



WORKSHEET 7

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Semester: 5th

Date of Performance: 12/09/24

Subject Name: Design and Analysis

Subject Code: 22CSH-311

of Algorithms

1. **Aim:** Develop a program and analyze complexity to implement 0-1 Knapsack using Dynamic Programming.

2. **Objectives:** To implement 0-1 Knapsack problem using Dynamic programming.

3. **Algorithm:**

- Create a table with $n + 1$ rows (one for each item and an extra row for 0 items) and $W + 1$ columns (one for each capacity from 0 to W).
- Initialize the first row and the first column of the table to 0. This represents the case where either you have no items or the knapsack has zero capacity — both result in 0 value.
- For each item i (from 1 to n) and each knapsack capacity w (from 1 to W):
- If the weight of the item i is less than or equal to the current capacity w , you have two choices:
 1. **Include the item:** Take the value of the item and add it to the value of the knapsack that fits the remaining weight ($w - \text{weight of item } i$).
 2. **Exclude the item:** Just use the value without including this item (i.e., the value of the previous item for the same capacity).
- Take the maximum of these two values and store it in the table.
- If the weight of the item is greater than the current capacity w , you cannot include the item, so you just take the value from the previous row (i.e., the value of excluding the item).

4. Implementation/Code:

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;

int knapSack(int W, int wt[], int val[], int n)
{
    int i, w;
    vector<vector<int>> K(n + 1, vector<int>(W + 1));

    for (i = 0; i <= n; i++) {
        for (w = 0; w <= W; w++) {
            if (i == 0 || w == 0)
                K[i][w] = 0;
            else if (wt[i - 1] <= w)
                K[i][w] = max(val[i - 1]
                               + K[i - 1][w - wt[i - 1]],
                               K[i - 1][w]);
            else
                K[i][w] = K[i - 1][w];
        }
    }
    return K[n][W];
}

int main()
{
    int profit[] = { 60, 100, 120 };
    int weight[] = { 10, 20, 30 };
    int W = 50;
    int n = sizeof(profit) / sizeof(profit[0]);

    cout << knapSack(W, weight, profit, n);

    return 0;
}
```

5. Output:

```
220
...Program finished with exit code 0
Press ENTER to exit console.□
```

6. Time Complexity:

$O(N * W)$. where 'N' is the number of elements and 'W' is capacity.

7. Learning Outcome:

- 1) Learnt how to use Dynamic Programming concepts and how to apply them to solve problems.
- 2) Learnt The Knapsack Problem and how to put the items into the bag such that the sum of profits associated with them is the maximum possible.