Objective: Implementation and analysis of 0-1Knapsack

0-1 Knapsack

Given weights and values of n items, put these items in a knapsack of capacity W to get the maximum total value in the knapsack. In other words, given two integer arrays val[0..n-1] and wt[0..n-1] which represent values and weights associated with n items respectively. Also given an integer W which represents knapsack capacity, find out the maximum value subset of val[] such that sum of the weights of this subset is smaller than or equal to W. You cannot break an item, either pick the complete item or don't pick it (0-1 property).

Code:

```
def KnapSack(W, wt, val, n):
  K = [[0 \text{ for } x \text{ in } range(W + 1)] \text{ for } x \text{ in } range(n + 1)]
  for i in range(n + 1):
     for w in range(W + 1):
        if i == 0 or w == 0:
          K[i][w] = 0
        elif wt[i - 1] <= w:
          K[i][w] = \max(val[i-1] + K[i-1][w-wt[i-1]], K[i-1][w])
        else:
          K[i][w] = K[i - 1][w]
  return K[n][W]
val = [60, 100, 120]
wt = [10, 20, 30]
W = 50
n = len(val)
print(KnapSack(W, wt, val, n))
```

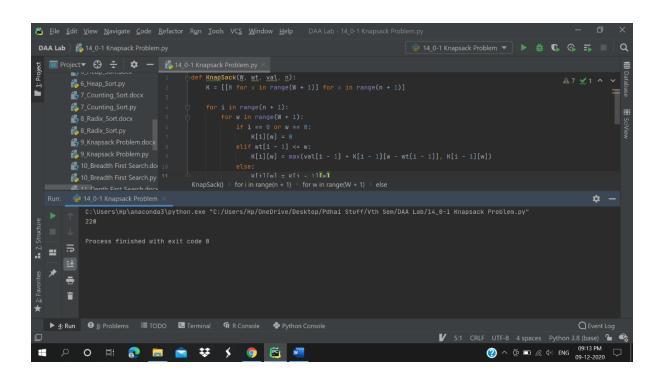
```
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                               f KnapSack(W, wt, val, n):
  K = [[0 for x in range(W + 1)] for x in range(n + 1)]
    7_Counting_Sort.py
    8_Radix_Sort.py
    6 10_Breadth First Search.py 11
    11_Depth First Search.docx
    11_Depth First Search.py
    🛵 12_Prim's Algorithm.py
    🛵 13_Kruskal's Algorithm.py
    14_0-1 Knapsack Problem.
                             print(KnapSack(W, wt, val, n))
    🛵 14_0-1 Knapsack Problem.
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```

Output:

220



Time Complexity: O(N*W).

where 'N' is the number of weight element and 'W' is capacity. As for every weight element we traverse through all weight capacities 1<=w<=W.

Auxiliary Space: O(N*W).

The use of 2-D array of size 'N*W'.