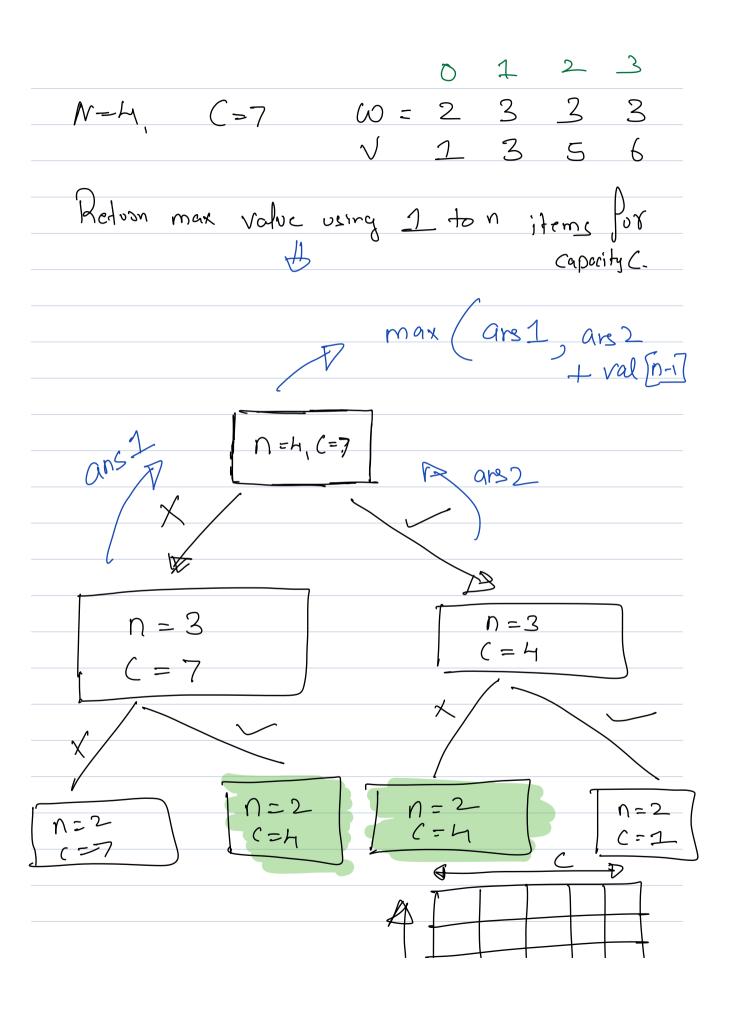
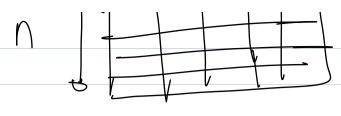
0/1 Idnapsack Given Nitems. Each pour a value la weight associated with it. You also have a tog of Capacity C. What is the maximum value of the items you can put in your bog. The cumulative sum of weights in your bag. cannot be greator than C. You can either choose an item or ignose it. \mathcal{E}_{X1} N = 4 $\omega = 2 3 4 5 C = 7$ V = 1 3 5 67 ars = 8

 E_{x2} W = 6 5 5 C = 10 V = 19 10 10 W = 3.16 2 2 W = 3.16 2 2

1 2 3 4





June (inti, inti) > returns max value using (1-i) items & j
capacity.

Punc(inti) intj)

Max

Ordnot

Pich ith idem

Pick ith

Item

 $\lim_{i \to \infty} \left(i - i, j - \omega + [i - i] \right) + val \left[i - i \right]$ $\lim_{i \to \infty} \left(j \ge \omega + [i - i] \right)$

Bose (de! if (i=0 | j=0)
return O

Time Complexit. No of States = nxC TC of a State = O(1) TC PO(nxc)

TC PO(nxc) SC = Stuck Space + Storing of stores O(n) $SC \neq O(nc)$ SC = Mat (n, ()

```
Int dp[n+i] [c+i] = (-13; Int w)
                               int val (7
Int max Value (int i, int j) 2.
      i) (i=0 || j=0)
setuan 0
      if ( dp [i][i] != -1) L
                return dp (i][j);
     \iint \left( j \geq \omega + [i-J] \right) d.
         ap[i7[i] = max (max Value (i-1,j)),
max Val (i-1,j-w+[i-1])
                                        + val [i-]);
   3 de L
        applissiff T max Volve (i-1,j)
     setoon de (176)
```

O-N Knapsack / Onbounded Knapsack.

The Same as last Obestern but a single item can be choosen multiple times.

Exp. C=12 N=3

W=3

V=52

To take 3 times

As \$\frac{1}{2}\$ Is

Punc (inti inti)

max did not

pick ith idem

pick ith

ltem

func (i , j - wt [i-1]) + val [i-1]

