2) dp[i][j]= minimum total weigth to achieve a total value j by using the first i items. Bose cases $dp[i][o] = 0 \quad \forall i \quad dp[o][j] = +\infty \quad \forall j > 1$ RECURSION for i = 1,...n for 1=0,...V if V[1-4]≤J: dp[i][j] = min (dp[i-4][j], dp[i-4][j-v[i-4]) + a[i-4]) else: dp[i][j] = dp[i-1][j] Look at the largest value of J such that dp[n][j] < total capacity

Running time: O(n.V)