# 0/1 Knapsack

#### The Problem

- A knapsack with capacity W and n items with weights  $w_1, w_2, w_n$  and values  $v_1, v_2, \ldots, v_n$  are given. The problem is to add items to the knapsack such that the total weight of the added items is < W and the total value is maximized.
- In 0/1 Knapsack we cannot split an item. That is we must take item fully or none. Greedy algorithm not possible.

### Optimal Substructure

- Let  $T = \{s_1, s_2 \dots s_k\}$  be an optimal solution for the knapsack problem with capacity W.
- Then  $T \{s_k\}$  is an optimal solution for the subproblem  $s_{k-1} = \{s_1, s_2 \dots s_{k-1}\}$  and knapsack with capacity  $W W_k$
- We use a matrix *C* to store the results of sub problems.
- The entry C[i, w] denote the optimal solution for the items  $1, 2 \dots i$  and weight  $0 \le w \le W$

### Populating the matrix

- In order to add the item k we need to consider three cases
  - **1** The Knapsack cannot accommodate the item k. In this case c[k, w] = c[k-1, w]
  - ② The knapsack can accommodate the item, but it is not a good choice to add the item In this case c[k, w] = c[k-1, w]
  - **③** The knapsack can accommodate the item and it is a good choice to add the item. In this case  $c[k, w] = v_k + c[k 1, w w_k]$
- By Finding the max among the cases 2 and 3 we can decide whether the addition is a good choice

# An Example

Item	Value	Weight
1	1	1
2	6	2
3	18	5
4	22	6
5	28	7

- Let the capacity of the Knapsack be 11
- We create a matrix with W + 1 = 12 columns and n + 1 = 6 rows
- The first row and column are initialized with zeros.

## An Example

Item	Value	Weight
1	1	1
2	6	2
3	18	5
4	22	6
5	28	7

o To fill the entry c[i, w] we use the following conditions.

If  $w_i > w$  then c[i, w] = c[i - 1, w] else  $c[i, j] = max(c[i - 1, w], v_i + c[i - 1, w - w_i])$ 

