

# Assignment 09| Advance Algorithms

## CE-092

Assignment submission for Advance Algorithms subject week 09.

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### Task 1:

Subset sum using dynamic knapsack problem.

#### Code:

```
/*
 * @Author: nevil
 * @Date: 2020-10-31 14:11:40
 * @Last Modified by: nevil
 * @Last Modified time: 2020-10-31 14:12:36
 */

// A Dynamic Programming solution
// for subset sum problem
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;

// Returns true if there is a subset of set[]
// with sum equal to given sum
bool isSubsetSum(int set[], int n, int sum)
{
    // The value of subset[i][j] will be true if
    // there is a subset of set[0..j-1] with sum
    // equal to i
}
```

```

bool subset[n + 1][sum + 1];

// If sum is 0, then answer is true
for (int i = 0; i <= n; i++)
    subset[i][0] = true;

// If sum is not 0 and set is empty,
// then answer is false
for (int i = 1; i <= sum; i++)
    subset[0][i] = false;

// Fill the subset table in botton up manner
for (int i = 1; i <= n; i++) {
    for (int j = 1; j <= sum; j++) {
        if (j < set[i - 1])
            subset[i][j] = subset[i - 1][j];
        if (j >= set[i - 1])
            subset[i][j] = subset[i - 1][j]
                || subset[i - 1][j - set[i
- 1]];
    }
}

return subset[n][sum];
}

// Driver program to test above function
int main()
{
    int set[] = { 3, 34, 4, 12, 5, 2 };
    int sum = 9;
    int n = sizeof(set) / sizeof(set[0]);
    if (isSubsetSum(set, n, sum) == true)
        printf("Found a subset with given sum");
}

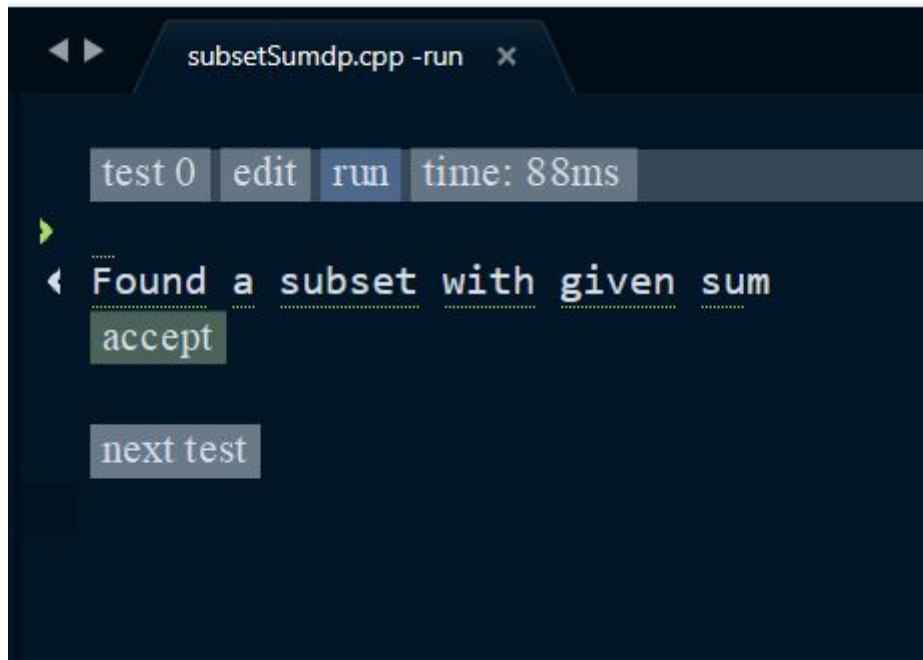
```

```

else
    printf("No subset with given sum");
return 0;
}

```

### Output:



The screenshot shows a C++ IDE window titled "subsetSumdp.cpp -run". The window has a toolbar with buttons for "test 0", "edit", "run", and "time: 88ms". The output area displays the following text:

```

.....
Found a subset with given sum
accept

```

Below the output, there is a button labeled "next test".

## Task 2:

01 knapsack problem using dynamic programming.

### Code:

```

/*
 * @Author: nevil11
 * @Date: 2020-10-25 17:30:26
 * @Last Modified by: nevil11
 * @Last Modified time: 2020-10-25 17:31:42
 */

// A Dynamic Programming based

```

```

// solution for 0-1 Knapsack problem
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;

// Returns the maximum value that
// can be put in a knapsack of capacity W
int knapSack(int W, int wt[], int val[], int n)
{
    int i, w;
    int K[n + 1][W + 1];

    // Build table K[][] in bottom up manner
    for (i = 0; i <= n; i++) {
        for (w = 0; w <= W; w++) {
            if (i == 0 || w == 0)
                K[i][w] = 0;
            else if (wt[i - 1] <= w)
                K[i][w] = max(
                    val[i - 1] + K[i - 1][w -
wt[i - 1]],
                    K[i - 1][w]);
            else
                K[i][w] = K[i - 1][w];
        }
    }

    return K[n][W];
}

int main()
{
    int val[] = { 60, 100, 120 };
    int wt[] = { 10, 20, 30 };

```

```
int W = 50;  
int n = sizeof(val) / sizeof(val[0]);  
printf("%d", knapSack(W, wt, val, n));  
return 0;  
}
```

### Output:

