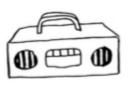
DYNAMIC PROGRAMMING

- TECHNIQUE
- SOLVE PROBLEM => SOLVE SUBPROBLEM
- OPTIMIZATION PROBLEM

Time, space, benefits, etc, ...

KNAPSACK PROBLEM





STEREO \$3000 416s



£2ØØØ \$ 2ØØØ 3 lbs

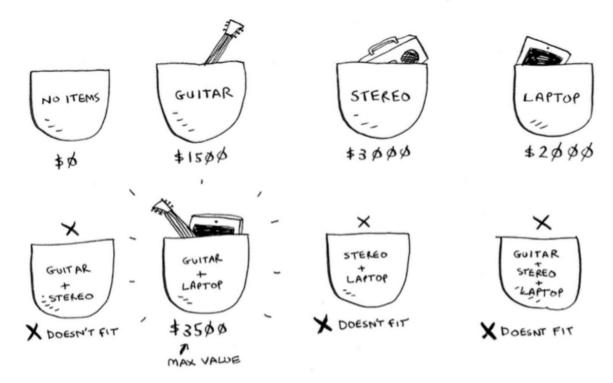


1 lbs

MAX CAPACITY = 4 lb

MAX BENEFIT = ?????

SIMPLE SOLUTION try every possible set of goods



TAKE TIME !!! \Rightarrow O(2ⁿ)

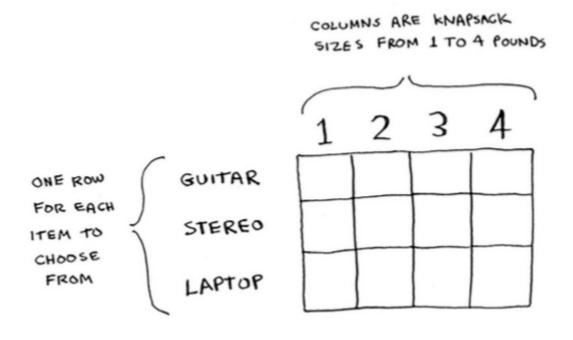
32 items = ~ 4 BILLION
POSSIBLE SETS

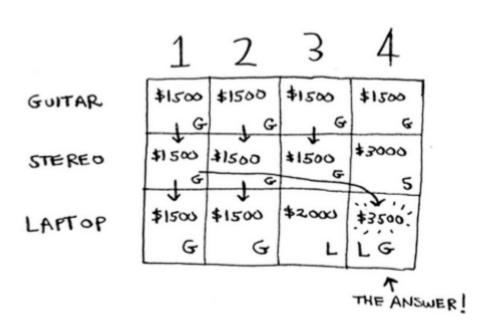
BEST SOLUTION

Dynamic Programming (bottom up solution)

Solving:

Grid:





 $O(n^2)$

What happen if we add item?

1	2	3	4
\$1500 G	\$1500 G	\$1500 G	\$1500 G
\$1500 G	\$1500 G	\$1500 G	\$3000
\$1500 G	\$1500 G	\$2000 L	\$3500

NEW AHSWER

\$1500	\$1500	G	\$1500
G	G	\$1500	G
\$1500	\$1500	\$1500	*3000
G	G	G	5
\$1500	\$1500	\$2000	\$3500
G	G	L	LG
\$3500	\$3500	*3500	*\$4000
I	IG	I G	IL
			↑ NEW ANSWER

GUITAR

STEREO

LAPTOP

IPHONE

RECAP

- D.P is usefull to OPTIMIZE given a CONSTRAINT
- Use D.P if PROBLEM can be broken into SUBPROBLEMS
- D.P solution always involve
 GRID

NO SINGLE FORMULA!