

# **FIT2004**

## **Algorithms and Data Structures**

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Referencing materials by  
Nathan Companeze, Aamir Cheema, Arun Konagurthu and Lloyd Allison



# Faculty of Information Technology, Monash University

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Ready?

# Agenda

- Dynamic Programming

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- Dynamic Programming
  - Brute force (aka the starting point)

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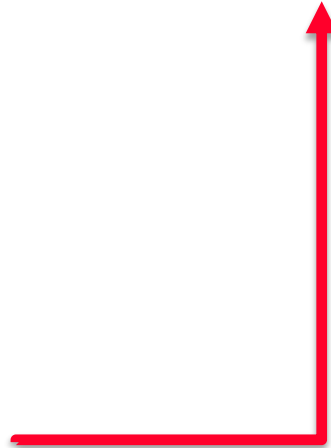
- Dynamic Programming
  - Brute force (aka the starting point)
  - Overlapping sub-problems
  - Backtracking

# Agenda

- Dynamic Programming
  - Brute force (aka the starting point)
  - Overlapping sub-problems
  - Backtracking
  - Fibonacci
  - Coin change
  - Knapsack
    - Unbounded
    - 0/1
  - Edit distance

# Agenda

- Dynamic Programming
  - Brute force (aka the starting point)
  - Overlapping sub-problems
  - Backtracking for **solution reconstruction**
  - Fibonacci
  - Coin change
  - Knapsack
    - Unbounded
    - 0/1
  - Edit distance





Let us begin...

# Dynamic Programming

... a smarter way to brute force

# Dynamic Programming

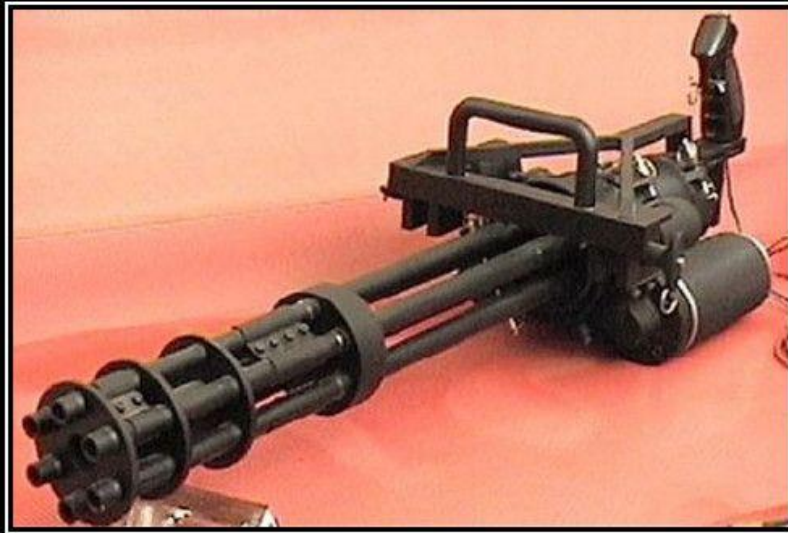
... a smarter way to brute force

- Can we brute force everything?

# Dynamic Programming

... a smarter way to brute force

- Can we brute force everything?



## BRUTE FORCE

If it doesn't work, you're just not using enough.

[themotivationalposters.com](http://themotivationalposters.com)

# Dynamic Programming

... a smarter way to brute force

- Can we brute force everything?
  - So if we can brute force anything, why not just use it?

- Can we brute force everything?
  - So if we can brute force anything, why not just use it?
  - Because brute forcing needs **too much effort**...

- Can we brute force everything?
  - So if we can brute force anything, why not just use it?
  - Because brute forcing needs **too much effort**...
- Consider the Fibonacci problem
  - Find the  $n$ -th Fibonacci number

Questions?

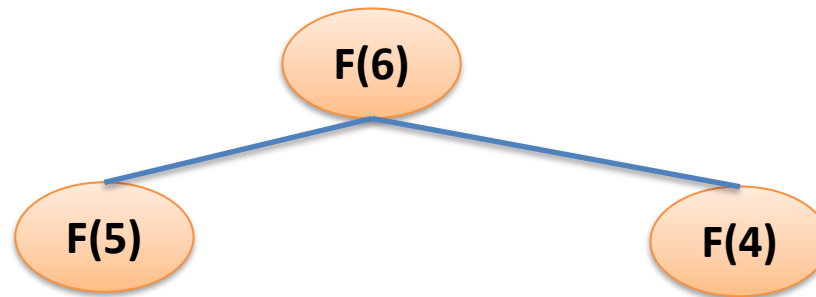


- Now if we want the 6<sup>th</sup> Fibonacci number...
  - How would we get it?



**F(6)**

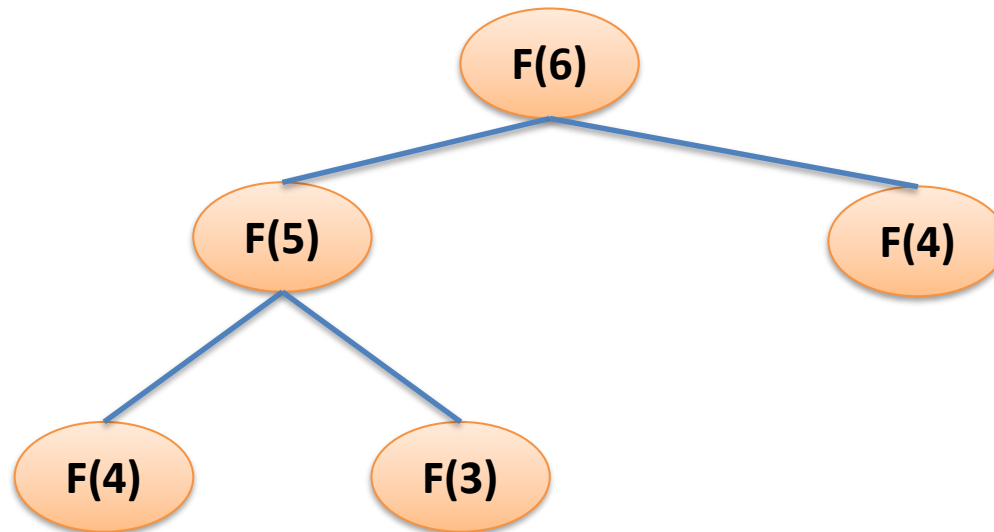
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# Fibonacci

n-th number in the series

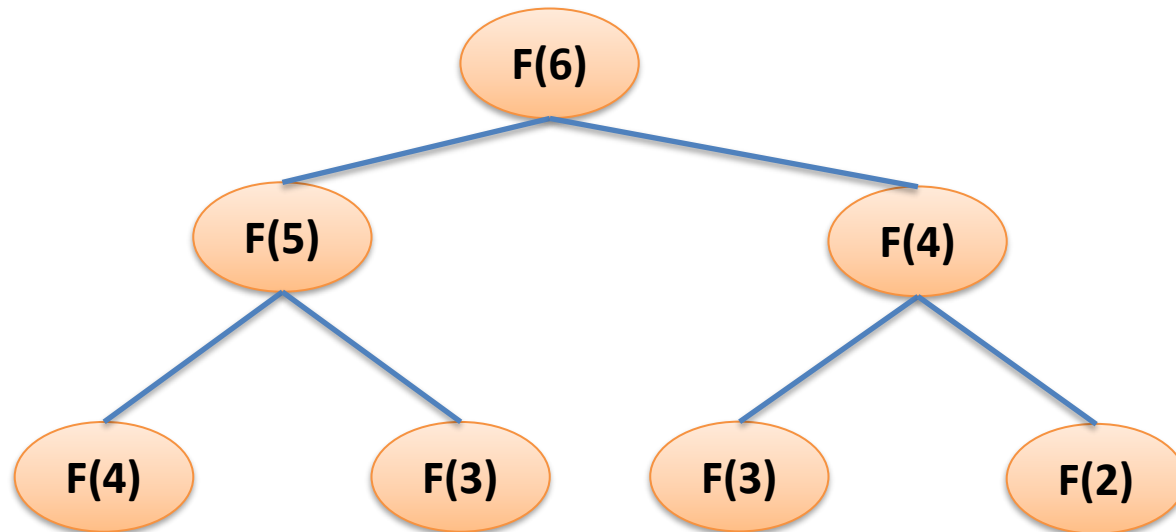
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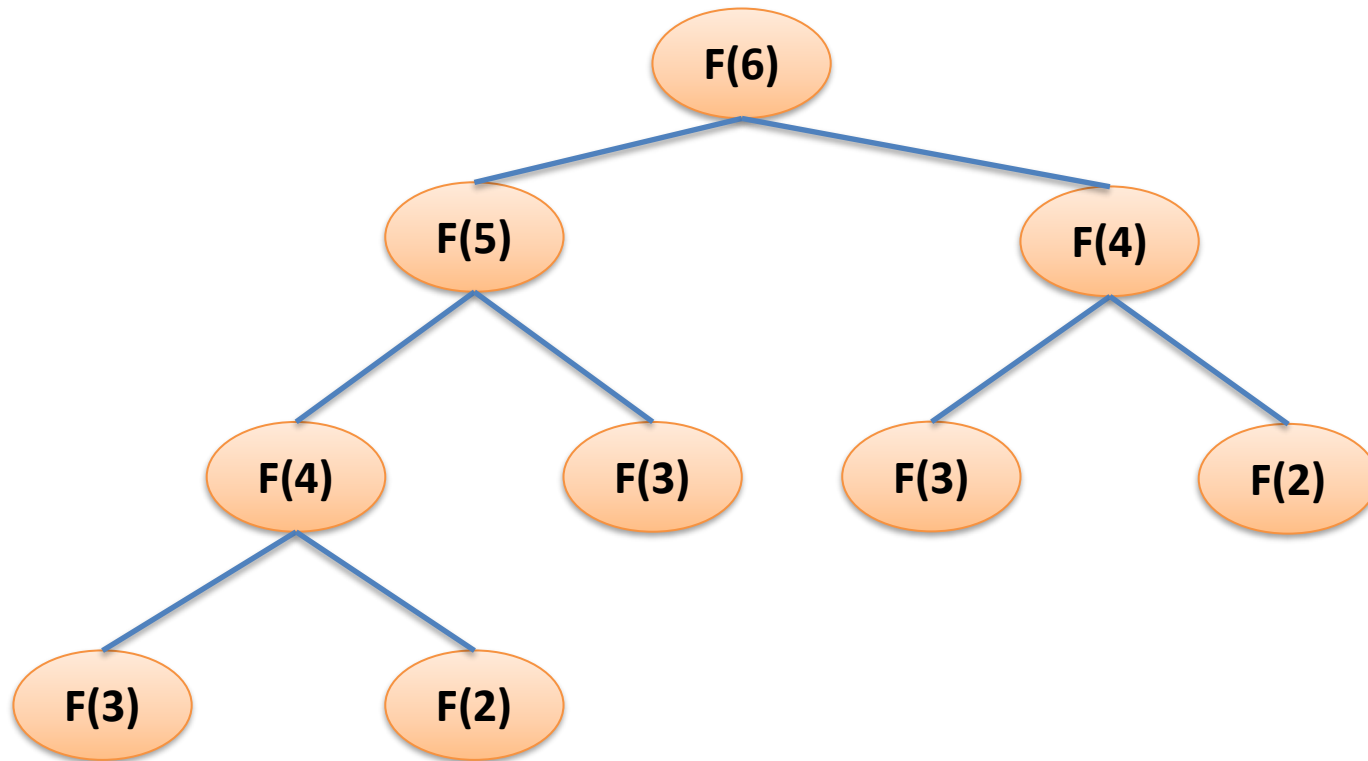
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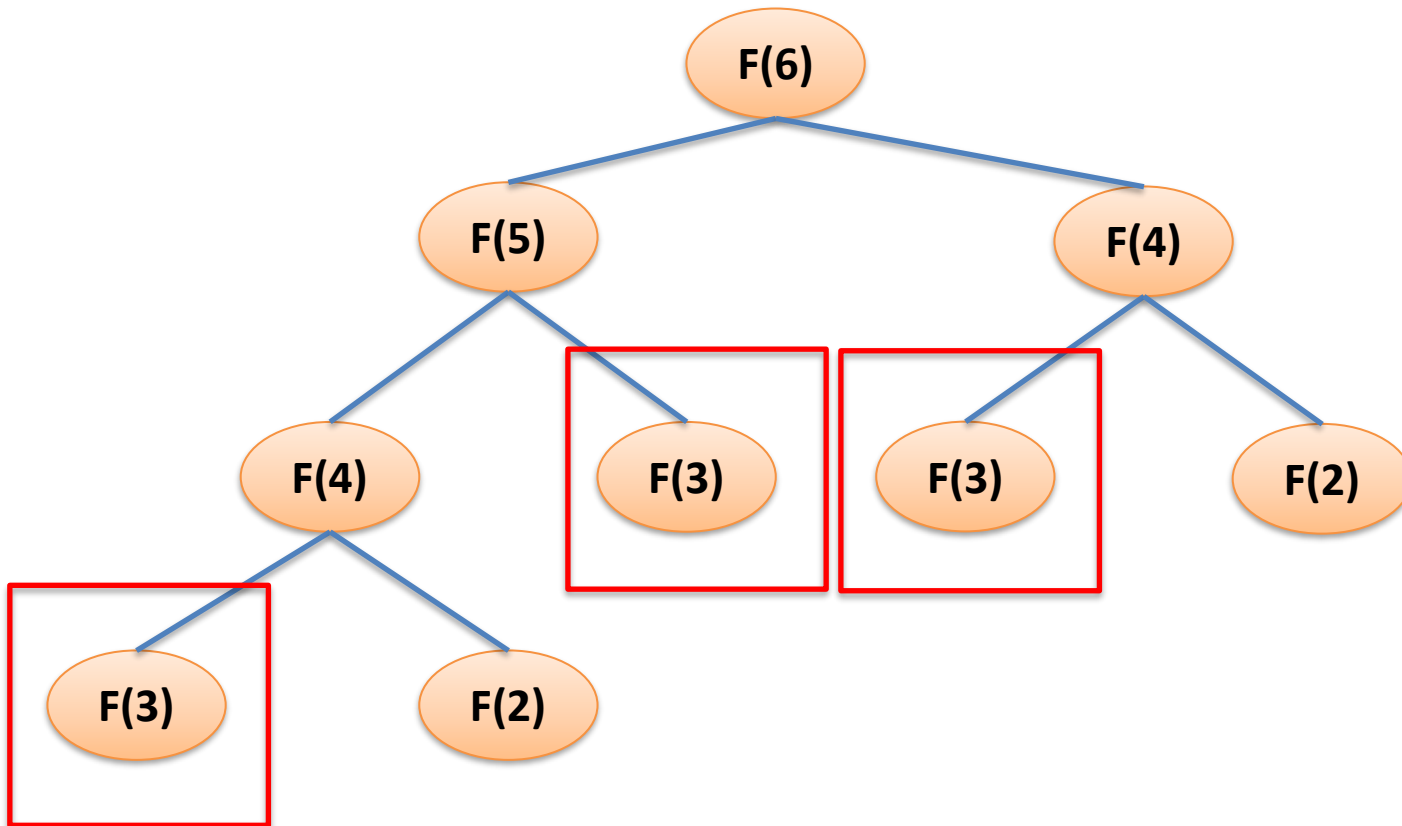
n-th number in the series

