

- Fractional Knapsack
- 0-1 Knapsack
- Unbounded Knapsack
- Minimum Difference

Given  $N$  items with profit  $V_i$  and weight  $W_i$ .  
 A bag is given with capacity  $W$  to carry  
 some objects such that total weight  $\leq W$  and  
 maximize profit in bag.

1) Fractional knapsack (can pick every item  
 only once and pick the item fractionally)

$N = 3$   
 $W = 50$

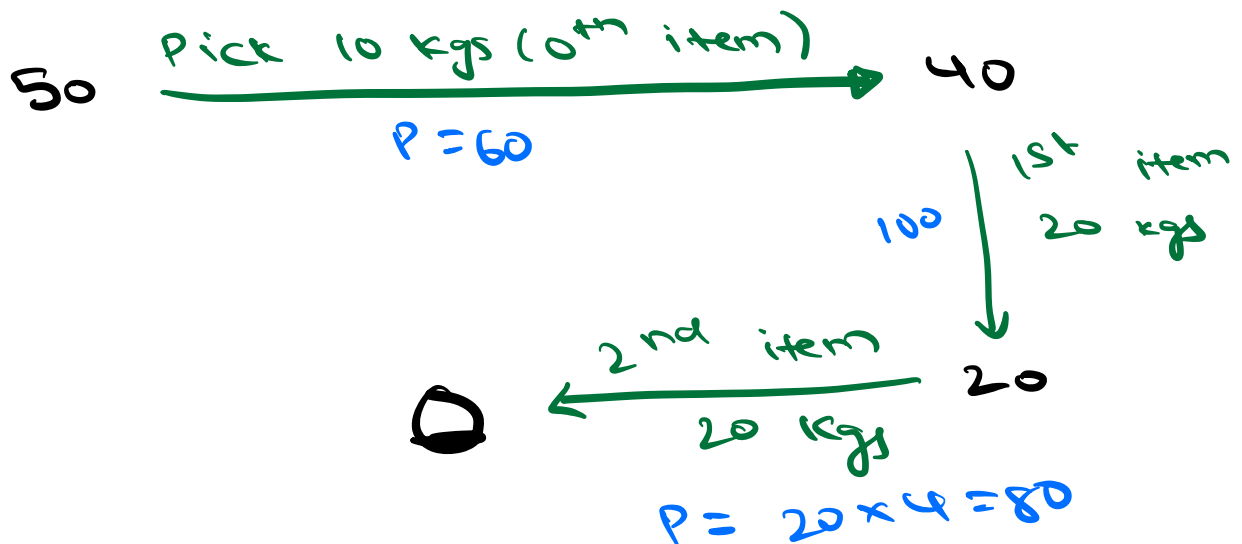
	0	1	2
Wt:	10	20	30
$V_i$	60	100	120
Profit per kg	6	5	4

profit = 220

20 → 100
30 → 120
50

10 kg → 60  
 1 kg →  $\frac{V_i}{W_i}$

20, 1
10, 0
50



max Profit → 240

Idea : Calculate profit per kg for every item. Sort items based on the ratio

```
class Item {  
    int wt  
    int val  
    double profitperunit  
}
```

1. Create an array of items and populate it
2. sort (items) → descending order of profit ratio
3. double ans = 0

for (i = 0 ; i < n ; i++) {

if (items[i].wt ≥ W) {  
    ans += items[i].profitperunit \* W

W = 0  
break

else { // i<sup>th</sup> item is put in bag

ans += items[i].val  
W = W - items[i].wt

return ans

TC:  $O(N \log N)$   
SC:  $O(N)$

# 0/1 Knapsack

- You can pick every item only once.
- You will either pick an item or not.

