

• mid 2 : Thur Nov 17

coin changing problem :

create a table

$C[i, j]$ = the min # of coins
needed to pay j units
using only coins in
 (c_1, c_2, \dots, c_i)

where $1 \leq i \leq n$ and $0 \leq j \leq N$.

note:

$$c[i, 0] = 0 \text{ for } 1 \leq i \leq n$$

note:

we have 2 options for $c[i, j]$:

(1) use no coins of type i

In this case $c[i, j]$ is

$$c[i-1, j]$$

(2) use at least one coin of

type i . In this case

$$c[i, j] \text{ is } 1 + c[i, j - d_i]$$

Thus

$$C[i, j] = \min(C[i-1, j], 1 + C[i, j-d_i])$$

note: if $i = 1$ or $j < d_i$ then one value falls outside table.

think of these 'out of bounds' entries as ∞ .

if both are out of bounds,

then $C[i, j] = \infty$.

See examples.

Exercise:

- Write Pseudo-code for a recursive algorithm and Print out an optimal set of coins.
- Print out all optimal coin lists
- Solve Problem when there are limits on # coins in each type,

Ex. Discrete Knapsack Problem

Thief wishes to steal n objects labeled $1, 2, \dots, n$. let

v_i = value of obj i

w_i = weight " " "

The thief will place goods in a knapsack with capacity W

define (x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n) with

$$x_i = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{obj } i \text{ is stolen} \\ 0 & \text{" " " not stolen} \end{cases}$$

Problem: find $x \in \{0, 1\}^n$ s.t.

$$\text{maximize: } \sum_{i=1}^n x_i \cdot v_i$$

Subject to

$$\text{Constraint: } \sum_{i=1}^n x_i \cdot w_i \leq W$$

Two questions

- find value of opt. soln!

the max value $\sum x_i \cdot v_i$

of goods to stolen

- find an opt. soln: exactly which objects should be stolen, i.e. find $x = (x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n)$.

any x satisfying

$$\sum_{i=1}^n x_i w_i \leq W$$

is called a feasible soln.

define a table $V[1..n; 0..W]$

$V[i, j] = \text{max value of objects}$
in set $\{1, \dots, i\}$ whose
total weight is $\leq j$

Two alternatives.

(1) do not include obj i . in this
case $V[i, j]$ is $V[i-1, j]$

12) do include obj i . In this case $V[i, j]$ is

$$v_i + V[i-1, j-w_i]$$

choose

$$V[i, j] = \max(V[i-1, j], v_i + V[i-1, j-w_i])$$

Include boundary & out of bounds values

$$V[i, j] = \begin{cases} 0 & i=0 \text{ and } j \geq 0 \\ \max(V[i-1, j], v_i + V[i-1, j-w_i]) & i > 0 \text{ and } j \geq 0 \\ -\infty & j < 0 \text{ or } i < 0 \end{cases}$$

Principle of optimality

every optimal instance soln.
is a combination of optimal
sub-instance solns.

Also called optimal sub-
structure.