

# Design and Analysis of Algorithms

## L30: Knapsack problem Dynamic Programming

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# Resources

- Text book 1: Levitin
  - Sec 8.2, 8.3, 8.4
- Text book 2: Horowitz
  - Sec 5.1, 5.2, 5.4, 5.8, 5.9
- RI: Introduction to Algorithms
  - Cormen et al.

# Knapsack problem

- Knapsack problem:
  - Given  $n$  items of known weights  $w_1, \dots, w_n$ , and
  - their values  $v_1, \dots, v_n$  and a capacity  $W$
  - Find the most valuable subset of items that fit into the knapsack.
  - Note: All the weights  $w_i$ 's and knapsack capacity  $W$  are integers, but values can be real numbers.
- Goal: solve the knapsack problem using dynamic programming.

# DP Approach: Knapsack

- To solve knapsack problem using DP,
  - need to design a recurrence relation, that
    - expresses a solution to an instance in terms of smaller instances.
- Consider an instance defined by first  $i$  items with
  - weights  $w_1, w_2, \dots, w_i; 1 \leq i \leq n$
  - values  $v_1, v_2, \dots, v_i; 1 \leq i \leq n$
  - and knapsack capacity  $j, 1 \leq j \leq w$
- Let  $V[i, j]$  be the optimal solution to this instance
  - i.e. the value of most valuable subsets of first  $i$  items that fit knapsack of capacity  $j$ .
- Approach: divide first  $i$  items into two categories:
  - those that don't include  $i^{\text{th}}$  item, and those that do.

# DP Approach: Knapsack

	0		$j - w_i$		$j$		$W$
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0						
$i-1$	0		$V[i-1, j-w_i]$		$V[i-1, j]$		
$i$	0				$V[i, j]$		
	0						
$n$	0						

Table for solving knapsack problem using dynamic programming

- Category 1: subsets that do not include  $i^{\text{th}}$  item.
  - Value of optimal subset is  $V[i-1, j]$
- Category 2: subsets that do include  $i^{\text{th}}$  item.
  - Thus  $j > w_i$  i.e.  $j - w_i \geq 0$ .
  - Value of optimal subset is  $v_i + V[i-1, j - w_i]$

# DP Approach: Knapsack

- Possible cases:
  - $j < w_i$  (i.e.  $j - w_i < 0$ ), i.e. weight of  $i^{\text{th}}$  item is more than  $j$  and thus can't be included
  - $j \geq w_i$  (i.e.  $j - w_i \geq 0$ ) weight of  $i^{\text{th}}$  item is less than or equal to  $j$ , and thus  $i^{\text{th}}$  item may included or excluded.
- Thus,

$$V[i, j] = \begin{cases} \max\{V[i-1, j], v_i + V[i-1, j-w_i]\} & \text{if } j - w_i \geq 0 \\ V[i-1, j] & \text{if } j - w_i < 0 \end{cases} \quad (1)$$

- The initial conditions can be defined as  
 $V[i, 0] = 0$  for  $i \geq 0$ , and  
 $V[0, j] = 0$  for  $j \geq 0$

# Example: Knapsack

$$V[i, j] = \begin{cases} \max\{V[i-1, j], v_i + V[i-1, j-w_i]\} & \text{if } j - w_i \geq 0 \\ V[i-1, j] & \text{if } j - w_i < 0 \end{cases} \quad (1)$$

- **Example: consider knapsack of size 5 (i.e. max weight it can hold is 5),**
  - **with weights as**  
 $w_1=2, w_2=1, w_3=3, w_4=2$
  - **and values as**  
 $v_1=\$12, v_2=\$10, v_3=\$20, v_4=\$15$