		0	1	2	3
$N = 4$	Wt <sub>i</sub>	20	10	30	40
$W = 50$	V <sub>i</sub>	100	60	120	150
	Profit per unit	5	6	4	3.75

10, 1
40, 3
50

Idea 1: Choose by max V

$$\langle 3, 1 \rangle$$

$$150 + 60 = 210 \quad \times$$

50

Idea 2: Choose by max profit per unit

$$\langle 1, 0 \rangle$$

$$60 + 100 = 160 \quad \times$$

20, 1
20, 0
40, 1
50

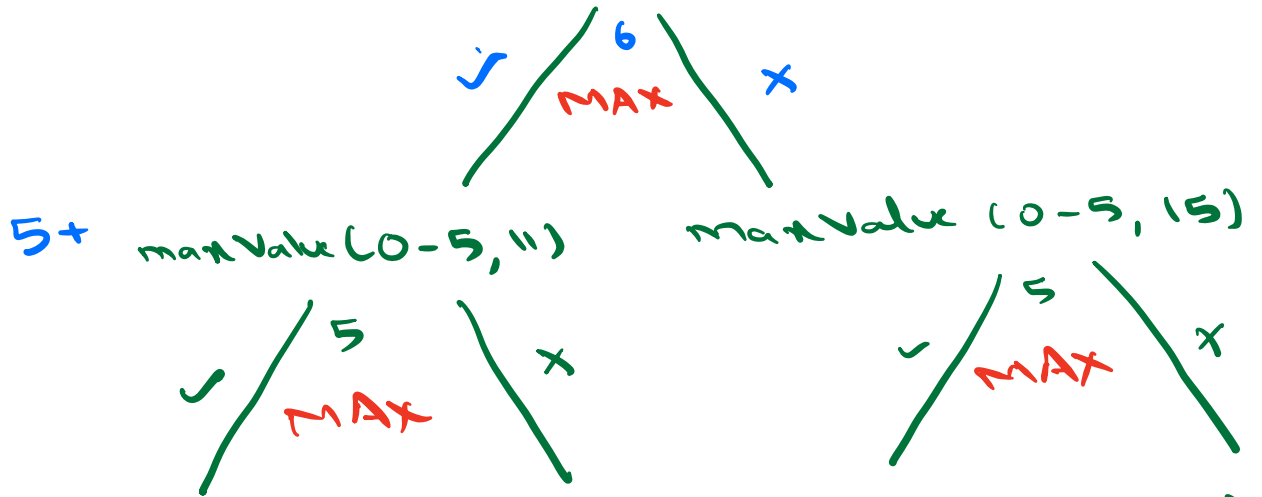
ans  $\rightarrow \langle 0, 2 \rangle$

$$100 + 120 = 220$$

Idea 3: Go to all subsets with weight  $\leq W$   
and take max profit

		0	1	2	3	4	5	6
$N = 7$	Wt	4	1	5	4	3	7	4
$W = 15$	V	3	2	8	3	7	10	5

maxValue (0-6, 15)



MaxValue (0 → N-1, W)

if (wt[N-1] ≤ W)



val[N-1] +

MaxValue (0 → N-2,  
W - wt[N-1])

MaxValue  
(0 → N-2, W)

MaxValue (end, W)

# Overlapping subproblems

$N = 12$   
 $W = 50$

Wt =	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	3	8	9	2	4
V =	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
							x	x	x	✓	✓	x
							✓	x	x	x	✓	✓

maxValue(12, 50)

→ maxValue(6, 39)

maxValue(6, 39)

end index,  $W$

end idx

dp[N][W+1]

