

## CS 312: Algorithm Analysis

### Homework Assignment #21 – Local Search

Design a local search algorithm for the 0-1 knapsack problem. Assume there are  $n$  items  $x_1 \dots x_n$  each with weight  $w_i$  and value  $v_i$ . The knapsack can have at most one of each item and the total weight cannot exceed  $W$ . You want to maximize the total value in the knapsack.

**Question 1:** Show the pseudocode/explanation for your algorithm.

Neighbor operators:

Add <sub>$i$</sub>  – Adds an arbitrary item  $x_i$  if a)  $x_i$  is not currently in the sack, and b) the addition of  $x_i$  would not cause the total weight to exceed  $W$ .

Swap <sub>$ij$</sub>  – Adds item  $x_i$  and takes out item  $x_j$  if a)  $x_i$  is not currently in the sack, b)  $x_j$  is currently in the sack, and c) the swap would not cause the total weight to exceed  $W$ .

Initialize knapsack to any set of items whose summed weight is  $\leq W$

Repeat

    For any  $i$  and  $j$

        Execute any one legal Add <sub>$i$</sub>  or Swap <sub>$ij$</sub>  which increases the current summed value

    If no such Add <sub>$i$</sub>  or Swap <sub>$ij$</sub>  exists then terminate with the current knapsack

**Question 2.** Is it guaranteed to find an optimal solution? Justify your answer.

No. It could get stuck in a local maxima, such as where we need to swap in a heavy item to get to an optimum, but we would need to swap out multiple items not exceed  $W$ . To help with this we could add neighbor operators which allow to swap in 1 item and swap out multiple items at one time, at the cost of more neighbor options to check.