# Example Knapsack

Capacity→ wts, values↓		0	1	2	3	4	5
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
$w_1=2$ $v_1=12$	1	0	0	12			
$w_2=1$ $v_2=10$	2	0					
$w_3=3$ $v_3=20$	3	0					
$w_4=2$ $v_4=15$	4	0					

$$V[0, j] = 0 \text{ for } 0 \leq j \leq 5$$

$$V[i, 0] = 0 \text{ for } 0 \leq i \leq 4$$

$$V[1, 1] = V[1-1, 1] \text{ since } j=1 < w_1=2 \\ = 0$$

$$V[1, 2] = \max\{V[0, 2], 12 + V[0, 2-2]\}; j=2 \geq w_1=2 \\ = 12$$



Capacity→ wts, values↓		0	1	2	3	4	5
	0	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
$w_1=2$ $v_1=12$	1	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>12</b>
$w_2=1$ $v_2=10$	2	<b>0</b>	<b>10</b>				
$w_3=3$ $v_3=20$	3	<b>0</b>					
$w_4=2$ $v_4=15$	4	<b>0</b>					

$$V[1, 3] = \max\{V[0, 3], 12 + V[0, 3-2]\}; j=3 \geq w_1=2 \\ = \max\{0, 12 + V[0, 1]\} = 12$$

$$V[1, 4] = \max\{V[0, 4], 12 + V[0, 4-2]\}; j=4 \geq w_1=2 \\ = \max\{0, 12 + V[0, 2]\} = 12$$

$$V[1, 5] = \max\{V[0, 5], 12 + V[0, 5-2]\}; j=5 \geq w_1=2 \\ = \max\{0, 12 + V[0, 3]\} = 12$$

$$V[2, 1] = \max\{V[1, 1], 10 + V[1, 1-1]\}; j=1 \geq w_2=1 \\ = \max\{0, 10 + V[1, 0]\} = 10$$

Capacity→ wts, values↓		0	1	2	3	4	5
	0	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
$w_1=2$ $v_1=12$	1	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>12</b>
$w_2=1$ $v_2=10$	2	<b>0</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>22</b>
$w_3=3$ $v_3=20$	3	<b>0</b>					
$w_4=2$ $v_4=15$	4	<b>0</b>					

$$V[2, 2] = \max\{V[1, 2], 10 + V[1, 2-1]\}; \quad j=2 \geq w_2=1 \\ = \max\{12, 10+0\} = 12$$

$$V[2, 3] = \max\{V[1, 3], 10 + V[1, 3-1]\}; \quad j=3 \geq w_2=1 \\ = \max\{12, 10 + V[1, 2]\} = \max\{12, 22\} = 22$$

$$V[2, 4] = \max\{V[1, 4], 10 + V[1, 4-1]\}; \quad j=4 \geq w_2=1 \\ = \max\{12, 10 + V[1, 3]\} = \max\{12, 22\} = 22$$

$$V[2, 5] = \max\{V[1, 5], 10 + V[1, 5-1]\}; \quad j=5 \geq w_2=1 \\ = \max\{12, 10 + V[1, 4]\} = \max\{12, 22\} = 22$$

Capacity→ wts, values↓		0	1	2	3	4	5
	0	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
$w_1=2 \quad v_1=12$	1	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>12</b>
$w_2=1 \quad v_2=10$	2	<b>0</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>22</b>
$w_3=3 \quad v_3=20$	3	<b>0</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>32</b>
$w_4=2 \quad v_4=15$	4	<b>0</b>					