10

0-4, 10

Base Cases

if  $W == 0 \Rightarrow$  no space value = 0

if  $E == -1 / N == 0 \Rightarrow$  no items value = 0

no of items

dp[i][j] = max value we can get from  
first i items in a bag  
of j weight

capacity

$$dp[5+1][8+1] = dp[6][9]$$

$$N = 5$$

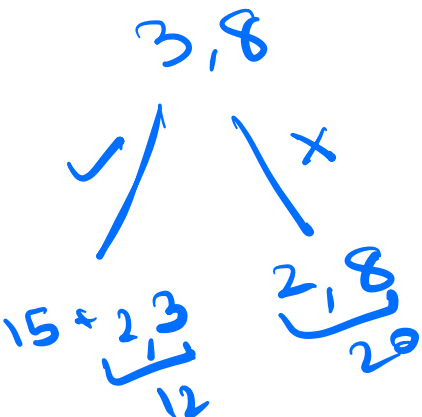
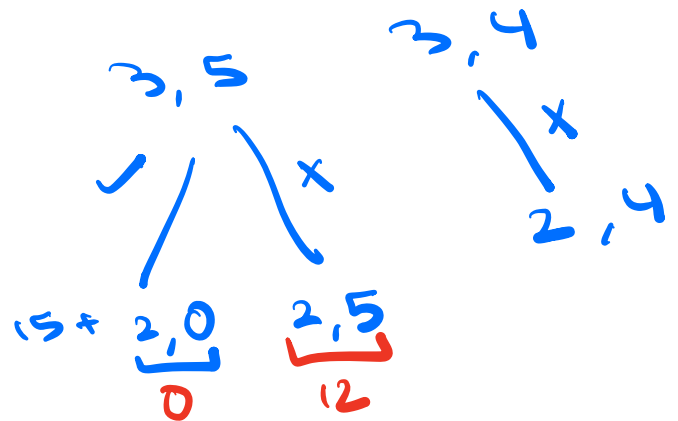
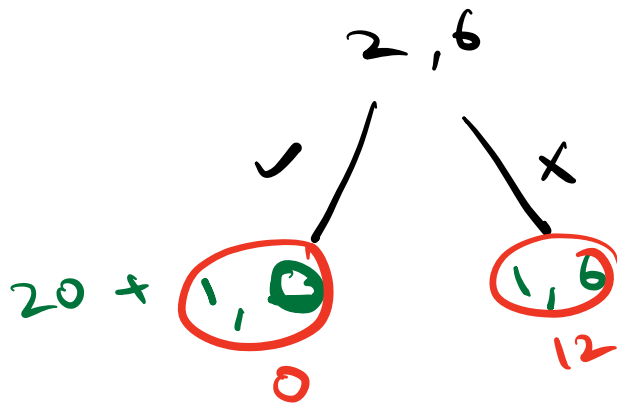
$$W = 8$$

	0	1	2	3	4
wt	3	6	5	2	4
✓	12	20	15	6	10

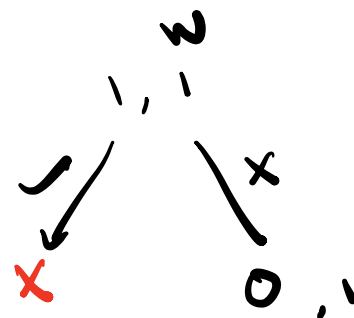
Capacity / W →

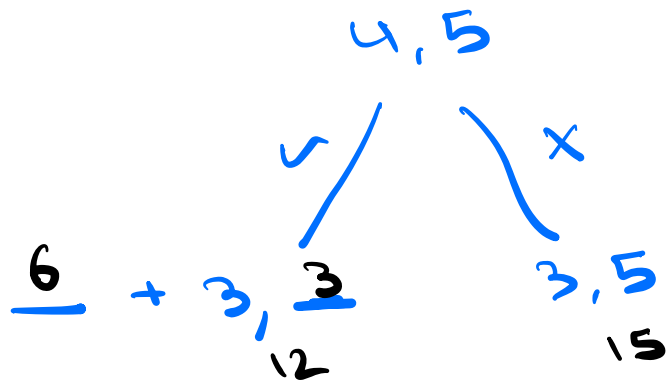
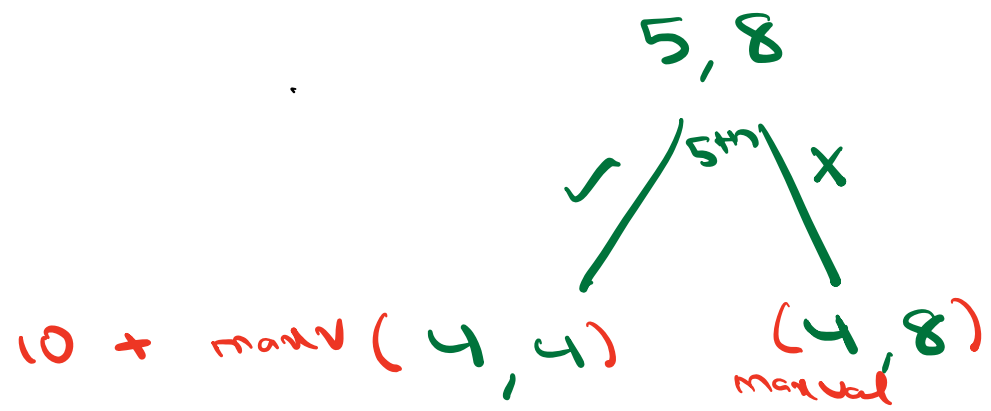
2, 1  
x  
1, 1

val	wt	cnt	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12	3	1	0	0	0	12	12	12	12	12	12
20	6	2	0	0	0	12	12	12	20	20	20
15	5	3	0	0	0	12	12	15	20	20	27
6	2	4	0	0	6	12	12	18	20	21	27
10	4	5	0	0	6	12	12	18	20	22	27



$$3 \leq 1$$







// N, W, wt[], val[]

