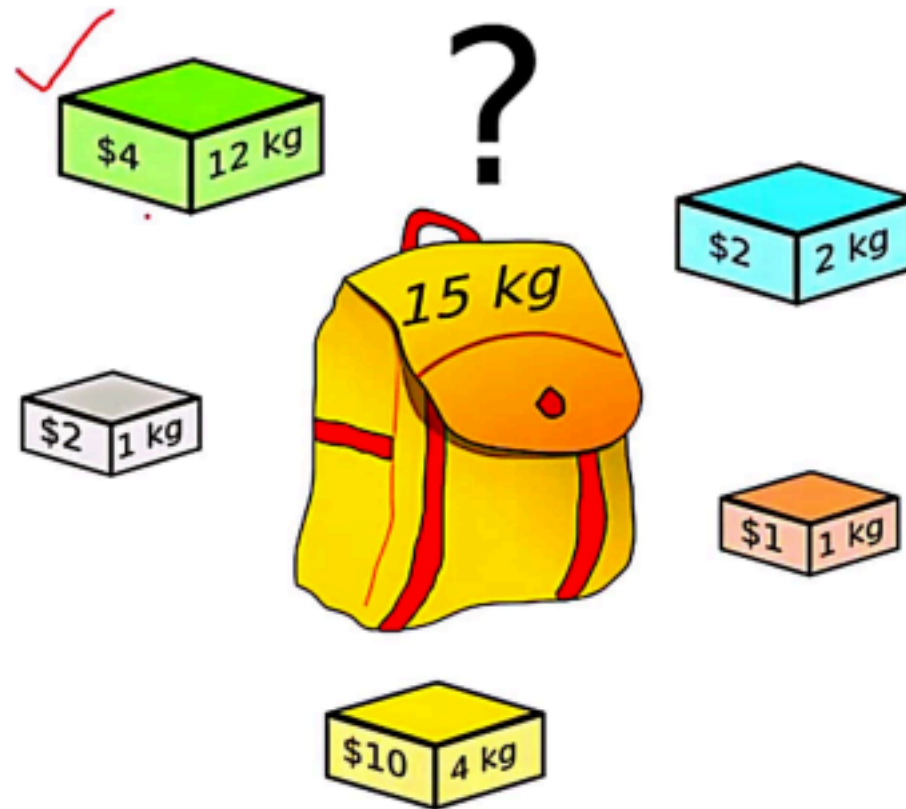


# What is 0/1 Knapsack?



# What is Dynamic Algorithm?

- Complex problem by breaking it down into a collection of simpler sub-problems
- Solving each of those sub-problems just once, and storing their solutions
- Next time the same sub-problem occurs, instead of re-computing its solution, one simply looks up the previously computed solution
- Combine sub-solutions to give the best solution for the given problem

Item $i$	Value $v_i$	Weight $w_i$
1	15 ✓	1 ✓
2	10	5
3	9	3
4	5	4

**Capacity of Knapsack = 8**

# Finally

Item $i$	Value $v_i$	Weight $w_i$
1	15	1
2	10	5
3	9	5
4	5	4

Capacity of Knapsack = 8

Total Profit = 29

Item Selection: [1 0 1 1]

# Complexity

- $O(n \cdot w)$

Where  $n$  is the number of items

And  $w$  is the knapsack size

Value/ Profit: 4 3 6 5

Made with KINEMASTER

$i \downarrow w \rightarrow$	0	1	2	3	4	5
0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	4	4	4
2	0	0	3	4	4	7
3	0	0	3	4	4	7
4	0	0	3	4	5	7

$$B[i, w] = \max(B[i-1, w], B[i-1, w - w[i]] + v[i])$$

$$B[4, 4] = \max(B[3, 4], B[3, 4 - 4] + 5)$$

$$= \max(4, B[3, 0] + 5)$$


$$= \max(4, 0 + 5 = 5)$$

$$= \max(4, 5)$$

$$= 5$$

# Example

## Capacity of Knapsack



Items		K=0	K=1	K=2	K=3	K=4	K=5	K=6	K=7	K=8
	1 (15, <b>1</b> )									
	2 (10, <b>5</b> )									
	3 (9, <b>3</b> )									
	4 (5, <b>4</b> )									









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