KNAPSACK PROBLEM

Swarup Kr Ghosh

What is Knapsack?

Item#	Weight	Value	
	(wi)	(vi)	
01	1	8	
02	3	6	
03	7	10	
04	5	5	

Number of item = 4 Max weight (capacity of bag) W = 20

 $\begin{aligned} & \text{Max } \Sigma \text{ vi subject to} \\ & \Sigma \text{ wi} \leq W \end{aligned}$

Brute Force Approach:

Item#	Weight(Wi) Value		
		(Vi)	
I1	2	3	
I2	3	4	
I3	4	5	
I4	5	8	
I5	9	10	

Max Weight W= 20

Solution: C1: <I1, I2, I3, I4> <2+3+4+5=14> <3+4+5+8=20>

C2: <I1, I2, I3, I5> <2+3+4+9=18> <3+4+5+10=22>

C3: <I2, I3, I4, I5> <3+4+5+9=21> < reject>

C4: <I3, I4, I5> <4+5+9=18> <5+8+10=23> \Rightarrow Optimal solution

Time complexity: O(2ⁿ)

Two Approaches:

- 1. 0-1 Knapsack problem
 - DP approach
- 2. Fractional Knapsack problem
 - Greedy approach

How to solve the problem?

Criteria-1: Ordering (descending) the item according to the values and start filling taking the maximum value. → 0-1 Knapsack

Criteria-2: Ordering (ascending) the weight and taking the item having minimum weight. → 0-1 Knapsack

Criteria-3: Calculate value per unit weight (Pi=Vi/Wi) and ordering (descending) of Pi and start filling. → Fractional Knapsack

0-1 Knapsack:

Item#	Weight(Wi)	Value	
		(Vi)	
I 1	5	30	
I2	10	20	
I3	20	100	
I4	30	90	
I5	40	160	

Max Weight W= 60

Item#	Weight(Wi)	Value	vi
		(Vi)	
I5	40	30	160
I3	20	20	100
I4	30	100	90
I1	5	90	30
I2	10	160	20

< I5,I3> <40+20=60> <160+100=260> → OPTIMAL

Item#	Weight(Wi)	Value	
		(Vi)	
I1	5	30	
I2	10	20	
I3	20	100	
I4	30	90	
I5	40	160	

Algorithm: 0-1 Knapsack

Recursive Formula:

```
B[k, w] = B[k-1, w]
                              if wk> W
          Max (B[k-1, w], B[k-1, W-wk]+bk) otherwise
Procedure: Knapsack01(I, w, v)
for w=0 to W
      B[0,w] \leftarrow 0
for i=0 to n
      B[i,0] \leftarrow 0
for i=0 to n
       for w=0 to W
             if (w_i \leq W)
                    if (bi+B[i-1, W-wi] > B[i-1, w])
                           B[i, w] \leftarrow bi + B[i-1, w]
                     else
                           B[i, w] \leftarrow B[i-1, W-wi]
                     endif
              else
                    B[i, w] \leftarrow B[i-1, w]
              endif
      end for
end for
End procedure
```

Time Complexity: O (n.W)

Fractional Knapsack:

Item#	Weight(Wi)	Value	Pi=Vi/Wi
		(Vi)	
I1	5	30	6.0
I2	10	20	2.0
I3	20	100	5.0
I4	30	90	3.0
I5	40	160	4.0

Max Weight W= 60

Item#	Weight(Wi)	Value	Pi=Vi/Wi
		(Vi)	
I1	5	30	6.0
I3	20	100	5.0
I5	40	160	4.0
I4	30	90	3.0
I2	10	20	2.0

<I1,I3, I5> <5+20(=25)+35/40> <30+100+ 140(35*4.0)=270> GLOBAL OPTIMAL

Algorithm: Fractional Knapsack

Procedure: FracKnapsack(I, w, v)

<u>Step 1:</u> S ← $\{\phi\}$ //item to be filled in knapsack

V ←0 // value of the selected item Step 2: for i ←1 to n

 $if \ (w_i \! \leq \! W)$

S← Ii

V**←** V+vi

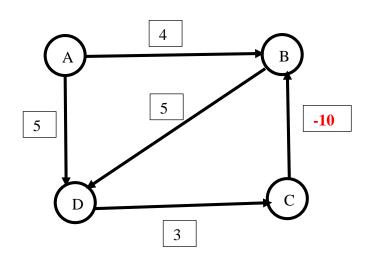
 $W \leftarrow W$ -wi

Step 3: return (S, v)

End procedure

Time Complexity: O (n)

Drawback:



Iteration	A	В	С	D
0	0	INF	INF	INF
1	0	4	INF	5
2	0	-2	8	5
3	0	-2	8	3
	0	-4	6	3
	0			

B-D-C: total weigh= -2