- Now if we want the 6<sup>th</sup> Fibonacci number...
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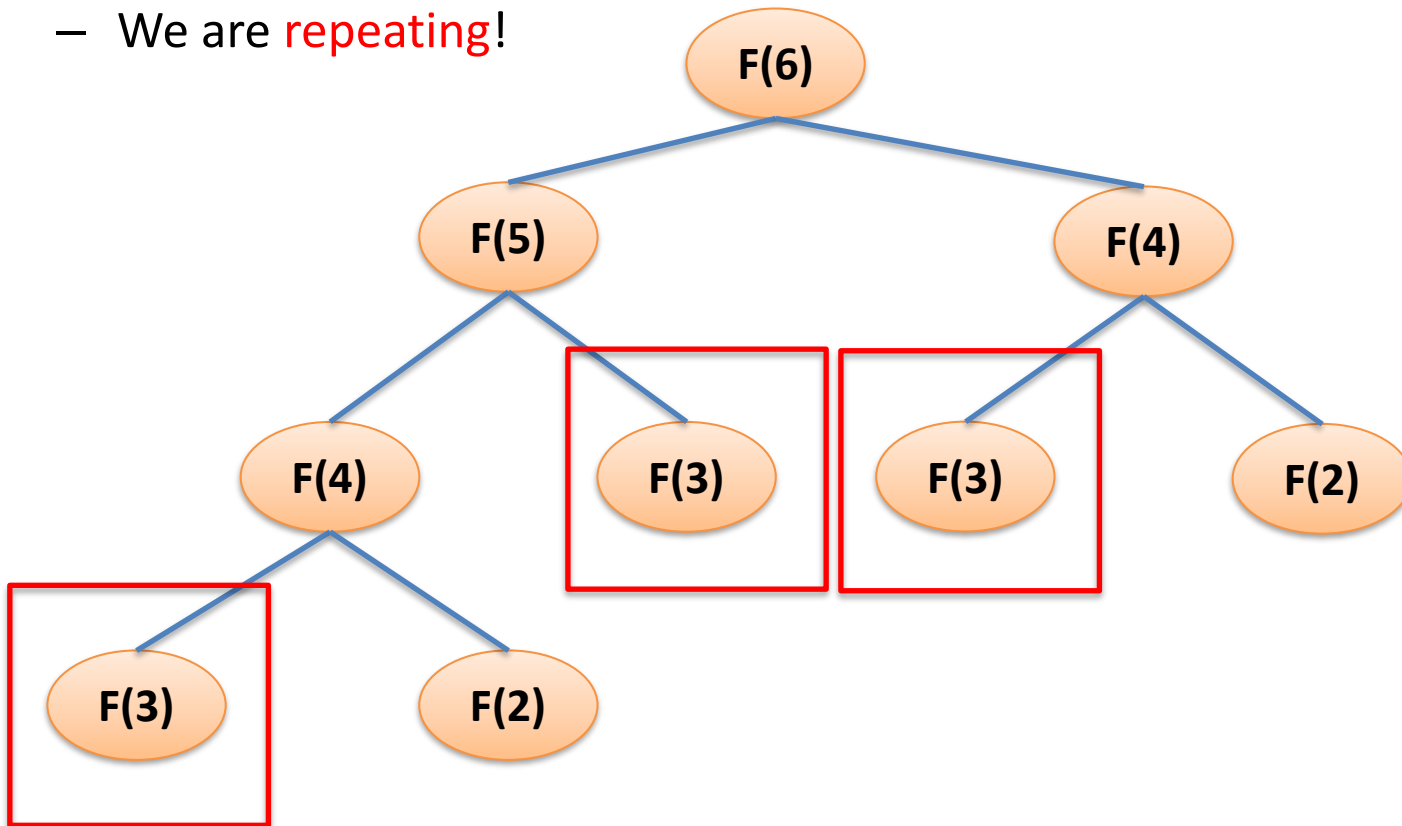
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- Now if we want the 6<sup>th</sup> Fibonacci number...
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## n-th number in the series

- Now if we want the 6<sup>th</sup> Fibonacci number...
  - How would we get it?
  - We are **repeating!**











Questions?

- Now if we want the 6<sup>th</sup> Fibonacci number...
  - How would we get it?
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Adding **complexity!**
  - So how do we reduce it?
    - **Memoization!**
    - Quick real world examples...

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      - What is 12x12?

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Adding **complexity!**
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    - **Memoization!**
    - Quick real world examples...
      - What is 12x12? **Remember this**
      - What is 12x13? Used for this...
      - What is 12x14? Used for this...



- Now if we want the 6<sup>th</sup> Fibonacci number...
  - How would we get it?
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    - Quick real world examples...
      - What is 12x12? **Remember this**
      - What is 12x13? Used for this...
      - What is 12x14? Used for this...
- Let's apply to Fibonacci

Questions?

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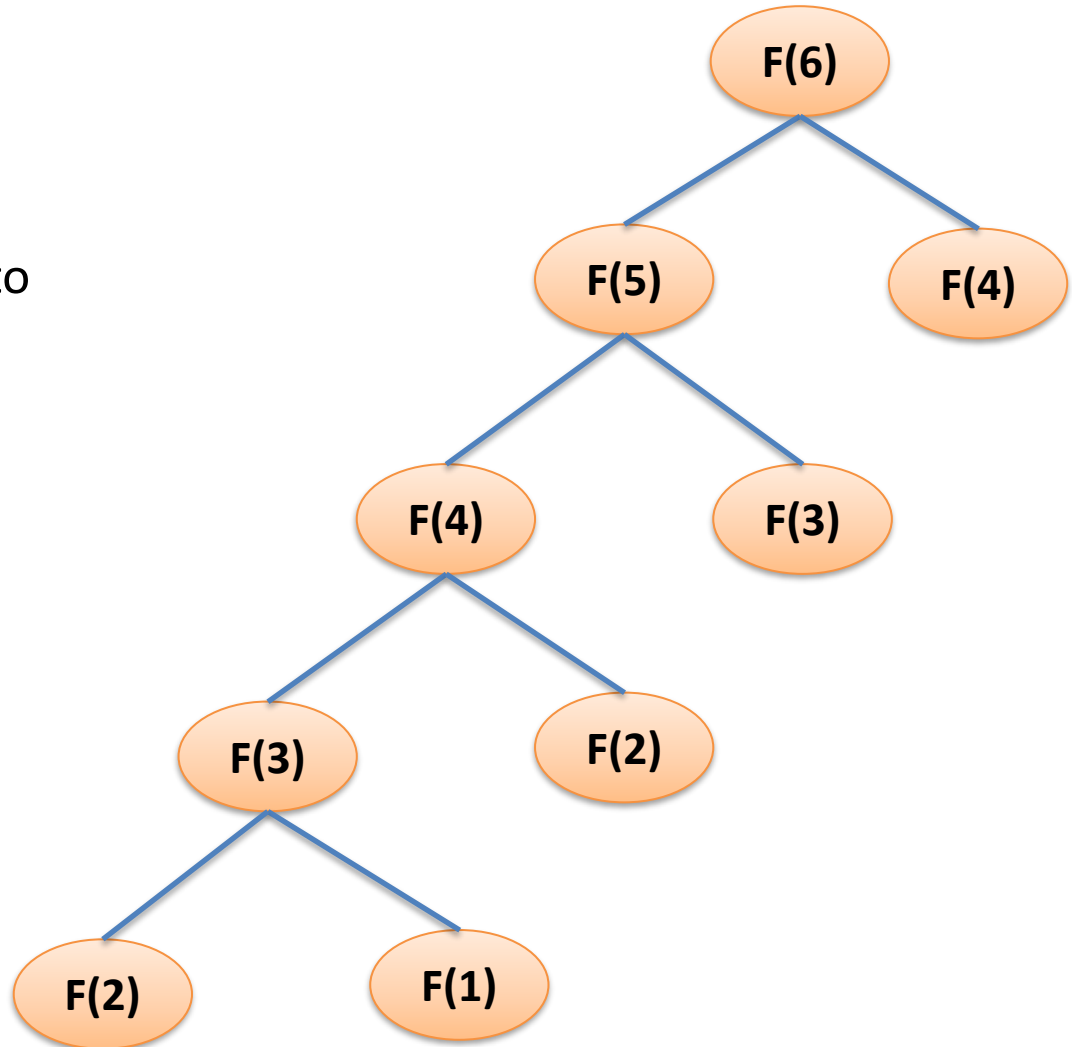
**F(6)**

- Top-down approach
  - Start from top

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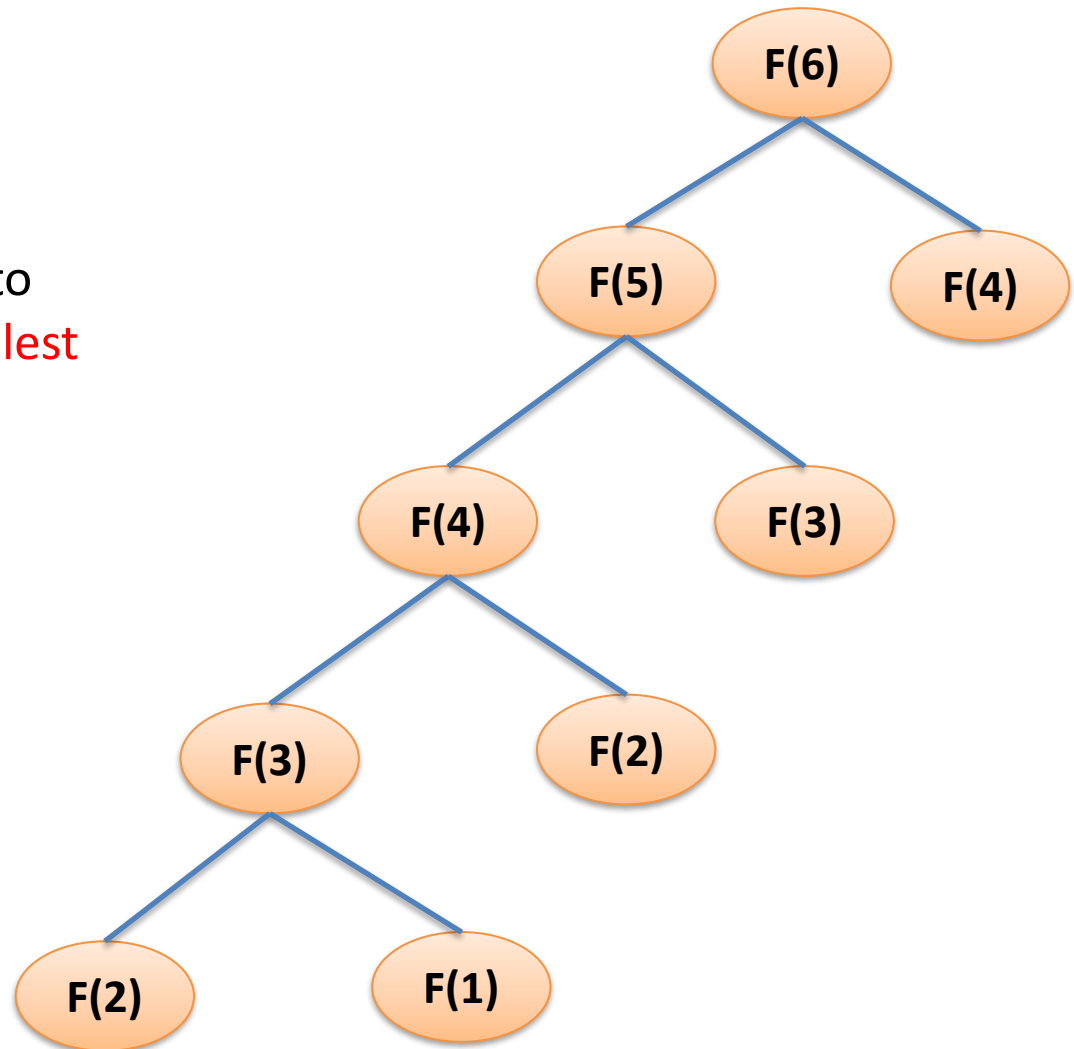
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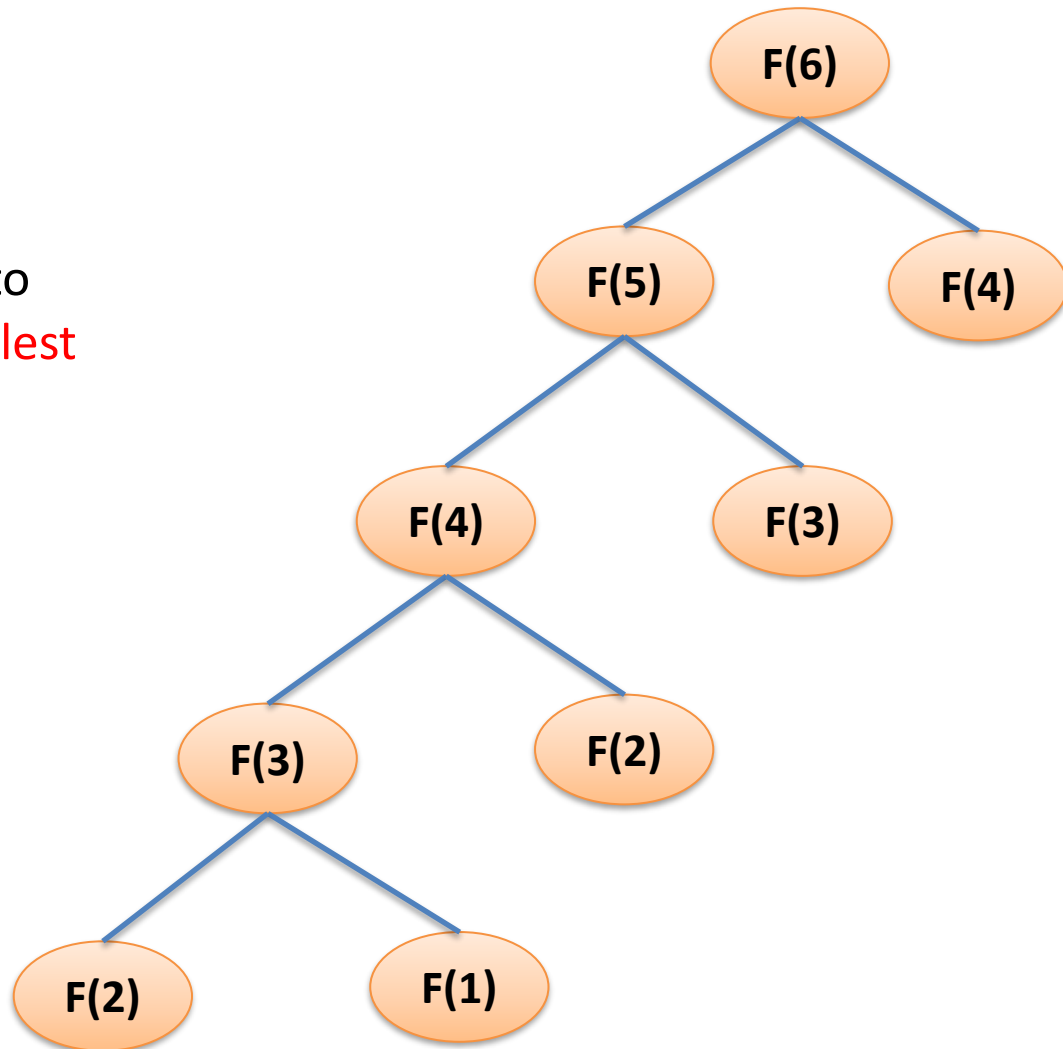
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  - Keep on breaking it into smaller problem. **Smallest is the base case!**



