

## Mini HW #4

繳交作業

截止時間 星期四，14:20 總分 1 繳交 線上輸入或者檔案上傳  
檔案類型 pdf 接受繳交時間 10月17日 14:20 - 10月24日 14:20 7天

Consider a 0/1 Knapsack Problem where you have  $N$  objects to choose from.

The weight and value of each object are listed in the table below.

Weight	1	3	4	5	8	10	11
Value	3	7	10	12	17	19	21

1. Construct a DP table to fill knapsack with capacity  $W = 15$  (50%)  
(Your DP algorithm must run in  $O(N*W)$  time)
2. Modify the DP algorithm to 0/1 Knapsack problem mentioned in class so that we can find maximum total value with  $O(W)$  space. (50%)

1.

KS( $n, W$ )

If  $DP[n][W] \neq \text{undefined}$

Return  $DP[n][W]$

If  $n == 0 \parallel W == 0$

$DP[n][W] = 0$

Else if  $w[n] > W$

$DP[n][W] = KS(n-1, W)$

Else:

$DP[n][W] = \text{Max}(KS(n-1, W), KS(n-1, W-w[n])+v[n])$

Return  $DP[n][W]$

2.

//reference: <https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/space-optimized-dp-solution-0-1-knapsack-problem/>

```
KS_SpaceOpt(n, W)
    If DP[n][W] != undefined
        Return DP[n][W]
    If n == 0 || W == 0
        DP[n][W] = 0
    If n%2 == 0
        Else if w[n] > W
            DP[0][W] = KS(1, W)
        Else
            DP[0][W] = Max(KS(1, W), KS(1, W-w[n])+v[n])
    Else
        Else if w[n] > W
            DP[1][W] = KS(0, W)
        Else
            DP[1][W] = Max(KS(0, W), KS(0, W-w[n])+v[n])
    Return (n%2 == 0) ? DP[1][W] : DP[0][W]
```