

## LAB - 9

Knapsack - Dynamic Programming:

```
#include <stdio.h>
```

```
#define N 4
```

```
#define CAPACITY 7
```

```
int max(int a, int b)
```

```
{ if(a > b)
```

```
    return a;
```

```
}
```

```
return b;
```

```
}
```

```
void knapsack(int weights[], int profits[])
```

```
{
```

```
    int i, w;
```

```
    int dp[N+1][CAPACITY+1];
```

```
    for(i=0; i<=N; i++)
```

```
        for(w=0; w<=CAPACITY; w++)
```

```
            if(i == 0 || w == 0)
```

```
                dp[i][w] = 0;
```

```
            else if(weights[i-1] <= w)
```

```
                dp[i][w] = max(profits[i-1] + dp[i-1][w - weights[i-1]],
```

```
                    dp[i-1][w]);
```

```
        else
```

```
            dp[i][w] = dp[i-1][w];
```

```
}
```

```
int maxProfit = dp[N][CAPACITY];
```

```
printf("Maximum profit: %d\n", maxProfit);
```

```
int selectedObjects[N];
```

```
int k=N, c=CAPACITY;
```

```

while ( $c > 0$  &&  $c > 0$ )
{
    if ( $dp[k][c] \neq dp[k-1][c]$ )
        selectedObjects[k-1] = 1;
    c = c - weights[k-1];
}

else
    selectedObjects[k-1] = 0;

k = k-1;
printf("Knapsack items - %d", k);
printf("DP Table: \n");
for (i=0; i<=N; i++)
{
    for (w=0; w <= CAPACITY; w++)
        printf("%d\t", dp[i][w]);
    printf("\n");
}
printf("Objects selected in Knapsack: \n");
for (i=0; i<N; i++)
{
    if (selectedObjects[i] == 1)
        printf("Object %d (weight: %d, profit: %d)\n",
               i+1, weight[i], profit[i]);
}
}

int main()
{
    int weights[N];
    int profits[N];
    printf("Enter the weights: \n");
    for (int i=0; i<N; i++)
        scanf("%d", &weights[i]);
    for (int i=0; i<N; i++)
        scanf("%d", &profits[i]);
}

```

```

    printf("Enter the profits:\n");
    for (int i=0; i<N; i++)
        & scong("y[i]", &profits[i]);
    {
        printf("Knapsack capacity: %d\n", CAPACITY);
        printf("Objects:\n");
        for (int i=0; i<N; i++)
            printf("Object %d - weight: %d, profit: %d\n", i+1,
                   weights[i], profits[i]);
        knapsack(weights, profits);
        return 0;
    }

```

### Output:

Enter the weights:

1 3 4 5

Enter the profits:

1 4 5 7

Knapsack Capacity: 7

Objects:

Object 1 - weight: 1, Profit: 1

Object 2 - weight: 3, Profit: 4

Object 3 - weight: 4, Profit: 5

Object 4 - weight: 5, Profit: 7

maximum profit: 9

### Table value (DP Table):

0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
0	1	1	4	5	5	5	5
0	1	1	4	5	7	8	9

0 1 1 4 5 (7+8+9)  $\leq$  10  
 Objects selected in the knapsack:  
 Object 2 (weight: 3, profit: 4)  
 Object 3 (weight: 4, profit: 5)

### Priims Algorithm:

```

void priims(int n, int cost[MAX][MAX], int INF)
{
  int s[MAX], d[MAX], p[MAX], T[MAX][2];
  int sum = 0, k = 0, u, i, j;
  int i, j, min, source;
  sum = 0, k = 0, u = 0;
  i = 0, j = 0;
  min = INF;
  source = 0;
  for(i=0; i<n; i++) {
    for(j=0; j<n; j++) {
      if(cost[i][j] == 0 & cost[i][j] < min) {
        min = cost[i][j];
        source = i;
      }
    }
  }
  s[source] = 1;
  for(i=1; i<n; i++) {
    min = INF;
    u = -1;
    for(j=0; j<n; j++) {
      if(s[j] == 0 & d[j] < min) {
        min = d[j];
        u = j;
      }
    }
    if(min != INF) {
      s[u] = 1;
      d[u] = cost[source][u];
      p[u] = source;
    }
  }
}
  
```

$\{ \text{if } (S[j] == 0 \text{ and } d[j] < \text{min}) \}$

$\text{min} = d[j];$  therefore we will take this edge

$u = j'$

}

$T[x][0] = u;$

$T[u][j] = p[u];$

$k++;$

$\text{sum} += \text{cost}[u][p[u]];$

$S[u] = 1;$

$\text{for } (j=0; j < n; j++) \{$

$\text{if } (S[j] == 0 \text{ and } \text{cost}[u][j] < d[j]) \{$

$d[j] = \text{cost}[u][j];$

$p[j] = u;$

}

$\text{if } (\text{sum} >= \text{INF})$

{  
printf("Spanning tree does not exist.\n");

else

{  
printf("Spanning tree exists and MST is: \n");

$\text{for } (i=0; i < n-1; i++) \{$

$\text{printf}(“%d \rightarrow %d\n”, T[i][i], T[i][0]);$

$\text{printf}(“The cost of spanning tree is MST is: %d\n”, \text{sum});$

}

}

```

int main()
{
    int n, cost[MAX][MAX], i, j;
    int INF = INT_MAX;
    printf("Enter the number of vertices:");
    scanf("%d", &n);
    printf("Enter the cost adjacency matrix:\n");
    for (i=0; i<n; i++)
    {
        for (j=0; j<n; j++)
        {
            scanf("%d", &cost[i][j]);
            if (cost[i][j] == 9999)
                cost[i][j] = INF;
        }
    }
    prim(n, cost, INF);
    return 0;
}

```

~~Output:~~

Enter the weights : 1 3 4 5  
 Enter the profits : 1 4 5 7  
 knapsack capacity : 7

~~Objects:~~

Object 1 - weight: 1, Profit: 1  
 Object 2 - weight: 3, Profit: 4  
 Object 3 - weight: 4, Profit: 5  
 Object 4 - weight: 7, Profit: 7

~~Table value (DP Table)~~

> Output:

Enter the number of vertices: 5, Enter the cost adjacency matrix:

0	5	15	20	9999
5	0	25	9999	9999
15	25	0	30	37
20	9999	30	0	35
9999	9999	37	35	0

Spanning tree exists and MST is:

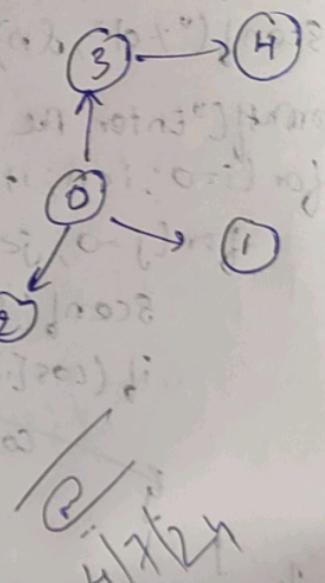
$0 \rightarrow 1$

$0 \rightarrow 2$

$0 \rightarrow 3$

$3 \rightarrow 4$

The cost of spanning tree is MST is 175



~~Z = 2 + 2 + 1 + 1 = 6~~  
~~F = 2 + 2 + 1 + 1 = 6~~  
~~B = 2 + 2 + 1 + 1 = 6~~

~~P = 2 + 2 + 1 + 1 = 6~~  
~~S = 2 + 2 + 1 + 1 = 6~~  
~~E = 2 + 2 + 1 + 1 = 6~~

~~(S) do F 90 below 91~~