# Fibonacci

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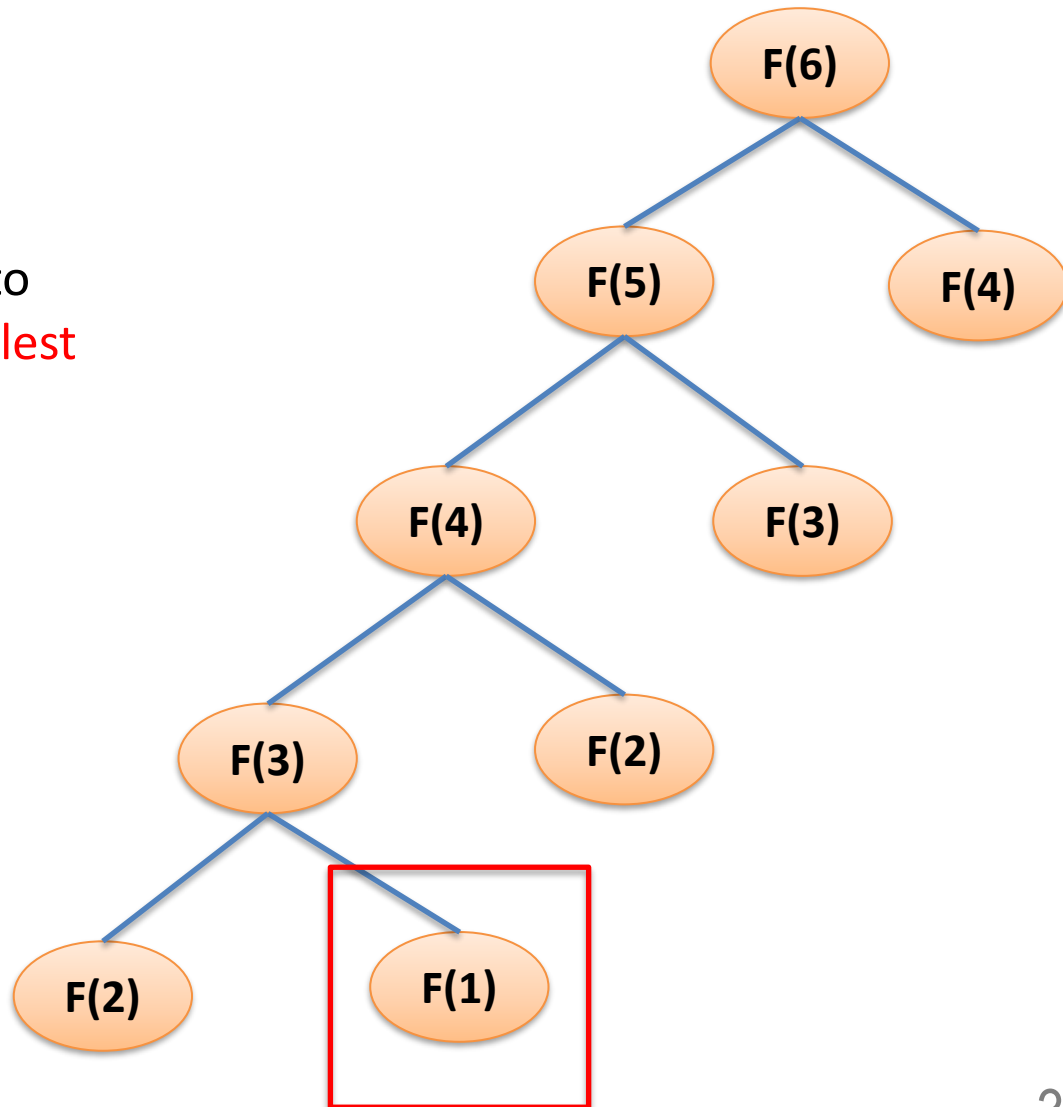
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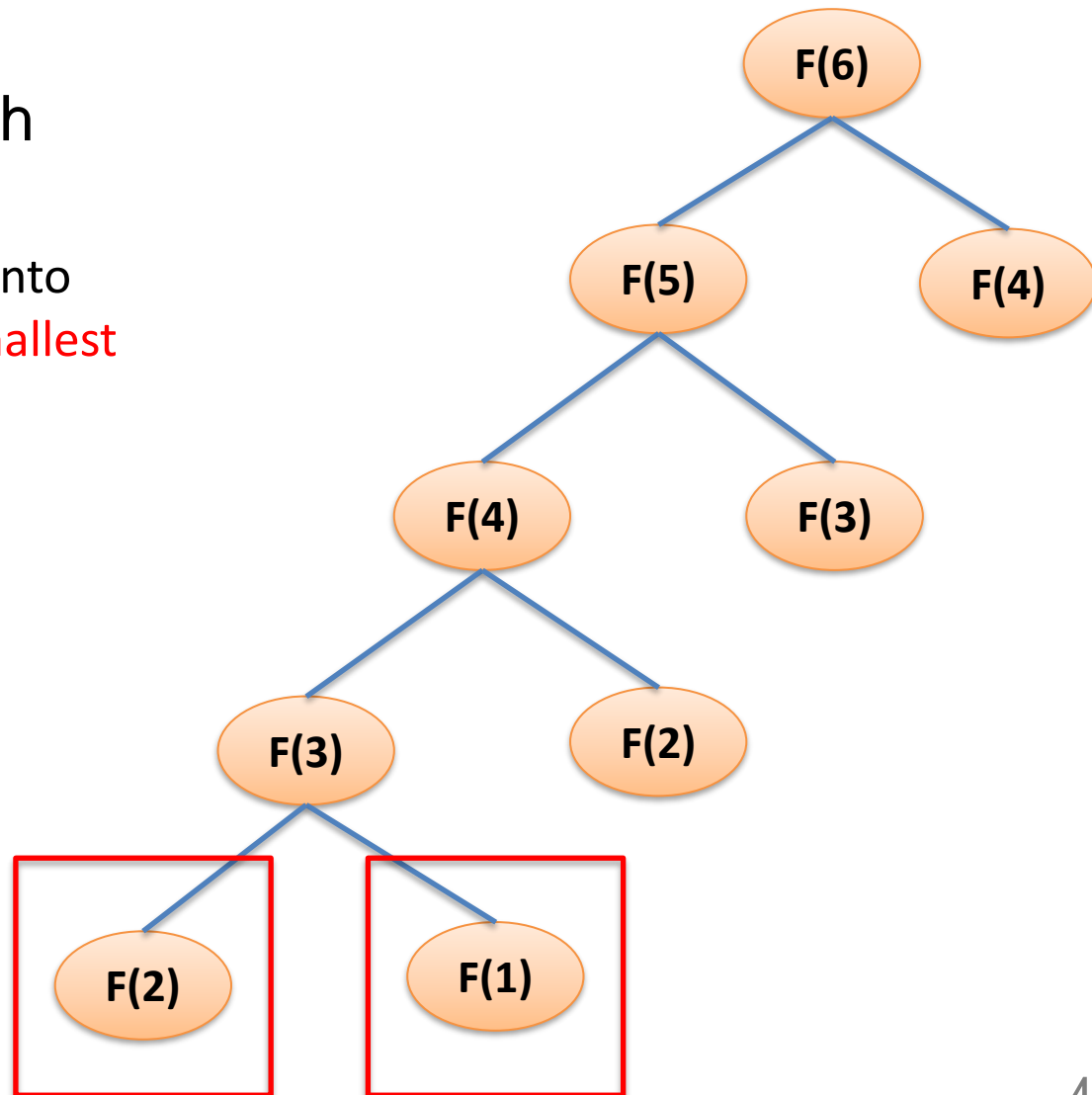
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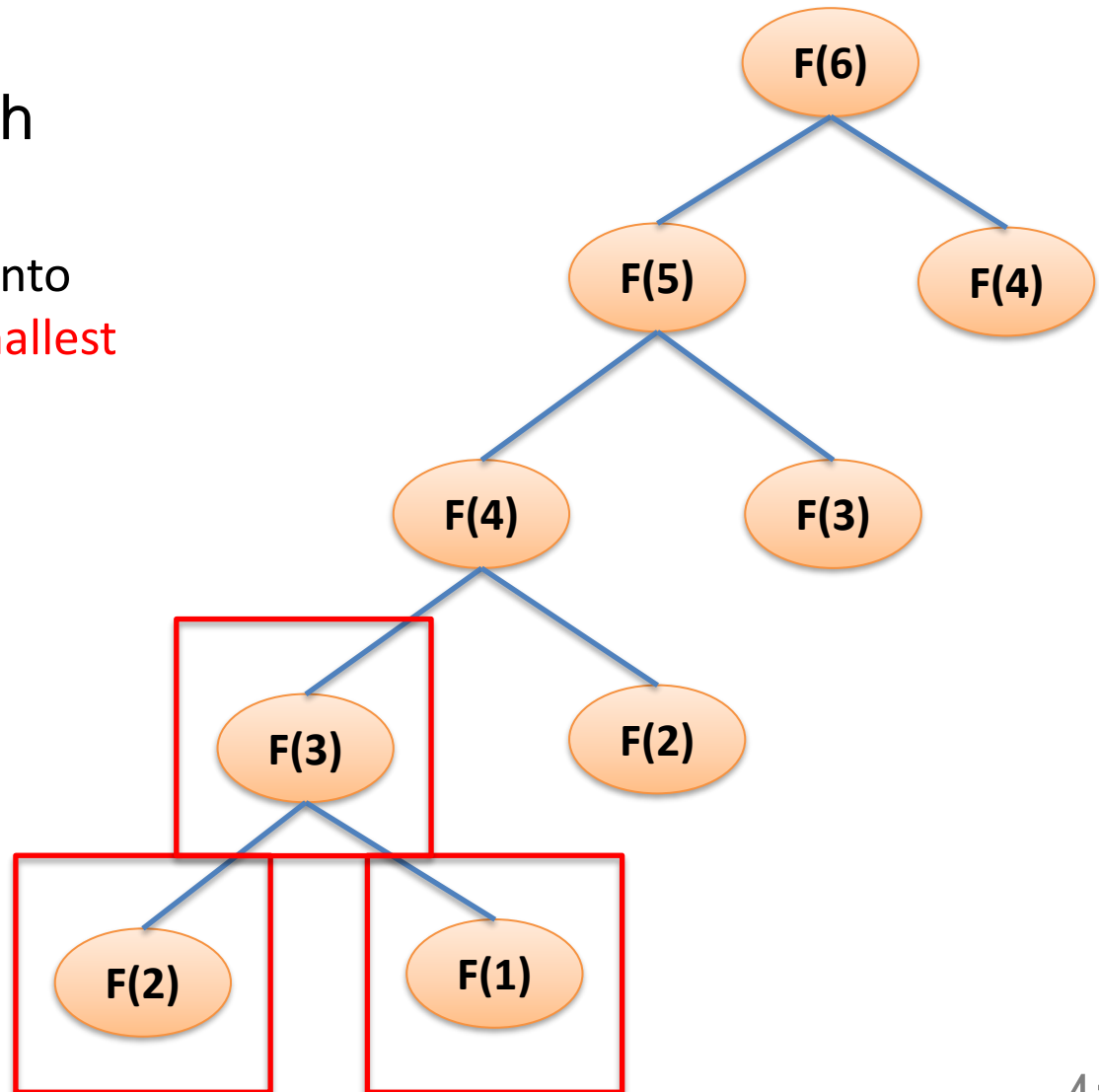




