

## Today's Content:

- 0/1 Knapsack
- unbounded Knapsack

### Steps:

- Sub Problems/ Overlapping
- dp State:
- dp exp:
- Final ans:
- Dp Table: TC: SC
- Code

Given  $N$  items each with a weight & value, find max value which can be obtained by picking items such that total weight of all items  $\leq k$  { $k$  given}

Note1: Every item can be picked at max 1 time

Note2: We cannot take a part of item

Ex:  $N=4$  items  $k=50$

Items:	0	1	2	3
Weight[]:	20	10	30	40
value[]:	100	60	120	150
val/w :	5	6	4	3.75

Idea1:

: pick items in dec order value  
\* not working

: pick according v/w ratio  
\* not working

Check correctness of Idea:

Case1: items: 1 3

weight: 10 40

value: 60 150 = 210

Case2: items: 0 2

weight: 20 30

value: 100 120 = 220

Idea: Every item has 2 choices

:  $2^n$  combinations

: For every combination,  
check if Total weight of com  $\leq k$   
update ans & get overall max val

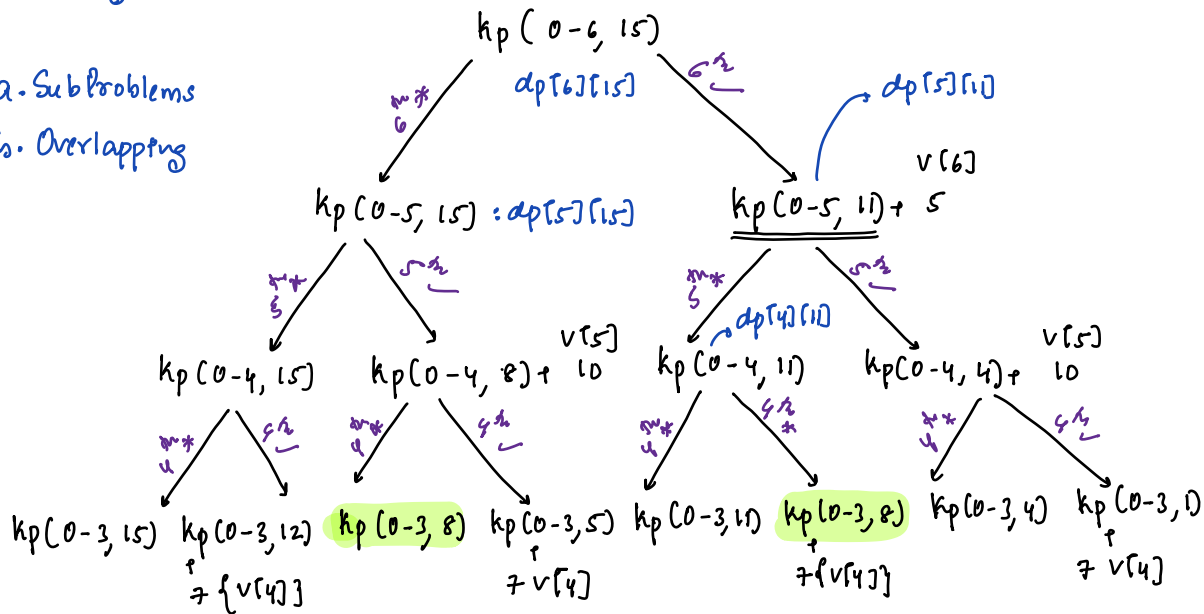
TC:  $O(2^n \times n)$  // \* $n$  because we iterate & check.

$K=15$							
$N=7$	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
$w[]$	4	1	5	4	3	7	4
$v[]$	3	2	8	3	7	10	5

// Using items (0-6) & max  $w \leq 15$ , get max value can be obtained.

a. Subproblems

b. Overlapping



dp Steps:

→ dp State :  $dp(i, j)$ : From items  $[0, i]$  & Pick items such that  
: total weight  $\leq j$  {rem weight} & we get max value

→ dp Expression:

$$dp(i, j) = \max(dp(i-1, j), dp(i-1, j - w[i]) + v[i])$$

Pick  $i^{th}$  item  
 $w[i]$  = weight of  $i^{th}$  item  
 $v[i]$  = value of  $i^{th}$  item

