



Experiment-7

Student Name: Tejinderpal Singh

Branch: BE-CSE

Semester: 5th

Subject Name: DAA

UID: 23BCS80343

Section/Group: 23BCS_KRG_3A

Subject Code: 23CSH-301

1. Aim: Develop a program and analyze complexity to implement 0-1 Knapsack using Dynamic Programming.

2. Objective: To implement the 0-1 Knapsack Problem using Dynamic Programming in C++ and understand how DP efficiently solves optimization problems where items can either be fully included or excluded.

3. Procedure:

1. Start
2. Create a 2D array $dp[n+1][W+1]$ of type integer.
3. Initialize:
 - $dp[i][0] = 0$ for all $i \rightarrow$ knapsack capacity 0 \rightarrow profit 0
 - $dp[0][w] = 0$ for all $w \rightarrow$ 0 items \rightarrow profit 0
4. For each item $i = 1$ to n :
 - For each weight $w = 1$ to W :
 - If $weights[i-1] \leq w$:
 $dp[i][w] = \max(values[i-1] + dp[i-1][w - weights[i-1]], dp[i-1][w])$
 - Else:
 $dp[i][w] = dp[i-1][w]$
5. The final solution is stored in $dp[n][W]$.
6. To find selected items, backtrack from $dp[n][W]$:
 - If $dp[i][w] \neq dp[i-1][w] \rightarrow$ item i is included \rightarrow subtract its weight from w and continue.

4. Code:

```
#include <iostream>
#include <vector>
using namespace std;
int main() {
    int n, W;
    cout << "Enter number of items: ";
    cin >> n;
```

```
vector<int> values(n), weights(n);
cout << "Enter values: ";
for(int i=0; i<n; i++) cin >> values[i];
cout << "Enter weights: ";
for(int i=0; i<n; i++) cin >> weights[i];
cout << "Enter knapsack capacity: ";
cin >> W;
vector<vector<int>> dp(n+1, vector<int>(W+1, 0));
for(int i=1; i<=n; i++){
    for(int w=1; w<=W; w++){
        if(weights[i-1] <= w)
            dp[i][w] = max(values[i-1] + dp[i-1][w - weights[i-1]], dp[i-1][w]);
        else
            dp[i][w] = dp[i-1][w];
    }
}
cout << "Maximum value in Knapsack = " << dp[n][W] << endl;
cout << "Items selected: ";
int w = W;
for(int i = n; i > 0 && w > 0; i--){
    if(dp[i][w] != dp[i-1][w]){
        cout << i << " ";
        w -= weights[i-1];
    }
}
return 0;
}
```

5. Observations:

```
Enter number of items: 4
Enter values: 60 100 120 80
Enter weights: 10 20 30 40
Enter knapsack capacity: 50
Maximum value in Knapsack = 220
Items selected: 3 2
```



DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE & ENGINEERING

Discover. Learn. Empower.

6. Time Complexity:

- Filling the DP table takes $O(n \times W) \rightarrow n \text{ items} \times W \text{ capacity}$.
- Backtracking items $\rightarrow O(n)$

7. Learning Outcome:

- ❖ Learned how to implement the 0-1 Knapsack problem using Dynamic Programming in C++.
- ❖ Understood the concept of optimal substructure and overlapping subproblems in DP.
- ❖ Gained practical experience in constructing and filling a DP table to compute maximum profit.
- ❖ Learned how to backtrack through the DP table to determine which items are included in the optimal solution.
- ❖ Strengthened understanding of time and space complexity analysis for DP-based algorithms.