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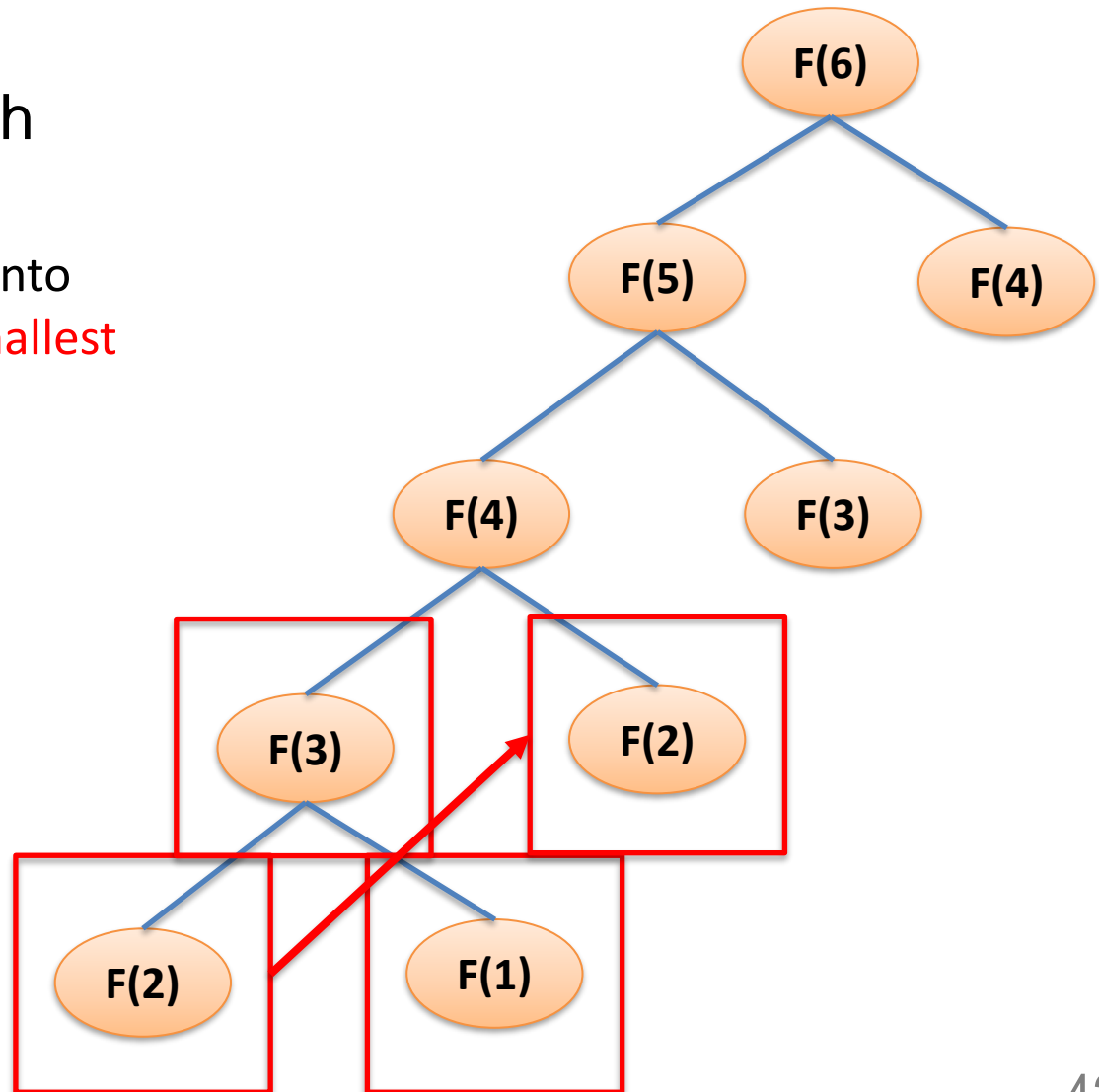
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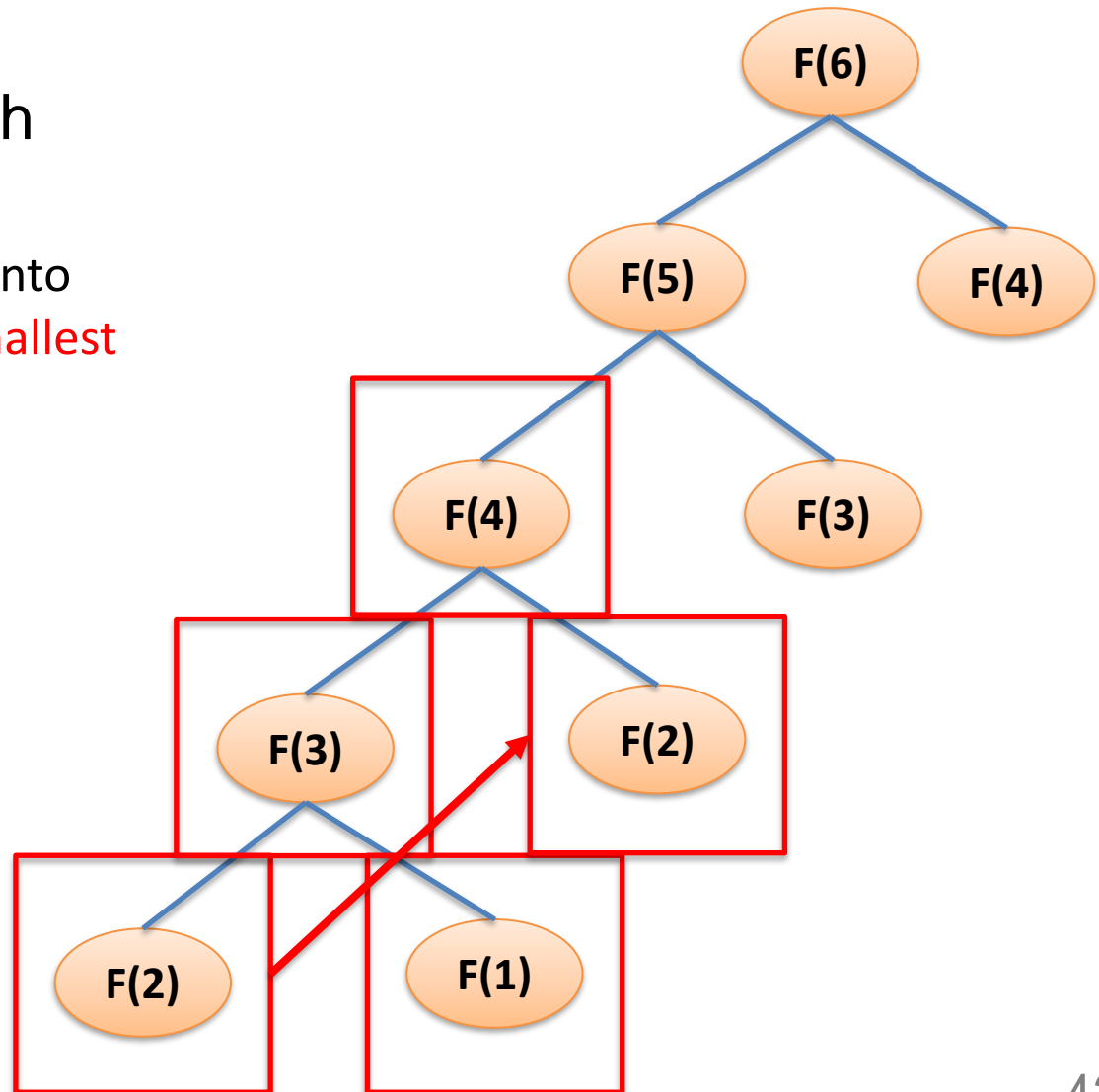
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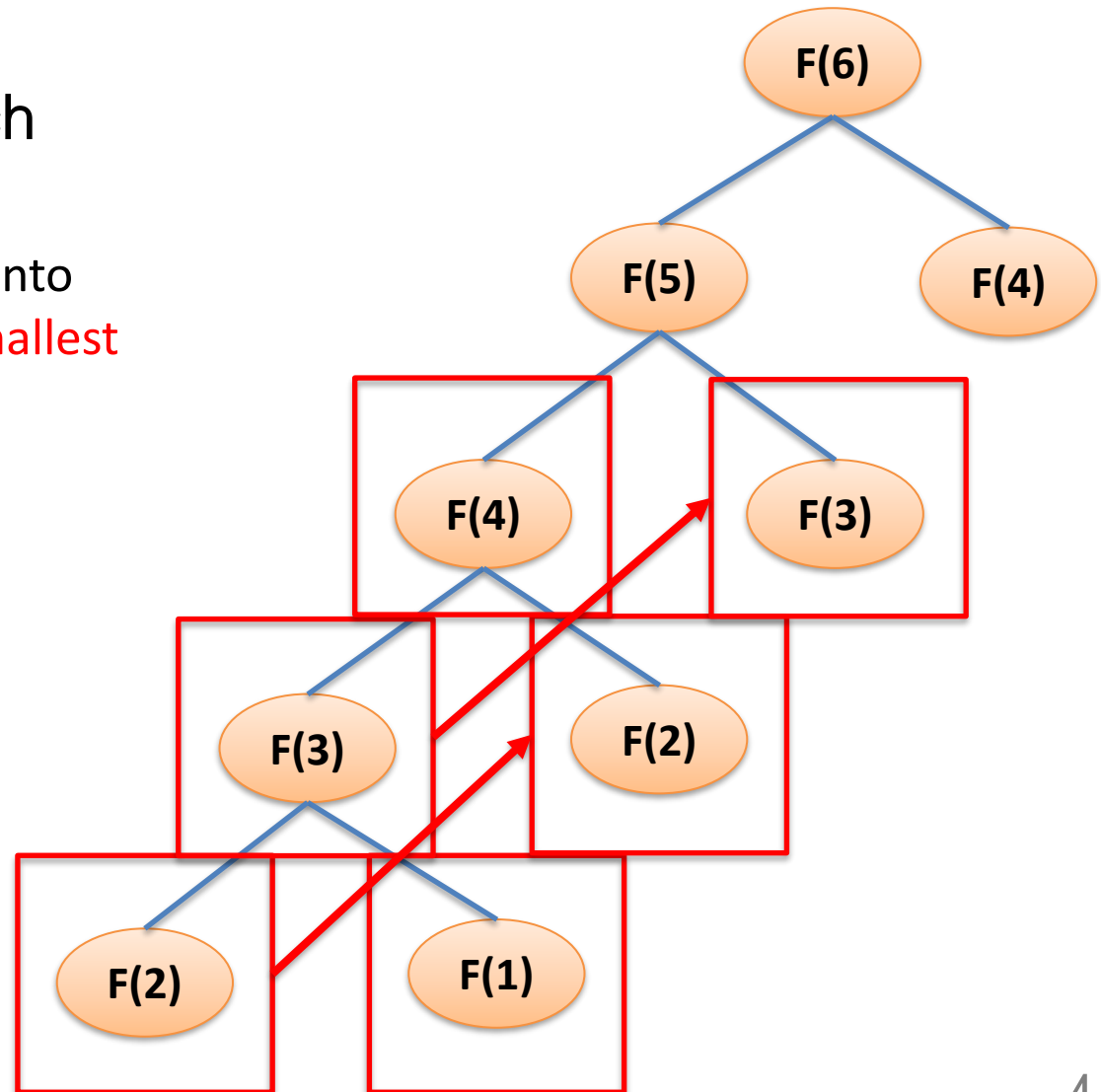
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```
1 memo = [-1] * N
2 memo[0] = 0           # in CompSci, we start from 0
3 memo[1] = 1
4
5 def fib_dpa(N):
6     if memo[N] != -1:  # if we have computed before
7         return memo[N]
8     # compute the fibonacci
9     memo[N] = fib_dpa(N-1) + fib_dpa(N-2)
10    return memo[N]
```

Questions?

# Dynamic Programming vs Divide and Conquer

- Is it the same?

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  - Take a big thing
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**These solutions are reusable due to overlapping sub problems**
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- Let us look at bottom-up to understand better...

# Dynamic Programming vs Divide and Conquer

- Is it the same?
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These OPTIMAL solutions are reusable due to overlapping sub problems
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- Let us look at bottom-up to understand better...

Questions?

# Fibonacci

n-th number in the series

- Bottom-up approach
  - Can you explain it?

# Fibonacci

n-th number in the series

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- Bottom-up approach
  - Start from the base case
  - Solve it
  - Use it to solve bigger case
  - Until we reach the final one...

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# Fibonacci

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- What is the complexity?
  - Bottom-up
  - Top-down

# Fibonacci

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# Fibonacci

## n-th number in the series

- What is the complexity?
  - Bottom-up
  - Top-down



**Suvashish Chakraborty** shared Nondeterministic Memes for NP Complete Teens's photo.

5 hrs · 

[#relatabe](#) [#ADSstuff](#)

When you use Dynamic Programming to solve a naively exponential time problem in polynomial time



Questions?

# Dynamic Programming

## The superpower

- Sounds easy right?



# Dynamic Programming

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- Can be used to solve a lot of problem
  - Especially finding combinations

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  - Especially finding combinations
  - Popular in interviews
  - Very popular in programming competitions!

# Dynamic Programming

## The superpower

- Sounds easy right?
  - It isn't that easy however... Why?
- Can be used to solve a lot of problem
  - Especially finding combinations
  - Popular in interviews
  - Very popular in programming competitions!

# Dynamic Programming

## The superpower

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  - It isn't that easy however... Why? Not easy to break problems down



- Can be used to solve a lot of problem
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  - Popular in interviews
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# Dynamic Programming

## The superpower

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- So how?



# Dynamic Programming

## The superpower

- Sounds easy right?
  - It isn't that easy however... Why? Not easy to break problems down



- So how?
  - Practice



# Dynamic Programming

## The superpower

- Sounds easy right?
  - It isn't that easy however... Why? Not easy to break problems down
  
- So how?
  - Coin change
  - Knapsack
  - Edit-distance



Questions?

# Coin Change problem

The less number of coins...

- Consider the following scenario

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  - Dogecoin currency is  $\{1, 5, 10, 50\}$



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- Consider the following scenario
  - Dogecoin currency is  $\{1, 5, 10, 50\}$
  - I want 110 doge coin, so what is the possible coin combination?



# Coin Change problem

The less number of coins...

- Consider the following scenario
  - Dogecoin currency is  $\{1, 5, 10, 50\}$
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    - $2 \times 50 + 1 \times 10$
    - $11 \times 10$
    - ... and many more



# Coin Change problem

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- Consider the following scenario
  - Dogecoin currency is  $\{1, 5, 10, 50\}$
  - I want 110 doge coin, so what is the possible coin combination?
    - $2 \times 50 + 1 \times 10$  (3 coins)
    - $11 \times 10$
    - ... and many more
    - But we want the **smallest** number of coins!



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    - ... and many more
    - But we want the **smallest** number of coins!
- Let us now explore the possible solutions...



Questions?



# Coin Change problem

The less number of coins...

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  - Dogecoin currency is  $\{1,5,10,50\}$
  - I want 110 doge coin, so what is the possible coin combination?
  
- Brute force?

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  - Try every combination!

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  - Try every combination!
  - Choose the smallest number of coin...

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- Consider the following scenario
  - Dogecoin currency is  $\{1, 5, 10, 50\}$
  - I want 110 doge coin, so what is the possible coin combination?
  
- Brute force?
  - Try every combination!
  - Choose the smallest number of coin...
  - Will it work? Of course!

Questions?

# Coin Change problem

The less number of coins...

- Consider the following scenario
  - Dogecoin currency is  $\{1,5,10,50\}$
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- Greedy solution?

# Coin Change problem

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  - Dogecoin currency is  $\{1,5,10,50\}$
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  - Try with the biggest number of coin
  - Then fill the balance with the rest #ez

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  - Doesn't always work (greed is not good)



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 $\{1, 5, 6, 9\}$  and I want 12

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  - Try with the biggest number of coin
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{1,5,6,9} and I want 12
    - $1 \times 9 + 3 \times 1 = 12$  for 4 coins

# Coin Change problem

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- Consider the following scenario
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  - Doesn't always work (**greed is not good**)  
 $\{1, 5, 6, 9\}$  and I want 12
    - $1 \times 9 + 3 \times 1 = 12$  for 4 coins
    - $2 \times 6 = 12$  for 2 coins...

Questions?

# Coin Change problem

The less number of coins...

- Consider the following scenario
  - Dogecoin currency is  $\{1, 5, 10, 50\}$
  - I want 110 doge coin, so what is the possible coin combination?
  
- Dynamic solution?
  - Let us try a smaller problem (easier for me to visualize)

# Coin Change problem

The less number of coins...

- Consider the following scenario
  - Dogecoin currency is  $\{1, 5, 6, 9\}$
  - I want 12 doge coin value, so what is the possible coin combination?

# Coin Change problem

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- Consider the following scenario
  - Dogecoin currency is  $\{1, 5, 6, 9\}$
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Value	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Number of coins													

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  - Dogecoin currency is  $\{1, 5, 6, 9\}$
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Number of coins	0												



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Value	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Number of coins	0	inf	inf	inf	inf	inf	inf	inf	inf	inf	inf	inf	inf

# Coin Change problem

The less number of coins...

- Consider the following scenario
  - Dogecoin currency is {1,5,6,9}
    - We will **loop** through this over and over considering the coins...
  - I want 12 doge coin value, so what is the possible coin combination?

Value	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Number of coins	0	inf	inf	inf	inf	inf	inf	inf	inf	inf	inf	inf	inf

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$$0+1 = 1$$




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$$-5+5 = 1$$

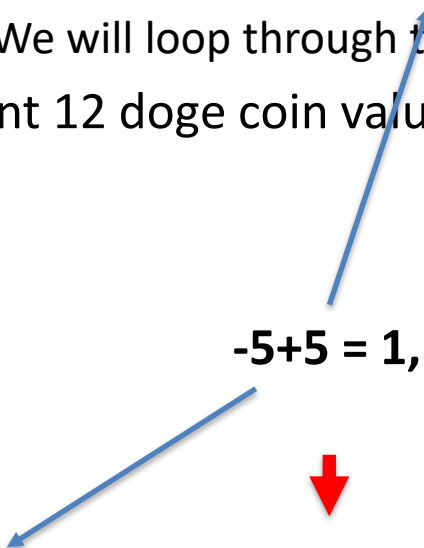
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The less number of coins...

- Consider the following scenario
  - Dogecoin currency is {1, 5, 6, 9}
  - We will loop through this over and over considering the coins...
  - I want 12 doge coin value, so what is the possible coin combination?

-5+5 = 1, and so on....



Value	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Number of coins	0	1	inf	inf	inf	inf	inf	inf	inf	inf	inf	inf	inf

# Coin Change problem

The less number of coins...

- Consider the following scenario
  - Dogecoin currency is {1,5,6,9}
    - We will loop through this over and over considering the coins...
  - I want 12 doge coin value, so what is the possible coin combination?



Value	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Number of coins	0	1	inf	inf	inf	inf	inf	inf	inf	inf	inf	inf	inf



# Coin Change problem

The less number of coins...

- Consider the following scenario
  - Dogecoin currency is {1,5,6,9}
    - We will loop through this over and over considering the coins...
  - I want 12 doge coin value, so what is the possible coin combination?

Repeat the process...



Value	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Number of coins	0	1	inf	inf	inf	inf	inf	inf	inf	inf	inf	inf	inf

# Coin Change problem

The less number of coins...

- Consider the following scenario
  - Dogecoin currency is {1,5,6,9}
  - We will loop through this over and over considering the coins...
  - I want 12 doge coin value, so what is the possible coin combination?

$1+1=2$



Value	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Number of coins	0	1	inf	inf	inf	inf	inf	inf	inf	inf	inf	inf	inf

# Coin Change problem

The less number of coins...

- Consider the following scenario
  - Dogecoin currency is {1,5,6,9}
  - We will loop through this over and over considering the coins...
  - I want 12 doge coin value, so what is the possible coin combination?

