KnapSack.java

```
1
     package com.example.dynamicProgramming;
2
3
    public class KnapSack {
4
         public int max(int a, int b) {
5
             return (a > b) ? a : b;
6
         }
7
         public int knapSack1(int W, int wt[], int val[], int n) {
8
9
             // Base Case
             if (n == 0 | | W == 0)
10
11
                 return 0;
12
13
             if (wt[n-1] > W)
14
                 return knapSack1(W, wt, val, n - 1);
15
16
17
   5
                 return max(val[n - 1]
18
                          + knapSack1(W - wt[n - 1], wt,
19
                                  val, n - 1),
20
                          knapSack1(W, wt, val, n - 1));
21
         }
22
         // Returns the value of maximum profit
23
24
         public int knapSackRec(int W, int wt[], int val[],
25
                 int n, int[][] dp) {
26
27
             // Base condition
             if (n == 0 | | W == 0)
28
29
                 return 0;
30
31
             if (dp[n][W] != -1)
32
                 return dp[n][W];
33
             if (wt[n-1] > W)
34
35
                 // Store the value of function call
36
                 // stack in table before return
37
                 return dp[n][W] = knapSackRec(W, wt, val, n - 1, dp);
38
39
40
             else
41
42
                 // Return value of table after storing
43
                 return dp[n][W] = max((val[n - 1]
44
                          + knapSackRec(W - wt[n - 1], wt, val,
45
                                  n - 1, dp)),
46
                          knapSackRec(W, wt, val, n - 1, dp));
47
         }
48
49
         public int knapSack2(int W, int wt[], int val[], int N) {
50
51
             // Declare the table dynamically
```

```
52
             int dp[][] = new int[N + 1][W + 1];
53
             // Loop to initially filled the
54
55
             // table with -1
56
             for (int i = 0; i < N + 1; i++)
   3
57
                  for (int j = 0; j < W + 1; j++)
58
                      dp[i][j] = -1;
59
60
             return knapSackRec(W, wt, val, N, dp);
         }
61
62
63
         public int knapSack3(int W, int wt[], int val[], int n) {
64
             int i, w;
65
             int K[][] = \text{new int}[n + 1][W + 1];
66
67
             // Build table K[][] in bottom up manner
             for (i = 0; i \le n; i++) {
68
                  for (w = 0; w \le W; w++) {
69
70
   2
                      if (i == 0 | | w == 0)
71
                          K[i][w] = 0;
72
   3
                      else if (wt[i - 1] \le w)
73
                          K[i][w] = max(val[i - 1]
74
                                  + K[i - 1][w - wt[i - 1]],
75
                                  K[i - 1][w]);
76
                      else
                          K[i][w] = K[i - 1][w];
77
78
                  }
79
             }
80
81
             return K[n][W];
82
         }
83
84
         public int knapSack4(int W, int wt[], int val[], int n) {
             // Making and initializing dp array
85
             int[] dp = new int[W + 1];
86
87
             for (int i = 1; i < n + 1; i++) {
88
89
   2
                  for (int w = W; w >= 0; w--) {
90
91
                      if (wt[i - 1] \le w)
92
93
                          // Finding the maximum value
94
                          dp[w] = Math.max(dp[w], dp[w - wt[i - 1]]
95
                                  + val[i - 1]);
96
                  }
97
             }
98
             // Returning the maximum value of knapsack
99 1
             return dp[W];
100
         }
101
102
    }
     Mutations
     1. negated conditional → KILLED
<u>5</u>
```

```
2. changed conditional boundary → SURVIVED
     3. replaced int return with 0 for
     com/example/dynamicProgramming/KnapSack::max → KILLED
     1. negated conditional → KILLED
10
     2. negated conditional → KILLED
     1. Replaced integer subtraction with addition → KILLED
     2. negated conditional → KILLED
13
     3. changed conditional boundary → KILLED
     1. Replaced integer subtraction with addition → KILLED
     2. replaced int return with 0 for
<u>14</u>
     com/example/dynamicProgramming/KnapSack::knapSack1 → SURVIVED
     1. Replaced integer subtraction with addition → KILLED
     2. replaced int return with 0 for
     com/example/dynamicProgramming/KnapSack::knapSack1 → KILLED
<u>17</u>
     3. Replaced integer subtraction with addition → KILLED
     4. Replaced integer subtraction with addition → KILLED
     5. Replaced integer subtraction with addition → KILLED
     1. Replaced integer addition with subtraction → KILLED
<u>18</u>
     2. Replaced integer subtraction with addition → KILLED
     1. negated conditional → KILLED
28
     2. negated conditional → KILLED
     1. negated conditional → KILLED
<u>31</u>
     1. replaced int return with 0 for
32
     com/example/dynamicProgramming/KnapSack::knapSackRec → NO COVERAGE
     1. Replaced integer subtraction with addition → KILLED
<u>34</u>
     2. changed conditional boundary → KILLED
     3. negated conditional → KILLED
     1. replaced int return with 0 for
     com/example/dynamicProgramming/KnapSack::knapSackRec → SURVIVED
38
     2. Replaced integer subtraction with addition → KILLED
     1. Replaced integer subtraction with addition → KILLED
     2. Replaced integer subtraction with addition \rightarrow KILLED
     3. Replaced integer subtraction with addition → KILLED
<u>43</u>
     4. replaced int return with 0 for
     com/example/dynamicProgramming/KnapSack::knapSackRec → KILLED
     5. Replaced integer subtraction with addition → KILLED
     1. Replaced integer addition with subtraction → KILLED
44
     2. Replaced integer subtraction with addition → KILLED
     1. Replaced integer addition with subtraction → KILLED
<u>52</u>
     2. Replaced integer addition with subtraction → KILLED
     1. negated conditional → KILLED
     2. changed conditional boundary → KILLED
<u>56</u>
     3. Replaced integer addition with subtraction → KILLED
     1. Replaced integer addition with subtraction → KILLED
     2. negated conditional → KILLED
<u>57</u>
     3. changed conditional boundary → KILLED
     1. replaced int return with 0 for
<u>60</u>
     com/example/dynamicProgramming/KnapSack::knapSack2 → KILLED
     1. Replaced integer addition with subtraction → KILLED
65
     2. Replaced integer addition with subtraction → KILLED
     1. negated conditional → KILLED
68
     2. changed conditional boundary → KILLED
     1. changed conditional boundary → KILLED
<u>69</u>
     2. negated conditional → KILLED
     1. negated conditional → KILLED
70
     2. negated conditional → KILLED
     1. negated conditional → KILLED
<u>72</u>
     2. changed conditional boundary → KILLED
     3. Replaced integer subtraction with addition → KILLED
     1. Replaced integer subtraction with addition \rightarrow KILLED
<u>73</u>
     2. Replaced integer subtraction with addition \rightarrow KILLED
     3. Replaced integer subtraction with addition → KILLED

    Replaced integer addition with subtraction → KILLED

     5. Replaced integer subtraction with addition → KILLED
```