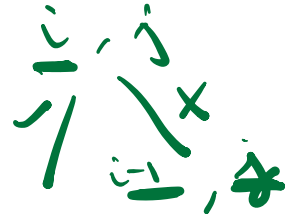
int dp[N+1][W+1]

dp[i][j] → max value from first  
i items in a bag of j  
weight

for (i=0; i ≤ N; i++) <

for (j=0; j ≤ W; j++) <

if (i==0 || j==0)  
dp[i][j] = 0



else <

// i items, j weight

int exclude = dp[i-1][j]

int include = 0

if (wt[i-1] ≤ j) <

include = val[i-1] +

dp[i-1][j - wt[i-1]]

dp[i][j] = max(exclude, include)

return dp[N][W]

TC :  $O(N * W)$

SC :  $O(N * W)$

11:15

# Unbounded Knapsack (0- $\infty$ Knapsack)

- Can select 1 item any no. of times
- You can't select any item partially

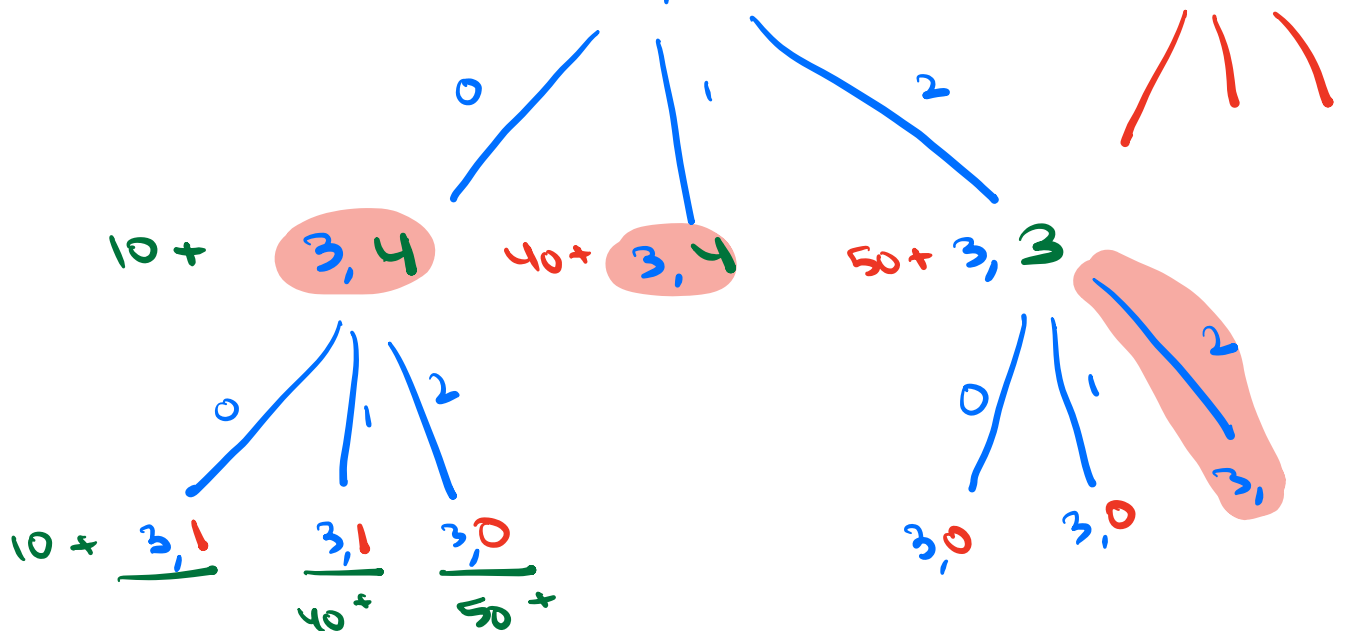
		0	1	2	3
$N = 4$	wt	20	13	10	40
$W = 50$	val	100	66	40	150

$\langle 0, 0, 2 \rangle$   
 $100 + 100 + 40$

ans  $\rightarrow 240$

		0	1	2
$N = 3$	val	10	40	50
$W = 7$	wt	3	3	4

No. of items, cap  
 $mV(3, 7)$



$i, D \rightarrow$  weight of knapsack

$dp[W+1]$

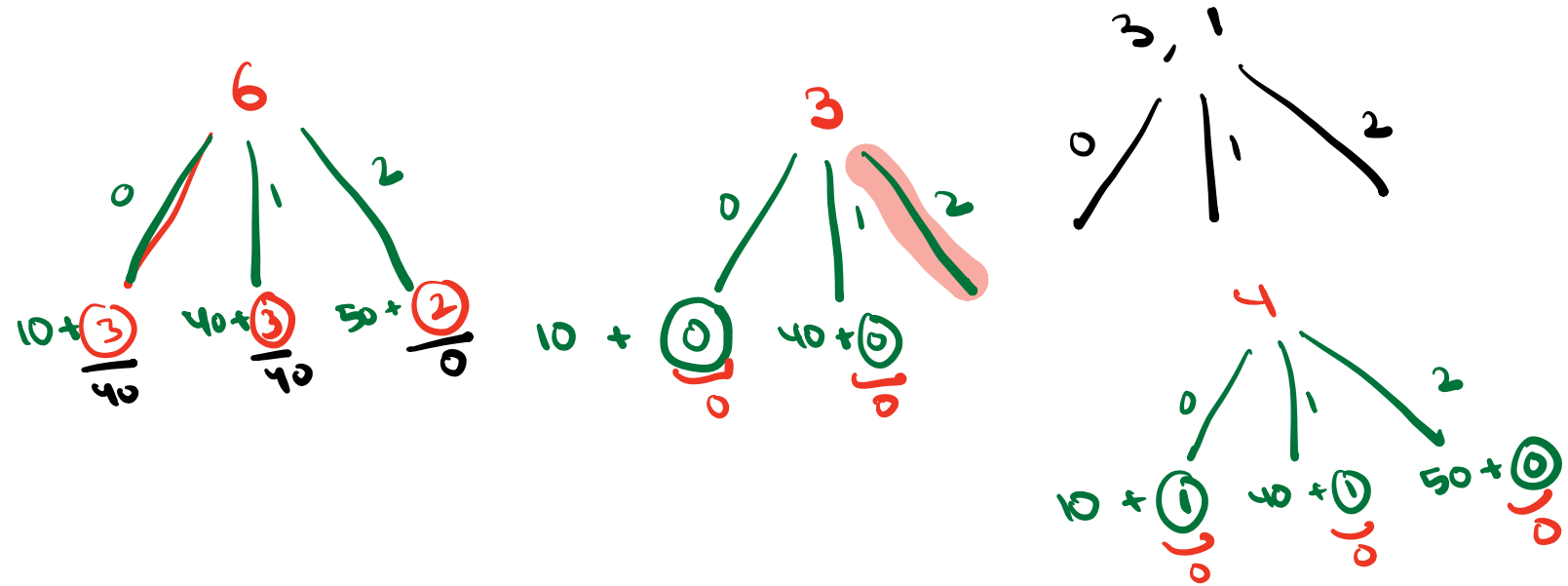
$dp[i] \rightarrow$  Max profit that we can get in a bag of  $i$  weight

$N = 3$   
 $W = 1$

	0	1	2
val	10	40	50
wt	3	3	4

dp[7+1]

idx      0      1      2      3      4      5      6      7  
 dp[i]    0      0      0      40    50    50    80    90



int dp[W+1]

dp[0] = 0

for (int i = 1; i ≤ W; i++) <

// i → capacity of bag

int maxVal = 0

for (int j = 0; j < N; j++) <

if (wt[j] ≤ i)

maxVal = max(maxVal, val[j] + dp[i - wt[j]])

dp[i] = maxVal

return dp[W]

TC: O(W)

SC: O(W)