**1+1=2, 2 coins as well**



Value	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Number of coins	0	1	2	inf	inf	inf	inf	inf	inf	inf	inf	inf	inf

# Coin Change problem

The less number of coins...

- Consider the following scenario
  - Dogecoin currency is  $\{1, 5, 6, 9\}$ 
    - We will loop through this over and over considering the coins...
  - I want 12 doge coin value, so what is the possible coin combination?



Value	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Number of coins	0	1	2	inf	inf	inf	inf	inf	inf	inf	inf	inf	inf

# Coin Change problem

The less number of coins...

- Consider the following scenario
  - Dogecoin currency is {1,5,6,9}
    - We will loop through this over and over considering the coins...
  - I want 12 doge coin value, so what is the possible coin combination?



Value	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Number of coins	0	1	2	3	4	inf	inf	inf	inf	inf	inf	inf	inf

# Coin Change problem

The less number of coins...

- Consider the following scenario
  - Dogecoin currency is {1,5,6,9}
    - We will loop through this over and over considering the coins...
  - I want 12 doge coin value, so what is the possible coin combination?

4+1=5, for 5 coins



Value	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Number of coins	0	1	2	3	4	inf	inf	inf	inf	inf	inf	inf	inf

# Coin Change problem

The less number of coins...

- Consider the following scenario
  - Dogecoin currency is {1,5,6,9}
    - We will loop through this over and over considering the coins...
  - I want 12 doge coin value, so what is the possible coin combination?

4+1=5, for 5 coins



Value	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Number of coins	0	1	2	3	4	5	inf	inf	inf	inf	inf	inf	inf

# Coin Change problem

The less number of coins...

- Consider the following scenario
  - Dogecoin currency is {1,5,6,9}
    - We will loop through this over and over considering the coins...
  - I want 12 doge coin value, so what is the possible coin combination?

0+5=5, for 1 coin



Value	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Number of coins	0	1	2	3	4	5	inf	inf	inf	inf	inf	inf	inf



# Coin Change problem

The less number of coins...

- Consider the following scenario
  - Dogecoin currency is {1,5,6,9}
    - We will loop through this over and over considering the coins...
  - I want 12 doge coin value, so what is the possible coin combination?

0+5=5, for 1 coin



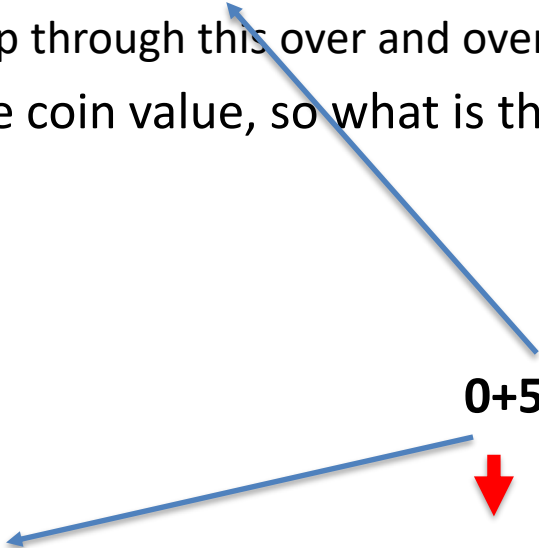
Value	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Number of coins	0	1	2	3	4	5 vs 1	inf	inf	inf	inf	inf	inf	inf

# Coin Change problem

The less number of coins...

- Consider the following scenario
  - Dogecoin currency is {1,5,6,9}
    - We will loop through this over and over considering the coins...
  - I want 12 doge coin value, so what is the possible coin combination?

0+5=5, for 1 coin



Value	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Number of coins	0	1	2	3	4	1	inf	inf	inf	inf	inf	inf	inf

# Coin Change problem

The less number of coins...

- Consider the following scenario
  - Dogecoin currency is {1,5,6,9}
    - We will loop through this over and over considering the coins...
  - I want 12 doge coin value, so what is the possible coin combination?

5+1=6, for 2 coins



Value	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Number of coins	0	1	2	3	4	1	inf	inf	inf	inf	inf	inf	inf

# Coin Change problem

The less number of coins...

- Consider the following scenario
  - Dogecoin currency is {1,5,6,9}
    - We will loop through this over and over considering the coins...
  - I want 12 doge coin value, so what is the possible coin combination?

5+1=6, for 2 coins



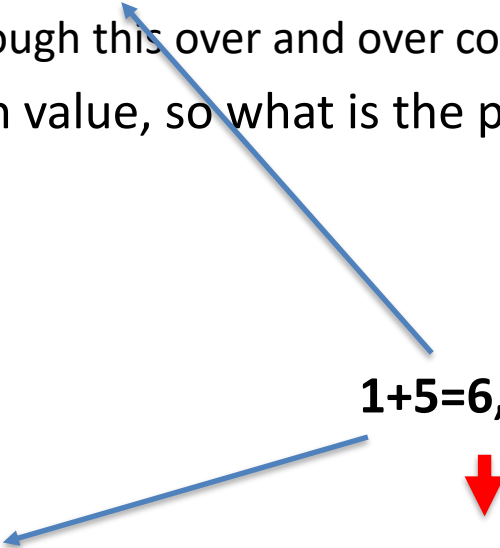
Value	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Number of coins	0	1	2	3	4	1	2	inf	inf	inf	inf	inf	inf

# Coin Change problem

The less number of coins...

- Consider the following scenario
  - Dogecoin currency is {1,5,6,9}
    - We will loop through this over and over considering the coins...
  - I want 12 doge coin value, so what is the possible coin combination?

1+5=6, for 2 coins



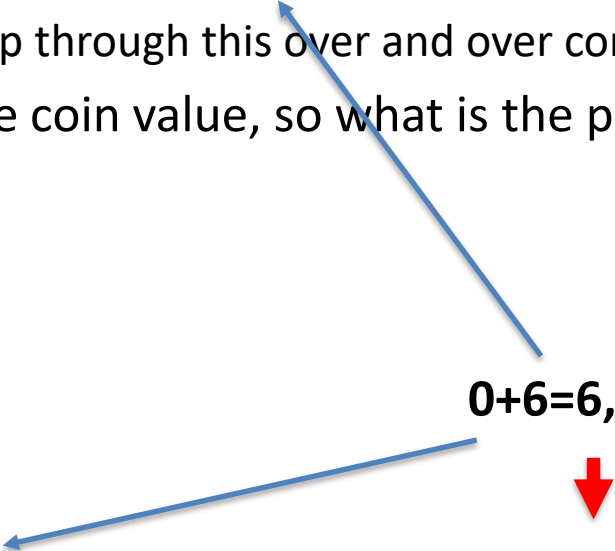
Value	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Number of coins	0	1	2	3	4	1	2	inf	inf	inf	inf	inf	inf

# Coin Change problem

The less number of coins...

- Consider the following scenario
  - Dogecoin currency is {1,5,6,9}
    - We will loop through this over and over considering the coins...
  - I want 12 doge coin value, so what is the possible coin combination?

0+6=6, for 1 coin



Value	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Number of coins	0	1	2	3	4	1	1	inf	inf	inf	inf	inf	inf

# Coin Change problem

The less number of coins...

- Consider the following scenario
  - Dogecoin currency is {1,5,6,9}
    - We will loop through this over and over considering the coins...
  - I want 12 doge coin value, so what is the possible coin combination?
  - So keep on running it and eventually we would be done



Value	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Number of coins	0	1	2	3	4	1	1	inf	inf	inf	inf	inf	inf

# Coin Change problem

The less number of coins...

- Consider the following scenario
  - Dogecoin currency is {1,5,6,9}
    - We will loop through this over and over considering the coins...
  - I want 12 doge coin value, so what is the possible coin combination?
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Value	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Number of coins	0	1	2	3	4	1	1	2	inf	inf	inf	inf	inf



# Coin Change problem

The less number of coins...

- Consider the following scenario
  - Dogecoin currency is {1,5,6,9}
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Value	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Number of coins	0	1	2	3	4	1	1	2	3	inf	inf	inf	inf

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- Consider the following scenario
  - Dogecoin currency is {1,5,6,9}
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Value	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Number of coins	0	1	2	3	4	1	1	2	3	4	inf	inf	inf

# Coin Change problem

The less number of coins...

- Consider the following scenario
  - Dogecoin currency is {1,5,6,9}
    - We will loop through this over and over considering the coins...
  - I want 12 doge coin value, so what is the possible coin combination?
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Value	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Number of coins	0	1	2	3	4	1	1	2	3	1	?	inf	inf

# Coin Change problem

The less number of coins...

- Consider the following scenario
  - Dogecoin currency is {1,5,6,9}
    - We will loop through this over and over considering the coins...
  - I want 12 doge coin value, so what is the possible coin combination?
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Value	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Number of coins	0	1	2	3	4	1	1	2	3	1	2	inf	inf

# Coin Change problem

The less number of coins...

- Consider the following scenario
  - Dogecoin currency is {1,5,6,9}
    - We will loop through this over and over considering the coins...
  - I want 12 doge coin value, so what is the possible coin combination?
  - So keep on running it and eventually we would be done



	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Value	0	1	2	3	4	1	1	2	3	1	2	2	inf
Number of coins	0	1	2	3	4	1	1	2	3	1	2	2	inf

# Coin Change problem

The less number of coins...

- Consider the following scenario
  - Dogecoin currency is {1,5,6,9}
    - We will loop through this over and over considering the coins...
  - I want 12 doge coin value, so what is the possible coin combination?
  - So keep on running it and eventually we would be done



Value	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Number of coins	0	1	2	3	4	1	1	2	3	1	2	2	2

Questions?

# Coin Change problem

The less number of coins...

- Consider the following scenario
  - Dogecoin currency is  $\{1, 5, 6, 9\}$ 
    - We will loop through this over and over considering the coins...
  - I want 12 doge coin value, so what is the possible coin combination?
  - So keep on running it and eventually we would be done
    - Complexity?



Value	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Number of coins	0	1	2	3	4	1	1	2	3	4	2	2	2



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The less number of coins...

- Consider the following scenario
  - Dogecoin currency is {1,5,6,9}
    - We will loop through this over and over considering the coins...
  - I want 12 doge coin value, so what is the possible coin combination?
  - So keep on running it and eventually we would be done
    - Complexity?  $O(NM)$



Value	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Number of coins	0	1	2	3	4	1	1	2	3	4	2	2	2

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- Consider the following scenario
  - Dogecoin currency is {1,5,6,9}
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  - So keep on running it and eventually we would be done
    - Complexity?  $O(NM)$  still much faster than brute force...



Value	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Number of coins	0	1	2	3	4	1	1	2	3	4	2	2	2

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The less number of coins...

- Consider the following scenario
  - Dogecoin currency is {1,5,6,9}
    - We will loop through this over and over considering the coins...
  - I want 12 doge coin value, so what is the possible coin combination?
  - So keep on running it and eventually we would be done
    - Complexity?  $O(NM)$  still much faster than brute force...
      - Note: If the list is sorted, we can terminate earlier on the smaller values



Value	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Number of coins	0	1	2	3	4	1	1	2	3	4	2	2	2

Questions?

# Coin Change problem

The less number of coins...

- Consider the following scenario
  - Dogecoin currency is {1,5,6,9}
    - We will loop through this over and over considering the coins...
  - I want 12 doge coin value, so what is the possible coin combination?
  - So keep on running it and eventually we would be done
    - Complexity?  $O(NM)$  still much faster than brute force...
    - Can you **code** it?



Value	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Number of coins	0	1	2	3	4	1	1	2	3	4	2	2	2

# Coin Change problem

The less number of coins...

- I'll give the algorithm here

