you get 0 points.

## Files:

- foo.c Starting code. You should write your code in this file.
- sample\_run\_stubs.txt sample run of foo.c in the given version (with stubs) with input redirection from data 1.txt .
- data 1.txt sample file to be used with input redirection
- sample\_run\_redirect.txt sample run with input redirection after the necessary methods were added.
- sample\_run\_user.txt sample run with user entered data (from keyboard) after the necessary methods were added
- For your reference: fact 2 rec.c, and sample run fact 2 rec.txt.

Remember to include your name at the top.

Write your answers in this document or a new document called 2320\_H6.pdf. It can be hand-written and scanned, but it must be uploaded electronically. Place 2320\_H6.pdf and foo.c in a folder called hw6, zip that and send it.