算法设计与分析 (5.20 作业)

智科三班 严中圣 222020335220177 2022 年 6 月 8 日

$\overline{\textbf{Algorithm 1 } 0 - 1 \ Knapsack \ problem --- Brute \ Force}$

Require: n, c, V[n], W[n]

Ensure: X[n] 最终存储状态;MaxValue 最大价值

- 1: Initialize X[n], S[n] //最终存储状态, 当前存储状态
- 2: Initialize CurrentValue, CurrentVolume //当前价值, 当前消耗容量
- $3: MaxValue \leftarrow Force(1)$
- 4: **return** X[n], MaxValue

$\overline{\mathbf{Algorithm} \ \mathbf{2} \ Force(i)}$

- 1: if i > n then
- 2: **if** MaxValue < CurrentValue and $CurrentVolumn \le c$ **then**
- 3: for $k \leftarrow 1$ to n do
- 4: $X[k] \leftarrow S[k] //$ 存储最优路径
- 5: end for
- 6: $MaxValue \leftarrow CurrentValue$
- 7: end if
- 8: **return** MaxValue
- 9: end if
- 10: $CurrentVolume \leftarrow CurrentVolume + V[i]$
- 11: $CurrentValue \leftarrow CurrentValue + W[i]$
- 12: S[i] = 1
- 13: Force(i + 1)
- 14: $CurrentVolume \leftarrow CurrentVolume V[i]$
- 15: $CurrentValue \leftarrow CurrentValue W[i]$
- 16: $S[i] \leftarrow 0$
- 17: Force(i+1)
- 18: return MaxValue

Algorithm 3 0 – 1 Knapsack problem —— Dynamic processing

```
Require: n, c, V[n], W[n]
Ensure: X[n] 最终存储状态;MaxValue 最大价值
 1: Initialize X[n] //最终存储状态, 当前存储状态
 2: Initialize\ V[n+1][c]\ //dp 数组,初始化数组为 0
 3: for k \leftarrow 1 to c do
      if k > V[1] then
         V[1][k] \leftarrow W[1]
 5:
      end if
 6:
 7: end for
 8: for i \leftarrow 2 to n do
      for j \leftarrow 1 to c do
         if j < V[i-1] then
10:
           V[i][j] \leftarrow V[i-1][j]
11:
         else
12:
            V[i][j] \leftarrow \max(V[i-1][j], V[i-1][j-V[i-1]] + W[i-1])
13:
         end if
14:
      end for
15:
16: end for
17: j \leftarrow c
18: for i \leftarrow n to 1 do
19:
      if i == 1 then
         if V[i][j] > 0 then
20:
           X[1] \leftarrow 1
21:
         else
22:
           X[1] \leftarrow 0
23:
         end if
24:
      end if
25:
      if V[i][j] > V[i-1][j] then
         X[i] \leftarrow 1
27:
         j \leftarrow j - V[i]
28:
      else
29:
         X[i] \leftarrow 0
30:
      end if
31:
32: end for
33: return X[n], V[n][c]
```

Algorithm 4 0 – 1 Knapsack problem —— BackTracking Method

Require: n, c, V[n], W[n]

Ensure: X[n] 最终存储状态;MaxValue 最大价值

- 1: Initialize X[n], S[n] //最终存储状态, 当前存储状态
- 2: Initialize CurrentValue, CurrentVolume //当前价值, 当前消耗容量
- $3:\ MaxValue \leftarrow BackTrack(1)$
- 4: **return** X[n], MaxValue

Algorithm 5 BackTrack(i)

- 1: if i > n then
- 2: **if** MaxValue < CurrentValue **then**
- 3: for $k \leftarrow 1$ to n do
- 4: $X[k] \leftarrow S[k] //$ 存储最优路径
- 5: end for
- 6: $MaxValue \leftarrow CurrentValue$
- 7: end if
- 8: **return** MaxValue
- 9: end if
- 10: **if** $CurrentVolume + V[i] \le c$ **then**
- 11: $CurrentVolume \leftarrow CurrentVolume + V[i]$
- 12: $CurrentValue \leftarrow CurrentValue + W[i]$
- 13: $S[i] \leftarrow 1$
- 14: BackTrack(i+1)
- 15: $CurrentVolume \leftarrow CurrentVolume V[i]$
- 16: $CurrentValue \leftarrow CurrentValue W[i]$
- 17: **end if**
- 18: $S[i] \leftarrow 0$
- 19: BackTrack(i+1)
- 20: return MaxValue

Algorithm 6 0 – 1 Knapsack problem —— Branch and Bound

Require: n, c, V[n], W[n]

Ensure: X[n] 最终存储状态;MaxValue 最大价值

- 1: Initialize X[n], S[n] //最终存储状态, 当前存储状态
- 2: Initialize CurrentValue, CurrentVolume //当前价值, 当前消耗容量
- $3:\ MaxValue \leftarrow BackTrack(1)$
- 4: **return** X[n], MaxValue

Algorithm 7 BackTrack(i)

- 1: if i > n then
- 2: **if** MaxValue < CurrentValue **then**
- 3: for $k \leftarrow 1$ to n do
- 4: $X[k] \leftarrow S[k] //$ 存储最优路径
- 5: end for
- 6: $MaxValue \leftarrow CurrentValue$
- 7: end if
- 8: return
- 9: end if
- 10: **if** $CurrentVolume + V[i] \le c$ **then**
- 11: $CurrentVolume \leftarrow CurrentVolume + V[i]$
- 12: $CurrentValue \leftarrow CurrentValue + W[i]$
- 13: BackTrack(i+1)
- 14: $CurrentVolume \leftarrow CurrentVolume V[i]$
- 15: $CurrentValue \leftarrow CurrentValue W[i]$
- 16: **end if**
- 17: **if** Bound(i+1) > MaxValue **then**
- 18: $S[i] \leftarrow 0$
- 19: BackTrack(i+1)
- 20: **end if**

Algorithm 8 Bound(i)

- 1: Initialize RemainValue //剩余最大价值
- 2: while $k \leq n \operatorname{do}$
- $3: RemainValue \leftarrow RemainValue + W[k]$
- 4: $k \leftarrow k+1$
- 5: end while
- $6: \mathbf{return} \ RemainValue + CurrentValue$