```
1 memo = [inf] * (N+1)
2 memo[0] = 0
3 for value in range(1, N+1):
4     for j in range(M):                # this is to go through coins
5         if coin[j] <= value:
6             balance = value - coin[j]
7             count = 1 + memo[balance]
8             if count < memo[value]:    # if we have new optimal
9                 memo[value] = count
10 return memo[N]
```

# Coin Change problem

The less number of coins...

- I'll give the algorithm here
  - Is this top-down or bottom-up?

```
1 memo = [inf] * (N+1)
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9                 memo[value] = count
10 return memo[N]
```



# Coin Change problem

The less number of coins...

- I'll give the algorithm here
  - Is this top-down or **bottom-up**?
  - The following is the top-down from Aamir (usually recursive)

```
1 memo = [inf] * (N+1)
2 memo[0] = 0
3 for value in range(1, N+1):
4     for j in range(M):                # this is to go through coins
5         if coin[j] <= value:
6             balance = value - coin[j]
7             count = 1 + memo[balance]
8             if count < memo[value]:    # if we have new optimal
9                 memo[value] = count
10 return memo[N]
```

# Top-down Solution

Initialize Memo[ ] to contain -1 for all indices # -1 indicates the solution for this index has not been computed yet

Memo[0] = 0

Function CoinChange(value)

if Memo[value] != -1: \\ DISCUSS infinity is incorrect

return Memo[value]

else:

minCoins = Infinity

for i=1 to N

if Coins[ i ] <= value

c = 1 + CoinChange(value - Coins[ i ])

if c < minCoins

minCoins = c

Memo[value] = minCoins

return Memo[value]

Bottom up solution:

1 + Memo[ value - Coins[i] ]

# Coin Change problem

The less number of coins...

- Top-down vs Bottom up
  - Top-down might save some computations
  - Bottom-up might save space especially since no recursion



# Coin Change problem

The less number of coins...

- Top-down vs Bottom up
  - Top-down might save some computations
  - Bottom-up might save space especially since no recursion
  - I only use bottom-up

# Coin Change problem

The less number of coins...

- Top-down vs Bottom up
  - Top-down might save some computations
  - Bottom-up might save space especially since no recursion
  - I only use bottom-up
    - But some problems could be easier with top-down as it is more intuitive
    - Technically both are interchangeable...

Questions?

# Kapsack Problem

Min-max like a boss

- A problem that can be applicable to a lot of real life scenario

# Kapsack Problem

## Min-max like a boss

- A problem that can be applicable to a lot of real life scenario
  - Given a limitation (cost)



# Kapsack Problem

## Min-max like a boss

- A problem that can be applicable to a lot of real life scenario
  - Given a limitation (cost)
  - Optimize something (profit)

# Kapsack Problem

## Min-max like a boss

- A problem that can be applicable to a lot of real life scenario
  - Given a limitation (cost)
  - Optimize something (profit)
  - 18<sup>th</sup> most popular algorithmic problem

# Kapsack Problem

Min-max like a boss

- A problem that can be applicable to a lot of real life scenario
  - Given a limitation (cost)
  - Optimize something (profit)
  - 18<sup>th</sup> most popular algorithmic problem
- Given a capacity  $C$  and a set of items with weights and value... can you find a combination of item such as the total weight  $< C$  but the total value is maximized?

# Kapsack Problem

## Min-max like a boss

- A problem that can be applicable to a lot of real life scenario
  - Given a limitation (cost)
  - Optimize something (profit)
  - 18<sup>th</sup> most popular algorithmic problem
- Given a capacity  $C$  and a set of items with weights and value... can you find a combination of item such as the total weight  $< C$  but the total value is maximized?
  - Unbounded = items are unlimited
  - Bounded = each item can only be taken once

# Kapsack Problem

## Min-max like a boss

- Let say you have these items

Item	A	B	C	D
Weight	9kg	5kg	6kg	1kg
Value	\$550	\$350	\$180	\$40

# Kapsack Problem

## Min-max like a boss



- Let say you have these items

Item	A	B	C	D
Weight	9kg	5kg	6kg	1kg
Value	\$550	\$350	\$180	\$40

- And you only have 12 kg... what would you loot?

# Kapsack Problem

## Min-max like a boss



- Let say you have these items

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Value	\$550	\$350	\$180	\$40

- And you only have 12 kg... what would you loot?
  - $2 \times B + 2 \times D = \$780$

# Kapsack Problem

## Min-max like a boss



- Let say you have these items

Item	A	B	C	D
Weight	9kg	5kg	6kg	1kg
Value	\$550	\$350	\$180	\$40

- And you only have 12 kg... what would you loot?
  - $2 \times B + 2 \times D = \$780$
  - So how do we code it?  
This is very similar to the coin change!



Questions?

# Kapsack Problem

## Unbounded

- Let us try the bottom-up approach

# Kapsack Problem

## Unbounded

- Let us try the bottom-up approach
  - Start with 0 weight till 12 weight

# Kapsack Problem

## Unbounded

- Let us try the bottom-up approach
  - Start with 0 weight till 12 weight
  - Find the optimal for each weight...

# Kapsack Problem


## Unbounded

- Let us try the bottom-up approach
  - Start with 0 weight till 12 weight
  - Find the optimal for each weight...
  - Use the earlier optimal for the new weight

# Kapsack Problem

## Unbounded

- Let us try the bottom-up approach
  - Start with 0 weight till 12 weight
  - Find the **optimal** for each weight...  
**Maximum profit!**
  - Use the earlier **optimal** for the new weight




	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Weight	0												
Profit	0												

# Kapsack Problem

## Unbounded

- Let us run through it

Item	A	B	C	D
Weight	9kg	5kg	6kg	1kg
Value	\$550	\$350	\$180	\$40




Weight	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Profit	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

# Kapsack Problem

## Unbounded

- Let us run through it

Item	A	B	C	D
Weight	9kg	5kg	6kg	1kg
Value	\$550	\$350	\$180	\$40



Weight	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Profit	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0




# Kapsack Problem

## Unbounded

- Let us run through it

Item	A	B	C	D
Weight	9kg	5kg	6kg	1kg
Value	\$550	\$350	\$180	\$40

9kg, too heavy



Weight	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Profit	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0


# Kapsack Problem

## Unbounded

- Let us run through it

Item	A	B	C	D
Weight	9kg	5kg	6kg	1kg
Value	\$550	\$350	\$180	\$40

5kg, too heavy



Weight	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Profit	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0


# Kapsack Problem

## Unbounded

- Let us run through it

Item	A	B	C	D
Weight	9kg	5kg	6kg	1kg
Value	\$550	\$350	\$180	\$40

6kg, too heavy



Weight	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Profit	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0


# Kapsack Problem

## Unbounded

- Let us run through it

Item	A	B	C	D
Weight	9kg	5kg	6kg	1kg
Value	\$550	\$350	\$180	\$40

1kg, can fit



Weight	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Profit	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

# Kapsack Problem


## Unbounded

- Let us run through it

Item	A	B	C	D
Weight	9kg	5kg	6kg	1kg
Value	\$550	\$350	\$180	\$40



1kg, can fit... so we find the optimal of 0kg + 1kg



Weight	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Profit	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

# Kapsack Problem

## Unbounded

- Let us run through it

Item	A	B	C	D
Weight	9kg	5kg	6kg	1kg
Value	\$550	\$350	\$180	\$40

1kg, can fit... so we find the **optimal of 0kg + 1kg**


Weight	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Profit	0	40	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

# Kapsack Problem

## Unbounded

- Let us run through it

Item	A	B	C	D
Weight	9kg	5kg	6kg	1kg
Value	\$550	\$350	\$180	\$40



	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Weight	0	40	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Profit	0	40	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0


# Kapsack Problem

## Unbounded

- Let us run through it

Item	A	B	C	D
Weight	9kg	5kg	6kg	1kg
Value	\$550	\$350	\$180	\$40

9kg too heavy



Weight	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Profit	0	40	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0



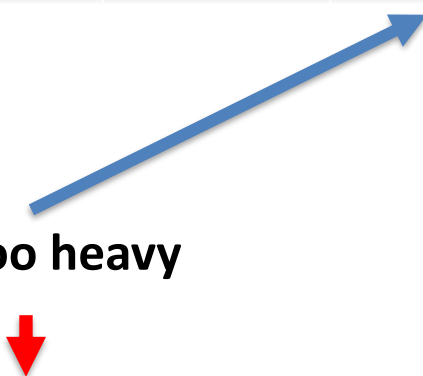
# Kapsack Problem

## Unbounded

- Let us run through it

Item	A	B	C	D
Weight	9kg	5kg	6kg	1kg
Value	\$550	\$350	\$180	\$40

5kg too heavy



Weight	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Profit	0	40	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

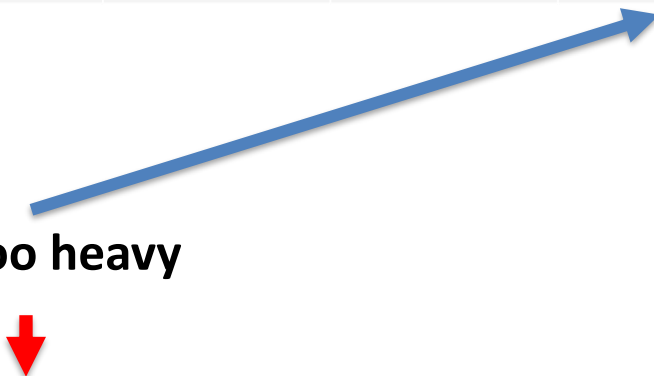
# Kapsack Problem

## Unbounded

- Let us run through it

Item	A	B	C	D
Weight	9kg	5kg	6kg	1kg
Value	\$550	\$350	\$180	\$40

6kg too heavy



Weight	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Profit	0	40	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

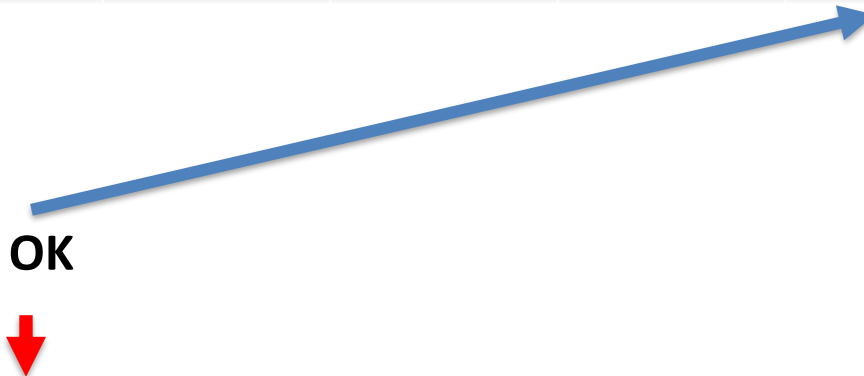
# Kapsack Problem

## Unbounded

- Let us run through it

Item	A	B	C	D
Weight	9kg	5kg	6kg	1kg
Value	\$550	\$350	\$180	\$40

1kg is OK



Weight	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Profit	0	40	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

# Kapsack Problem


## Unbounded

- Let us run through it

Item	A	B	C	D
Weight	9kg	5kg	6kg	1kg
Value	\$550	\$350	\$180	\$40



1kg is OK... optimal of 1kg + profit from this item



Weight	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Profit	0	40	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

# Kapsack Problem

## Unbounded

- Let us run through it

Item	A	B	C	D
Weight	9kg	5kg	6kg	1kg
Value	\$550	\$350	\$180	\$40

1kg is OK... optimal of 1kg + profit from this item

Weight	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Profit	0	40	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

# Kapsack Problem

## Unbounded

- Let us run through it

Item	A	B	C	D
Weight	9kg	5kg	6kg	1kg
Value	\$550	\$350	\$180	\$40

1kg is OK... optimal of 1kg + profit from this item

Weight	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Profit	0	40	80	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

# Kapsack Problem

## Unbounded

- Let us run through it

Item	A	B	C	D
Weight	9kg	5kg	6kg	1kg
Value	\$550	\$350	\$180	\$40

We just repeat the process



Weight	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Profit	0	40	80	120	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

# Kapsack Problem

## Unbounded

- Let us run through it

Item	A	B	C	D
Weight	9kg	5kg	6kg	1kg
Value	\$550	\$350	\$180	\$40

We just repeat the process



Weight	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Profit	0	40	80	120	160	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0



# Kapsack Problem

## Unbounded

- Let us run through it

Item	A	B	C	D
Weight	9kg	5kg	6kg	1kg
Value	\$550	\$350	\$180	\$40

Now let us try here



Weight	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Profit	0	40	80	120	160	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

# Kapsack Problem

## Unbounded

- Let us run through it

Item	A	B	C	D
Weight	9kg	5kg	6kg	1kg
Value	\$550	\$350	\$180	\$40



9kg too heavy...



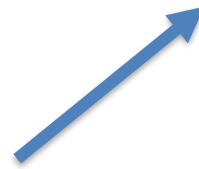
Weight	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Profit	0	40	80	120	160	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

# Kapsack Problem

## Unbounded

- Let us run through it

Item	A	B	C	D
Weight	9kg	5kg	6kg	1kg
Value	\$550	\$350	\$180	\$40



5kg can fit. Optimal 0kg + current item



Weight	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Profit	0	40	80	120	160	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

# Kapsack Problem

## Unbounded

- Let us run through it

Item	A	B	C	D
Weight	9kg	5kg	6kg	1kg
Value	\$550	\$350	\$180	\$40



5kg can fit. Optimal 0kg + current item



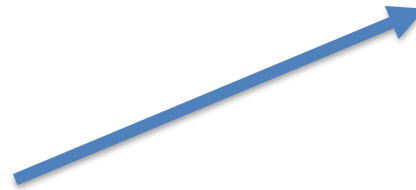
Weight	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Profit	0	40	80	120	160	350	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

# Kapsack Problem

## Unbounded

- Let us run through it

Item	A	B	C	D
Weight	9kg	5kg	6kg	1kg
Value	\$550	\$350	\$180	\$40



**6kg too heavy**



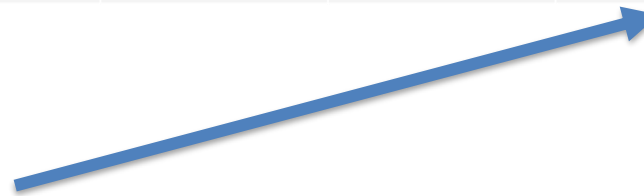
Weight	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Profit	0	40	80	120	160	350	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

# Kapsack Problem

## Unbounded

- Let us run through it

Item	A	B	C	D
Weight	9kg	5kg	6kg	1kg
Value	\$550	\$350	\$180	\$40



1kg is OK. Optimal 4kg + current item



Weight	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Profit	0	40	80	120	160	350	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

# Kapsack Problem

## Unbounded

- Let us run through it

Item	A	B	C	D
Weight	9kg	5kg	6kg	1kg
Value	\$550	\$350	\$180	\$40



1kg is OK. Optimal 4kg + current item but it is only 200

Weight	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Profit	0	40	80	120	160	350	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

# Kapsack Problem

## Unbounded

- Let us run through it

Item	A	B	C	D
Weight	9kg	5kg	6kg	1kg
Value	\$550	\$350	\$180	\$40



Moving on....



Weight	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Profit	0	40	80	120	160	350	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

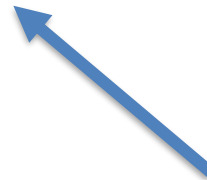


# Kapsack Problem

## Unbounded

- Let us run through it

Item	A	B	C	D
Weight	9kg	5kg	6kg	1kg
Value	\$550	\$350	\$180	\$40



heavy



Weight	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Profit	0	40	80	120	160	350	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

# Kapsack Problem

## Unbounded

- Let us run through it

Item	A	B	C	D
Weight	9kg	5kg	6kg	1kg
Value	\$550	\$350	\$180	\$40

Optimal 1kg + current item

Weight	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Profit	0	40	80	120	160	350	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

# Kapsack Problem

## Unbounded

- Let us run through it

Item	A	B	C	D
Weight	9kg	5kg	6kg	1kg
Value	\$550	\$350	\$180	\$40

Optimal 1kg + current item

Weight	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Profit	0	40	80	120	160	350	390	0	0	0	0	0	0

# Kapsack Problem

## Unbounded

- Let us run through it

Item	A	B	C	D
Weight	9kg	5kg	6kg	1kg
Value	\$550	\$350	\$180	\$40

Optimal 0kg + current item = 180 only

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Weight	0	40	80	120	160	350	390	0	0	0	0	0	0
Profit	0	40	80	120	160	350	390	0	0	0	0	0	0

# Kapsack Problem

## Unbounded

- Let us run through it

Item	A	B	C	D
Weight	9kg	5kg	6kg	1kg
Value	\$550	\$350	\$180	\$40

Optimal 5kg + current item = same 390

<b>Weight</b>	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
<b>Profit</b>	0	40	80	120	160	350	390	0	0	0	0	0	0

# Kapsack Problem

## Unbounded

- Let us run through it

Item	A	B	C	D
Weight	9kg	5kg	6kg	1kg
Value	\$550	\$350	\$180	\$40

Eventually....



Weight	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Profit	0	40	80	120	160	350	390	430	470	550	700	740	780

Questions?

Have a break!



# Kapsack Problem

## Unbounded

- So what is our algorithm?
  - Let us try to produce it now as part of the class activity!

# Kapsack Problem

## Unbounded

- So what is our algorithm?
  - Very similar to the coin change except
    - Finding maximum instead of minimum
    - Initialized to 0

# Kapsack Problem

## Unbounded

- So what is our algorithm?
  - Very similar to the coin change except
    - Finding maximum instead of minimum
    - Initialized to 0
  - You have the 1 array, called items
    - N number of items
    - Items[i].weight for the weight
    - Items[i].profit for the profit

Questions?

# Kapsack Problem

## Unbounded

- So what is our algorithm?
  - Very similar to the coin change except
    - Finding maximum instead of minimum
    - Initialized to 0