6. Replaced integer subtraction with addition → KILLED 77 1. Replaced integer subtraction with addition → KILLED 1. replaced int return with 0 for 81 com/example/dynamicProgramming/KnapSack::knapSack3 → KILLED 1. Replaced integer addition with subtraction → KILLED 86 1. Replaced integer addition with subtraction → KILLED 88 2. negated conditional → KILLED 3. changed conditional boundary → KILLED 1. negated conditional → KILLED 89 2. changed conditional boundary → SURVIVED 1. negated conditional → KILLED 2. Replaced integer subtraction with addition → KILLED <u>91</u> 3. changed conditional boundary → KILLED 1. Replaced integer subtraction with addition → KILLED 2. Replaced integer subtraction with addition → KILLED 94 3. Replaced integer addition with subtraction → KILLED 4. Replaced integer subtraction with addition → KILLED 1. replaced int return with 0 for <u>99</u> com/example/dynamicProgramming/KnapSack::knapSack4 → KILLED

Active mutators

- CONDITIONALS BOUNDARY
- EMPTY_RETURNS
- FALSE_RETURNS
- INCREMENTS
- INVERT_NEGS
- MATH
- NEGATE_CONDITIONALS
- NULL RETURNS
- PRIMITIVE RETURNS
- TRUE_RETURNS
- VOID METHOD CALLS

Tests examined

- com.example.dynamicProgramming.KnapSackTest.test4(com.example.dynamicProgramming.KnapSackTest) (0 ms)
- com.example.dynamicProgramming.KnapSackTest.test2(com.example.dynamicProgramming.KnapSackTest) (0 ms)
- com.example.dynamicProgramming.KnapSackTest.test3(com.example.dynamicProgramming.KnapSackTest) (0 ms)
- com.example.dynamicProgramming.KnapSackTest.test(com.example.dynamicProgramming.KnapSackTest) (0 ms)

Report generated by PIT 1.15.0