$$V[3, 1] = V[2, 1] = 10; \quad (j=1 < w_3=3)$$

$$V[3, 2] = V[2, 2] = 12; \quad (j=2 < w_3=3)$$

$$V[3, 3] = \max\{V[2, 3], 20 + V[2, 3-3]\}; \quad (j=3 \geq w_3=3)$$

$$= \max\{22, 20+0\} = 22$$

$$V[3, 4] = \max\{V[2, 4], 20 + V[2, 4-3]\}; \quad (j=4 \geq w_3=3)$$

$$= \max\{22, 20 + V[2, 1]\} = \max\{22, 30\} = 30$$

$$V[3, 5] = \max\{V[2, 5], 20 + V[2, 5-3]\}; \quad (j=5 \geq w_3=3)$$

$$= \max\{12, 20 + V[2, 2]\} = \max\{12, 20+12\} = 32$$

**12**

Capacity→ wts, values↓		0	1	2	3	4	5
	0	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
$w_1=2$ $v_1=12$	1	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>12</b>
$w_2=1$ $v_2=10$	2	<b>0</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>22</b>
$w_3=3$ $v_3=20$	3	<b>0</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>32</b>
$w_4=2$ $v_4=15$	4	<b>0</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>37</b>

$$V[4, 1] = V[3, 1] = 10; \quad (j=1 < w_4=2)$$

$$V[4, 2] = \max\{V[3, 2], 15 + V[3, 2-2]\}; \quad (j=2 \geq w_4=2)$$

$$= \max\{12, 15 + V[3, 0]\} = \max\{12, 15 + 0\} = 15$$

$$V[4, 3] = \max\{V[3, 3], 15 + V[3, 3-2]\}; \quad (j=3 \geq w_4=2)$$

$$= \max\{22, 15 + V[3, 1]\} = \max\{22, 15 + 10\} = 25$$

$$V[4, 4] = \max\{V[3, 4], 15 + V[3, 4-2]\}; \quad (j=4 \geq w_4=2)$$

$$= \max\{30, 15 + V[3, 2]\} = \max\{30, 15 + 12\} = 30$$

$$V[4, 5] = \max\{V[3, 5], 15 + V[3, 5-2]\}; \quad (j=5 \geq w_4=2)$$

$$= \max\{32, 15 + V[3, 3]\} = \max\{32, 15 + 22\} = 37$$

# Example Knapsack: Optimal Subset

Capacity → wts, values ↓		0	1	2	3	4	5
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
$w_1=2 \quad v_1=12$	1	0	0	12	12	12	12
$w_2=1 \quad v_2=10$	2	0	10	12	22	22	22
$w_3=3 \quad v_3=20$	3	0	10	12	22	30	32
$w_4=2 \quad v_4=15$	4	0	10	15	25	30	37

- Optimal subset
  - Backtrack from maximal value  $V[4, 5]$  to prev. rows.
  - Thus, optimal subsets are
    - $V[4, 5] = 37 (\neq V[3, 5])$  implies  $w_4=2$  is included
    - $V[3, 3] = 22 (=V[2, 3])$  implies  $w_3=3$  is not included
    - $V[2, 3] = 22 (\neq V[1, 3])$  implies  $w_2=1$  is included
    - $V[1, 2] = 12 (\neq V[0, 2])$  implies  $w_1=2$  is included

# Algorithm: Knapsack using DP

```
Algo DPKnapsack( $w[1..n]$ ,  $v[1..n]$ ,  $W$ )
    int  $V[0..n, 0..W]$ ,  $P[1..n, 1..W]$ ;
    for  $j=0$  to  $W$  do
         $V[0, j] = 0$ 
    for  $i=0$  to  $n$  do
         $V[i, 0] = 0$ 
    for  $i=1$  to  $n$  do
        for  $j=1$  to  $W$  do
            if  $w[i] \leq j$  and  $v[i] + V[i-1, j-w[i]] > V[i-1, j]$  then
                 $V[i, j] = v[i] + V[i-1, j-w[i]]$ ;
                 $P[i, j] = j - w[i]$ 
            else
                 $V[i, j] = V[i-1, j]$ 
                 $P[i, j] := j$ 
    return  $V[n, W]$  and the optimal subset by backtracing
```

# Efficiency of Knapsack

- Time Efficiency:  $\Theta(nW)$
- Space efficiency:  $\Theta(nW)$

# Summary

- Knapsack algorithm using dynamic programming
- Efficiency
- optimal subsets using backtracking