```
1 memo = [0] * (N+1) # N is the total weight
2 memo[0] = 0
3 for bag_weight in range(1, N+1):
4     for j in range(M): # this is to go through items
5         if items[j].weight <= bag_weight:
6             balance = bag_weight - items[j].weight
7             profit = item[j].profit + memo[balance]
8             if profit > memo[bag_weight]: # if we have new optimal
9                 memo[bag_weight] = profit
10 return memo[N]
```

# Kapsack Problem

## Unbounded

- So what is our algorithm?
  - Very similar to the coin change except
    - Finding maximum instead of minimum
    - Initialized to 0
  - Complexity?

```
1 memo = [0] * (N+1) # N is the total weight
2 memo[0] = 0
3 for bag_weight in range(1, N+1):
4     for j in range(M): # this is to go through items
5         if items[j].weight <= bag_weight:
6             balance = bag_weight - items[j].weight
7             profit = item[j].profit + memo[balance]
8             if profit > memo[bag_weight]: # if we have new optimal
9                 memo[bag_weight] = profit
10 return memo[N]
```

# Kapsack Problem

## Unbounded

- So what is our algorithm?
  - Very similar to the coin change except
    - Finding maximum instead of minimum
    - Initialized to 0
  - Complexity?  $O(NM)$

```
1 memo = [0] * (N+1) # N is the total weight
2 memo[0] = 0
3 for bag_weight in range(1, N+1):
4     for j in range(M): # this is to go through items
5         if items[j].weight <= bag_weight:
6             balance = bag_weight - items[j].weight
7             profit = item[j].profit + memo[balance]
8             if profit > memo[bag_weight]: # if we have new optimal
9                 memo[bag_weight] = profit
10 return memo[N]
```

# Kapsack Problem

## Unbounded

- So what is our algorithm?
  - Very similar to the coin change except
    - Finding maximum instead of minimum
    - Initialized to 0
  - Complexity?
  - Top-down? See Nathan's slides



Questions?

# Kapsack Problem

## Unbounded

- But is the code correct?

```
1 memo = [0] * (N+1) # N is the total weight
2 memo[0] = 0
3 for bag_weight in range(1,N+1):
4     for j in range(M): # this is to go through items
5         if items[j].weight <= bag_weight:
6             balance = bag_weight - items[j].weight
7             profit = item[j].profit + memo[balance]
8             if profit > memo[bag_weight]: # if we have new optimal
9                 memo[bag_weight] = profit
10 return memo[N]
```

# Kapsack Problem

## Unbounded

- But is the code correct?
  - Currently, we assume the maximum value is when you find items with a total weight of 12 kg

Eventually....



Weight	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Profit	0	40	80	120	160	350	390	430	470	550	700	740	780

```
1 memo = [0] * (N+1) # N is the total weight
2 memo[0] = 0
3 for bag_weight in range(1,N+1):
4     for j in range(M): # this is to go through items
5         if items[j].weight <= bag_weight:
6             balance = bag_weight - items[j].weight
7             profit = item[j].profit + memo[balance]
8             if profit > memo[bag_weight]: # if we have new optimal
9                 memo[bag_weight] = profit
10 return memo[N]
```

# Kapsack Problem

## Unbounded

- But is the code correct?
  - Currently, we assume the maximum value is when you find items with a total weight of 12 kg
  - What if we can't reach 12 kg?
  - What if the optimal is at 10 kg instead of 12 kg?

Eventually....



Weight	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Profit	0	40	80	120	160	350	390	430	470	550	700	740	780

```
1 memo = [0] * (N+1) # N is the total weight
2 memo[0] = 0
3 for bag_weight in range(1, N+1):
4     for j in range(M): # this is to go through items
5         if items[j].weight <= bag_weight:
6             balance = bag_weight - items[j].weight
7             profit = item[j].profit + memo[balance]
8             if profit > memo[bag_weight]: # if we have new optimal
9                 memo[bag_weight] = profit
10 return memo[N]
```

# Kapsack Problem

## Unbounded

- But is the code correct?
  - Currently, we assume the maximum value is when you find items with a total weight of 12 kg
  - What if we can't reach 12 kg?
  - What if the optimal is at 10 kg instead of 12 kg?
  - So what must we change?

