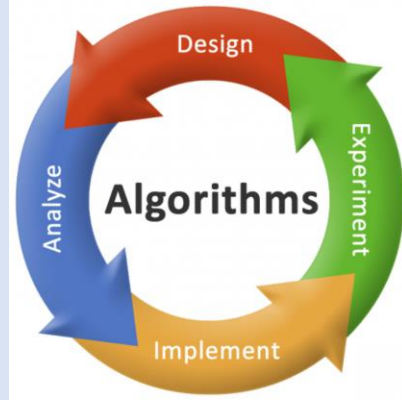


Dynamic Programming

0-1 Knapsack

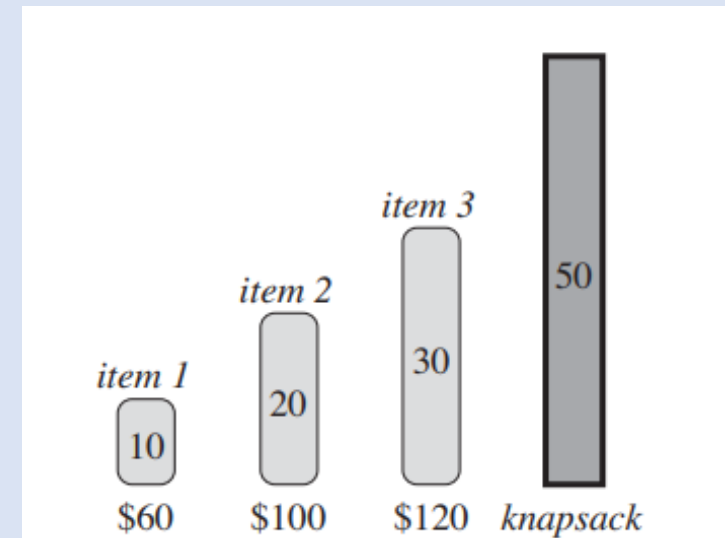
COP 3503
Fall 2021

Department of Computer Science
University of Central Florida
Dr. Steinberg



The Knapsack Problem

A thief robbing a store finds n items. The i^{th} item is with v_i dollars and weighs w_i pounds, where v_i and w_i are integers. The thief wants to take as valuable a load as possible, but he can carry at most W pounds in his knapsack, for some integer W . Which items should the thief take?



Source: Cormen Intro to Algorithms 3rd Edition

0-1 Problem

- In this problem we can only take the whole object or none of it.
- Input
 - n objects
 - $i = 1, \dots, n$ object that has a weight w_i and value v_i (always a positive value)
 - A knapsack that can only carry a limit weight ($weight \leq W$)
- Objective
 - To fill the knapsack such that to maximize the value of the included objects, while keeping the knapsack to weight capacity limits.

Remember the Greedy Approach?

FractionalKnapsack(W, n) //weight and max weight W of the knapsack, n is size

Apply sorting the array I based on $\frac{v_i}{w_i}$

for $i = 1$ to n

$x_i = 0$

load = 0

value = 0

$i = 1$

while load < W and $i \leq n$

 if $w_i \leq W - \text{load}$

$x_i = 1$

 else

$x_i = (W - \text{load}) / w_i$ of item i

load = load + $x_i * w_i$

value = value + $x_i * v_i$

$i = i + 1$

How can Dynamic Programming be utilized?

- We can create a 2D array $V[1...n, 0...W]$
 - Row for each object that is available
 - Column for each weight
- $V[i, j]$ can represent the maximum value of objects we can take if the weight limit between 0 and W
- The solution to the 0-1 knapsack problem can be given by $V[n, W]$.

Setting up V

- $V[i,0] = 0$ for all i values
- Fill table row by row or column by column
- Computing the value in $V[i,j]$. There are two options
 - Do not add object i to the knapsack, $V[i,j] = V[i-1, j]$
 - Add object i to the knapsack, $V[i,j] = v_i + V[i-1, j - w_i]$
 - Overall $V[i,j] = \max(V[i-1, j], v_i + V[i-1, j - w_i])$
- Out of bounds table entries
 - $V[0,j] = 0$ when $j \geq 0$
 - $V[i,j] = -\infty$ for all i when $j < 0$

Let's Derive the Dynamic
Programming Solution