→ dp ans: From items  $[0, N-1]$

Pick items such that

Total weight  $\leq k$  & pick max val

Problem =  $dp[N-1][k]$  # states \* TC for each

→ dp table:  $\text{int } dp[N][k+1]$  TC:  $O(N \times k) \times 1$

SC:  $O(N \times k)$  + stack size

Pseudo Code:

```
int dp[N][K+1] = INVALID/-1/
int knapSack o/i (int i, int j, int w[], int v[]) {
    if (i < 0 || j == 0) { // we cannot pick any time return 0 }
    if (dp[i][j] == -1) {
        int a = knapSack o/i (i-1, j, w, v)
        if (j >= w[i]) {
            a = max(a, knapSack o/i (i-1, j-w[i], w, v) + v[i])
        }
        dp[i][j] = a
    }
    return dp[i][j]
}
```

Note: We can store dp states using hashmap:

↳ hashmap < key, value, hm :

**key:** We need to store both variable i, j

key: pair <int, int>

key: String: String(i) + " " + String(j)

**value:** dp value of that state

hashmap < String, int> hm.

```
int knapSack o/i (int i, int j, int w[], int v[]) {
    if (i < 0 || j == 0) { // we cannot pick any time return 0 }
    if (hm.search(String(i) + " " + String(j)) == false) { // first time
        int a = knapSack o/i (i-1, j, w, v)
        if (j >= w[i]) {
            a = max(a, knapSack o/i (i-1, j-w[i], w, v) + v[i])
        }
        hm.insert(String(i) + " " + String(j), a)
    }
    return hm[String(i) + " " + String(j)]
}
```

**Adv:** In hashmap only if a state is used we create space for that

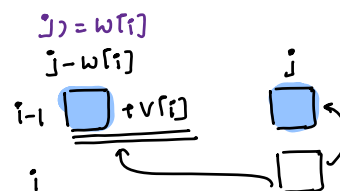
Tracing:

items : 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | items = 5 k = 7  
 w[] : 3 | 6 | 5 | 2 | 4 |  
 v[] : 12 | 20 | 15 | 6 | 10 |

dp[5][8]

		Weight							
		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Items	W	0	0	0	12	12	12	12	12
	3-0	0	0	0	12	12	12	20	20
	6-1	0	0	0	12	12	15	20	20
	5-2	0	0	6	12	12	18	20	21
	2-3	0	0	6	12	12	18	20	22

Task: Fill entire matrix cell by cell. practice.



Fill Table:

if  $j \geq w[i]$

$$dp(i, j) = \max(dp(i-1, j), dp(i-1, j - w[i]) + v[i])$$

$$dp(1, 3) = \max(dp(0, 3), dp(0, -3) + 20)$$

$$dp(1, 6) = \max(dp(0, 6), dp(0, 6-6) + 20)$$

$$dp(2, 5) = \max(dp(1, 5), dp(1, 5-5) + 15) = \max(12, 15)$$

$$dp(2, 6) = \max(dp(1, 6), dp(1, 6-5) + 15) = \max(20, 15)$$

$$dp(3, 5) = \max(dp(2, 5), dp(2, 5-2) + 6) = \max(15, 18)$$

$$dp(3, 7) = \max(dp(2, 7), dp(2, 7-2) + 6) = \max(20, 21)$$

$$dp(4, 7) = \max(dp(3, 7), dp(3, 7-4) + 10) = \max(21, 22) = 22$$

items : 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4  
 w[] : 3 | 6 | 5 | 2 | 4  
 v[] : 12 | 20 | 15 | 6 | 10

dp[i][j]	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
0	0	0	0	12	12	12	12	12
1	0	0	0	12	12	12	20	20
2	0	0	0	12	12	15	20	20
3	0	0	6	12	12	18	20	21
4	0	0	6	12	12	18	20	22

if  $j \geq w[i]$

$$dp(i, j) = \max(dp(i-1, j), dp(i-1, j-w[i]) + v[i])$$

### Printing Items:

Fill  $dp[n][k+1]$

$i = n-1, j = k$

while ( $i \geq 0$  &  $j > 0$ ) {

if ( $i == 0$ ) {

if ( $dp[0][j] != 0$ ) { print(0); break; }

else { // not taking: break; }

if ( $dp[i][j] == dp[i-1][j]$ ) { // Edge Case:

