

Experiment No: 12

I. Aim: Implement solution for 0 / 1 knapsack problem using dynamic programming.

II. Theory:

Show stepwise procedure to find maximum weight that can be stored in sack and also list all objects that can be put inside the sack.

Profit = {3,4,5,6}
 Weight = {2,3,4,5}
 Sack Capacity= 8
 N=4

Procedure:

III. Program:

Find maximum weight that can be stored in sack using dynamic approach:

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
int max(int a, int b)
{
    if (a > b)
        return a;
    return b;
}

int knapsackRecursive(int W, int wt[], int val[], int n)
{
    if (n == 0 || W == 0)
        return 0;
    if (wt[n - 1] > W)
        return knapsackRecursive(W, wt, val, n - 1);
    else
        return max(val[n - 1] + knapsackRecursive(W - wt[n - 1], wt, val, n - 1),
                  knapsackRecursive(W, wt, val, n - 1));
}
```

```
void main()
{
    int profit[] = { 2, 3, 4, 1};
    int weight[] = { 3, 4, 5, 6};
    int W = 8,n;
    clrscr();
    n = sizeof(profit) / sizeof(profit[0]);
    printf("Maximum value that can be put in knapsack: %d\n",
    knapsackRecursive(W, weight, profit, n));
    getch();
}
```

IV. Output:

V. Complexity:

Number of objects = n

Total capacity of sack = w

Time complexity = O (n*w)

VI. Conclusion: Successfully implemented algorithm to find maximum weight that can be stored in sack.