

Example: Solve knapsack instance $M=8$ and $N=4$. Let $P_i =$ and W_i are as shown below.

i	P_i	W_i
1	1	2
2	2	3
3	5	4
4	6	5

Solution:

Build sequence of decision S^0, S^1, S^2, S^3, S^4 .

Initially $S^0 = (0, 0)$

$S_1^0 = (1, 2)$

This means while building S_1 we select the next i^{th} pair. For S_1^0 we have selected first (P, W) pair which is (1, 2).

Now $S^1 = \text{Merge } S^0 \text{ and } S_1^0$

Now $S_1 = \text{Merge } S_0 \text{ and } S_{10} = (0, 0), (1, 2)$

$= (0, 0), (1, 2)$

$S_1^1 = \{ \text{Select next pair (P, W) and add it with } S_1 \}$

$= (2, 3), (2 + 0, 3 + 0), (2 + 1, 3 + 2)$

$= (2, 3), (3, 5)$

since Repetition of (2, 3) is avoided.

$S_2 = \text{Merge } S_1 \text{ and } S_{11}$

$S_2 = \text{Merge } S_1 \text{ and } S_{11} = (0, 0), (1, 2), (2, 3), (3, 5)$

$= (0, 0), (1, 2), (2, 3), (3, 5)$

$S_{21} = \{ \text{Select next pair (P, W) and add it with } S_2 \}$

$= (5, 4), (6, 6), (7, 7), (8, 9)$

$S_3 = \{ \text{Merge } S_2 \text{ and } S_{21} \}$

$S_3 = \{ \text{Merge } S_2 \text{ and } S_{21} \} = (0, 0), (1, 2), (2, 3), (5, 4), (6, 6), (7, 7), (8, 9)$

$S_3 = (0, 0), (1, 2), (2, 3), (5, 4), (6, 6), (7, 7), (8, 9)$

Note that the pair (3, 5) is purged from S^3 . This is because, let us assume $(P_j, W_j) = (3, 5)$ and $(P_k, W_k) = (5, 4)$. Here $P_j \leq P_k$ and $W_j > W_k$ is true hence we will eliminate pair (P_j, W_j) i.e (3, 5) from S_3 .

$S_1^3 = \{ \text{Select next pair (P, W) and add it with } S_3 \}$

$S_{13} = \{ \text{Select next pair (P, W) and add it with } S_3 \}$

$= (6, 5), (7, 7), (8, 8), (11, 9), (12, 11), (13, 12), (14, 14)$

$S_4 = (0, 0), (1, 2), (2, 3), (5, 4), (6, 6), (7, 7), (8, 9), (6, 5), (7, 7), (8, 8), (11, 9), (12, 11), (13, 12), (14, 14)$

Now we are interested in $M=8$. We get pair (8, 8) in S^4 . Hence we will set $X_4 = 1$. Now we select next object $(P - P_4)$ and $(W - W_4)$. i.e (8 - 6) and (8 - 5). i.e (2, 3) Pair (2, 3) $\in S^2$ hence set $X_2 = 1$. So we get the final solution as (0, 1, 0, 1)