// i<sup>th</sup> ele not picked

$i = i-1$

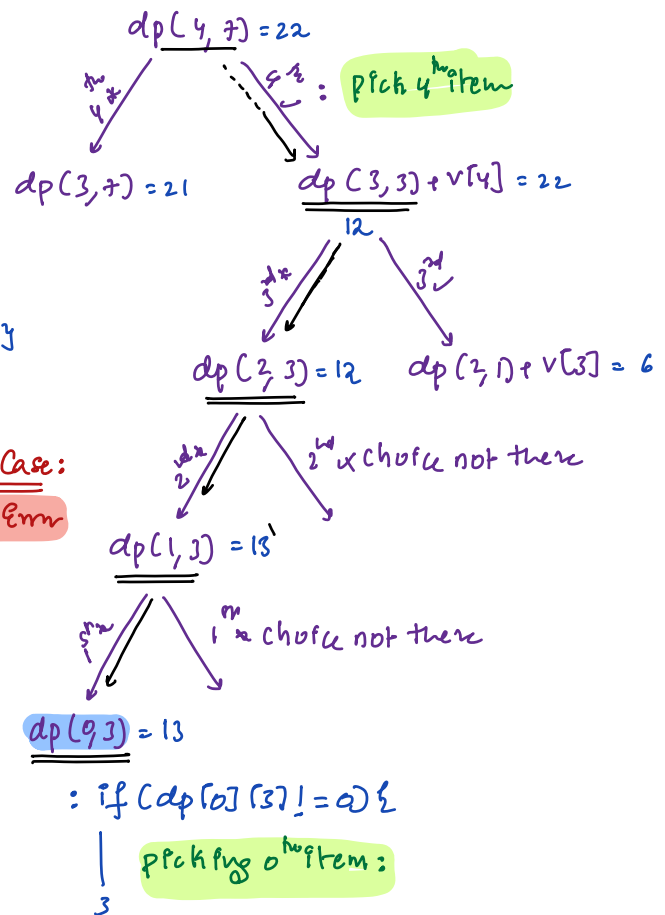
} else

// i<sup>th</sup> ele picked

print(i)

$i = i-1, j = j - w[i]$

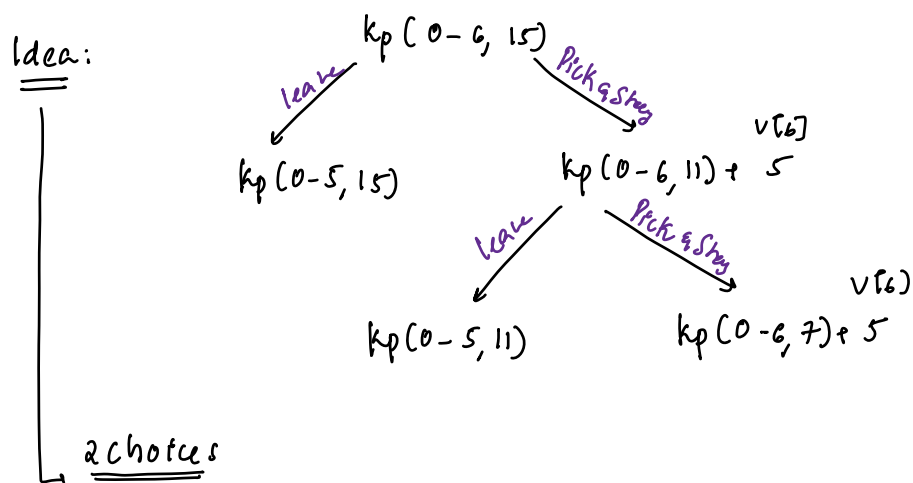
}



28) Exactly same as above problem

Note: A single item can be picked as many times as possible

$K=15$							↓
$N=7$	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
$w[]$	4	1	5	4	3	7	4
$v[]$	3	2	8	3	7	10	5



a) leave item

b) Pick & Stay

→ dp State :  $dp(i, j)$ : From items  $[0, i]$  & Pick items such that  
: total weight  $\leq j$  {rem weight} & we get max value

→ dp Expression:

$dp(i, j)$ : 0 1 2 ...  $i-1$   $i$

Pick  $i^{th}$  item & Stay  
 $w[i]$  = weight of  $i^{th}$  item  
 $v[i]$  = value of  $i^{th}$  item

$$dp(i, j) = \max(dp(i-1, j), dp(i, j - w[i]) + v[i])$$

Fill rem details.

if:  $j$  {rem-weight}  $\geq w[i]$ .  
: only then we can pick  $i^{th}$  item  
→ exists: if  $j \geq w[i]$