# Problem 3: Knapsack

#### (Hard)

(Adapted from Singapore's National Olympiad in Informatics 2018 Preliminary Round, Task 2)

There is a housewife who recently won a prize to "shop for free as long as your shopping basket is not full" in a department store.

This housewife is given a shopping basket that can carry a maximum weight of  ${\cal S}$  kilograms.

There are N item types in the department store, and the ith item is worth  $V_i$  dollars, weighs  $W_i$  kilograms, and there are  $K_i$  copies (of exactly the same value and weight) of such item i.

For example, there are N=3 item types: meat, milk, and bread, of which there are: 1 pack of meat, 3 bottles of milk, and 4 loaves of bread (see the last sample test case).

What items should the housewife take to maximise the total value of the items in her shopping basket?

### **Input Format**

The first line of input contains two positive integers, S and N.

The following N lines of input will each contain three integers, where the ith line contains  $V_i$ ,  $W_i$  and  $K_i$ , the value in dollars, weight in kilograms and quantity of the ith item, respectively.

#### **Constraints**

- $1 \le S \le 2000$
- $1 \le N \le 100$
- $1 \le V_i \le 10^6$
- $1 \leq W_i \leq S$
- $1 \le K_i \le 10$

The time limit for this problem is 2 seconds.

### **Output Format**

Your program should print one integer representing the maximum total value in dollars of the items that this housewife can take while ensuring the total weight does not exceed  ${\cal S}$  kilograms.

### Sample Input 1

```
15 5
4 12 1
2 1 1
10 4 1
1 1 1
2 2 1
```

#### Sample Output 1

15

### **Explanation 1**

The housewife can take one of items 2, 3, 4, 5 giving a total weight of 1 + 4 + 1 + 2 = 8 and a total value of 2 + 10 + 1 + 2 = 15.

## Sample Input 2

```
20 3
5000 15 1
100 1 3
50 1 4
```

## Sample Output 2

5400

## **Explanation 2**

The housewife take one of item 1, three of item 2 and two of item 3 for a total weight of  $15 \times 1 + 1 \times 3 + 1 \times 2 = 20$  and a total value of  $5000 \times 1 + 100 \times 3 + 50 \times 2 = 5400$ .

#### Hint

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