```
1 memo = [0] * (N+1) # N is the total weight
2 memo[0] = 0
3 for bag_weight in range(1, N+1):
4     for j in range(M): # this is to go through items
5         if items[j].weight <= bag_weight:
6             balance = bag_weight - items[j].weight
7             profit = item[j].profit + memo[balance]
8             if profit > memo[bag_weight]: # if we have new optimal
9                 memo[bag_weight] = profit
10 return memo[N]
```

# Kapsack Problem

## Unbounded

- But is the code correct?
  - Currently, we assume the maximum value is when you find items with a total weight of 12 kg
  - What if we can't reach 12 kg?
  - What if the optimal is at 10 kg instead of 12 kg?
  - So what must we change?
    - `memo[i] = memo[i-1]`      # copy the previous optimal

```
1 memo = [0] * (N+1)                                # N is the total weight
2 memo[0] = 0
3 for bag_weight in range(1, N+1):
4     for j in range(M):                             # this is to go through items
5         if items[j].weight <= bag_weight:
6             balance = bag_weight - items[j].weight
7             profit = item[j].profit + memo[balance]
8             if profit > memo[bag_weight]:           # if we have new optimal
9                 memo[bag_weight] = profit
10 return memo[N]
```

# Kapsack Problem

## Unbounded

- But is the code correct?
  - Currently, we assume the maximum value is when you find items with a total weight of 12 kg
  - What if we can't reach 12 kg?
  - What if the optimal is at 10 kg instead of 12 kg?
  - So what must we change?
    - `memo[i] = memo[i-1]`      # copy the previous optimal
    - or, linear search through memo for the maximum

```
1 memo = [0] * (N+1) # N is the total weight
2 memo[0] = 0
3 for bag_weight in range(1, N+1):
4     for j in range(M): # this is to go through items
5         if items[j].weight <= bag_weight:
6             balance = bag_weight - items[j].weight
7             profit = item[j].profit + memo[balance]
8             if profit > memo[bag_weight]: # if we have new optimal
9                 memo[bag_weight] = profit
10 return memo[N]
```

Questions?



# Kapsack Problem

0/1 items

- Same problem, but you can't repeat the item

# Kapsack Problem

0/1 items

- Same problem, but you can't repeat the item
  - So how would we solve it?

# Kapsack Problem

0/1 items

- Same problem, but you can't repeat the item
  - So how would we solve it?
- This is where we can see the growing of problems...

# Kapsack Problem

0/1 items

- Same problem, but you can't repeat the item
  - So how would we solve it?
- This is where we can see the growing of problems...
  - Grow from 0 weight to N weight

# Kapsack Problem

0/1 items

- Same problem, but you can't repeat the item
  - So how would we solve it?
- This is where we can see the growing of problems...
  - Grow from 0 weight to N weight
  - Grow from a set of 0 items till M items

Item	A	B	C	D
Weight	6kg	1kg	5kg	9kg
Value	\$230	\$40	\$350	\$550

<b>Weight</b>	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
<b>Profit</b>	0	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?

# Kapsack Problem

0/1 items

- We use a matrix

Increasing weight





	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
0													
A													
B													
C													
D													

# Kapsack Problem

0/1 items

- We use a matrix

**Increasing weight** 


**Increasing items in set** 


	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
0													
A													
B													
C													
D													

# Kapsack Problem

0/1 items

- We use a matrix

**Increasing weight** 

**Increasing items in set** 

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
{}													
{A}													
{A,B}													
{A,B, C}													
{A,B, C,D}													



# Kapsack Problem

0/1 items

- We use a matrix
  - So we fill up the matrix

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
0													
A													
B													
C													
D													

# Kapsack Problem

0/1 items

- We use a matrix
  - Base cases

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
0													
A													
B													
C													
D													

# Kapsack Problem

0/1 items

- We use a matrix
  - Base cases
    - No item to choose from...

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
A													
B													
C													
D													

# Kapsack Problem

0/1 items

- We use a matrix
  - Base cases
    - No item to choose from...
    - Max weight is 0....

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
A	0												
B	0												
C	0												
D	0												

# Kapsack Problem

0/1 items

- We use a matrix
  - So row by row...
    - Start with item A

Item	A	B	C	D
Weight	6kg	1kg	5kg	9kg
Value	\$230	\$40	\$350	\$550

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
A	0												
B	0												
C	0												
D	0												

# Kapsack Problem

0/1 items

- We use a matrix
  - So row by row...
    - Start with item A
    - Should we add it?

Item	A	B	C	D
Weight	6kg	1kg	5kg	9kg
Value	\$230	\$40	\$350	\$550

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
A	0												
B	0												
C	0												
D	0												

# Kapsack Problem

0/1 items

- We use a matrix
  - So row by row...
    - Start with item A
    - Should we add it?

Item	A	B	C	D
Weight	6kg	1kg	5kg	9kg
Value	\$230	\$40	\$350	\$550

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
A	0	0	0	0	0	0							
B	0												
C	0												
D	0												

# Kapsack Problem

0/1 items

- We use a matrix
  - So row by row...
    - Start with item A
    - Should we add it?

Item	A	B	C	D
Weight	6kg	1kg	5kg	9kg
Value	\$230	\$40	\$350	\$550

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
A	0	0	0	0	0	0	?						
B	0												
C	0												
D	0												



# Kapsack Problem

0/1 items

- We use a matrix
  - So row by row...
    - Start with item A
    - Should we add it?

Item	A	B	C	D
Weight	6kg	1kg	5kg	9kg
Value	\$230	\$40	\$350	\$550

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
A	0	0	0	0	0	0	230						
B	0												
C	0												
D	0												

# Kapsack Problem

0/1 items

- We use a matrix
  - So row by row...
    - Start with item A
    - Should we add it?

Item	A	B	C	D
Weight	6kg	1kg	5kg	9kg
Value	\$230	\$40	\$350	\$550

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
A	0	0	0	0	0	0	230	?					
B	0												
C	0												
D	0												

# Kapsack Problem

0/1 items

- We use a matrix
  - So row by row...
    - Start with item A
    - Should we add it?

Item	A	B	C	D
Weight	6kg	1kg	5kg	9kg
Value	\$230	\$40	\$350	\$550

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
A	0	0	0	0	0	0	230	230					
B	0												
C	0												
D	0												

# Kapsack Problem

0/1 items

- We use a matrix
  - So row by row...
    - Start with item A
    - Should we add it?

Item	A	B	C	D
Weight	6kg	1kg	5kg	9kg
Value	\$230	\$40	\$350	\$550

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
A	0	0	0	0	0	0	230	230	230				
B	0												
C	0												
D	0												

# Kapsack Problem

0/1 items

- We use a matrix
  - So row by row...
    - Start with item A
    - Should we add it?

Item	A	B	C	D
Weight	6kg	1kg	5kg	9kg
Value	\$230	\$40	\$350	\$550

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
A	0	0	0	0	0	0	230	230	230	230			
B	0												
C	0												
D	0												

# Kapsack Problem

0/1 items

- We use a matrix
  - So row by row...
    - Start with item A
    - Should we add it?

Item	A	B	C	D
Weight	6kg	1kg	5kg	9kg
Value	\$230	\$40	\$350	\$550

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
A	0	0	0	0	0	0	230	230	230	230	230	230	230
B	0												
C	0												
D	0												

# Kapsack Problem

0/1 items

- We use a matrix
  - So row by row...
    - Start with item A
    - Should we add it?

Item	A	B	C	D
Weight	6kg	1kg	5kg	9kg
Value	\$230	\$40	\$350	\$550

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
A	0	0	0	0	0	0	230	230	230	230	230	230	230
B	0	40											
C	0												
D	0												

# Kapsack Problem

0/1 items

- We use a matrix
  - So row by row...
    - Start with item A
    - Should we add it?

Item	A	B	C	D
Weight	6kg	1kg	5kg	9kg
Value	\$230	\$40	\$350	\$550

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
A	0	0	0	0	0	0	230	230	230	230	230	230	230
B	0	40	40										
C	0												
D	0												



# Kapsack Problem

0/1 items

- We use a matrix
  - So row by row...
    - Start with item A
    - Should we add it?

Item	A	B	C	D
Weight	6kg	1kg	5kg	9kg
Value	\$230	\$40	\$350	\$550

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
A	0	0	0	0	0	0	230	230	230	230	230	230	230
B	0	40	40	40	40	40							
C	0												
D	0												

# Kapsack Problem

0/1 items

- We use a matrix
  - So row by row...
    - Start with item A
    - Should we add it?

Item	A	B	C	D
Weight	6kg	1kg	5kg	9kg
Value	\$230	\$40	\$350	\$550

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
A	0	0	0	0	0	0	230	230	230	230	230	230	230
B	0	40	40	40	40	40	40						
C	0												
D	0												

# Kapsack Problem

0/1 items

- We use a matrix
  - So row by row...
    - Start with item A
    - Should we add it?

Item	A	B	C	D
Weight	6kg	1kg	5kg	9kg
Value	\$230	\$40	\$350	\$550

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
A	0	0	0	0	0	0	230	230	230	230	230	230	230
B	0	40	40	40	40	40	40	?					
C	0												
D	0												

# Kapsack Problem

0/1 items

- We use a matrix
  - So row by row...
    - Start with item A
    - Should we add it?

Item	A	B	C	D
Weight	6kg	1kg	5kg	9kg
Value	\$230	\$40	\$350	\$550

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
A	0	0	0	0	0	0	230	230	230	230	230	230	230
B	0	40	40	40	40	40	40	270					
C	0												
D	0												

# Kapsack Problem

0/1 items

- We use a matrix
  - So row by row...
    - Start with item A
    - Should we add it?

Item	A	B	C	D
Weight	6kg	1kg	5kg	9kg
Value	\$230	\$40	\$350	\$550

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
A	0	0	0	0	0	0	230	230	230	230	230	230	230
B	0	40	40	40	40	40	40	270	270				
C	0												
D	0												

# Kapsack Problem

0/1 items

- We use a matrix
  - So row by row...
    - Start with item A
    - Should we add it?
    - Is this correct?

Item	A	B	C	D
Weight	6kg	1kg	5kg	9kg
Value	\$230	\$40	\$350	\$550

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
A	0	0	0	0	0	0	230	230	230	230	230	230	230
B	0	40	40	40	40	40	40	270	270	270	270	270	270
C	0												
D	0												

# Kapsack Problem

0/1 items

- We use a matrix

- So row by row...

- Start with item A

- Should we add it?

- Is this correct? Here, we can choose not to include B, having only A in bag

Item	A	B	C	D
Weight	6kg	1kg	5kg	9kg
Value	\$230	\$40	\$350	\$550

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
A	0	0	0	0	0	0	230	230	230	230	230	230	230
B	0	40	40	40	40	40	40	270	270	270	270	270	270
C	0												
D	0												

# Kapsack Problem

0/1 items

- We use a matrix

- So row by row...

- Start with item A

- Should we add it?

- Is this correct? Here, we can choose not to include B, having only A in bag

Item	A	B	C	D
Weight	6kg	1kg	5kg	9kg
Value	\$230	\$40	\$350	\$550

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
A	0	0	0	0	0	0	230	230	230	230	230	230	230
B	0	40	40	40	40	40	230	270	270	270	270	270	270
C	0												
D	0												



# Kapsack Problem

0/1 items

- We use a matrix
  - So row by row...
    - Start with item A
    - Should we add it?

Item	A	B	C	D
Weight	6kg	1kg	5kg	9kg
Value	\$230	\$40	\$350	\$550

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
A	0	0	0	0	0	0	230	230	230	230	230	230	230
B	0	40	40	40	40	40	230	270	270	270	270	270	270
C	0	?											
D	0												

# Kapsack Problem

0/1 items

- We use a matrix
  - So row by row...
    - Start with item A
    - Should we add it?

Item	A	B	C	D
Weight	6kg	1kg	5kg	9kg
Value	\$230	\$40	\$350	\$550

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
A	0	0	0	0	0	0	230	230	230	230	230	230	230
B	0	40	40	40	40	40	230	270	270	270	270	270	270
C	0	?											
D	0												

# Kapsack Problem

0/1 items

- We use a matrix
  - So row by row...
    - Start with item A
    - Should we add it?

Item	A	B	C	D
Weight	6kg	1kg	5kg	9kg
Value	\$230	\$40	\$350	\$550

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
A	0	0	0	0	0	0	230	230	230	230	230	230	230
B	0	40	40	40	40	40	230	270	270	270	270	270	270
C	0	40											
D	0												

# Kapsack Problem

0/1 items

- We use a matrix
  - So row by row...
    - Start with item A
    - Should we add it?

Item	A	B	C	D
Weight	6kg	1kg	5kg	9kg
Value	\$230	\$40	\$350	\$550

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
A	0	0	0	0	0	0	230	230	230	230	230	230	230
B	0	40	40	40	40	40	230	270	270	270	270	270	270
C	0	40	40	40	40								
D	0												

# Kapsack Problem

0/1 items

- We use a matrix
  - So row by row...
    - Start with item A
    - Should we add it?

Item	A	B	C	D
Weight	6kg	1kg	5kg	9kg
Value	\$230	\$40	\$350	\$550

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
A	0	0	0	0	0	0	230	230	230	230	230	230	230
B	0	40	40	40	40	40	230	270	270	270	270	270	270
C	0	40	40	40	40	350							
D	0												

# Kapsack Problem

0/1 items

- We use a matrix
  - So row by row...
    - Start with item A
    - Should we add it?

Item	A	B	C	D
Weight	6kg	1kg	5kg	9kg
Value	\$230	\$40	\$350	\$550

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
A	0	0	0	0	0	0	230	230	230	230	230	230	230
B	0	40	40	40	40	40	230	270	270	270	270	270	270
C	0	40	40	40	40	350	390						
D	0												

# Kapsack Problem

0/1 items

- We use a matrix
  - So row by row...
    - Start with item A
    - Should we add it?

Item	A	B	C	D
Weight	6kg	1kg	5kg	9kg
Value	\$230	\$40	\$350	\$550

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
A	0	0	0	0	0	0	230	230	230	230	230	230	230
B	0	40	40	40	40	40	230	270	270	270	270	270	270
C	0	40	40	40	40	350	390	390					
D	0												

# Kapsack Problem

0/1 items

- We use a matrix
  - So row by row...
    - Start with item A
    - Should we add it?

Item	A	B	C	D
Weight	6kg	1kg	5kg	9kg
Value	\$230	\$40	\$350	\$550

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
A	0	0	0	0	0	0	230	230	230	230	230	230	230
B	0	40	40	40	40	40	230	270	270	270	270	270	270
C	0	40	40	40	40	350	390	390	390	390	390	580	
D	0												



# Kapsack Problem

0/1 items

- We use a matrix
  - So row by row...
    - Start with item A
    - Should we add it?

Item	A	B	C	D
Weight	6kg	1kg	5kg	9kg
Value	\$230	\$40	\$350	\$550

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
A	0	0	0	0	0	0	230	230	230	230	230	230	230
B	0	40	40	40	40	40	230	270	270	270	270	270	270
C	0	40	40	40	40	350	390	390	390	390	390	580	620
D	0												

# Kapsack Problem

0/1 items

- We use a matrix
  - So row by row...
    - Start with item A
    - Should we add it?

Item	A	B	C	D
Weight	6kg	1kg	5kg	9kg
Value	\$230	\$40	\$350	\$550

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
A	0	0	0	0	0	0	230	230	230	230	230	230	230
B	0	40	40	40	40	40	230	270	270	270	270	270	270
C	0	40	40	40	40	350	390	390	390	390	390	580	620
D	0	?											

# Kapsack Problem

0/1 items

- We use a matrix
  - So row by row...
    - Start with item A
    - Should we add it?

Item	A	B	C	D
Weight	6kg	1kg	5kg	9kg
Value	\$230	\$40	\$350	\$550

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
A	0	0	0	0	0	0	230	230	230	230	230	230	230
B	0	40	40	40	40	40	230	270	270	270	270	270	270
C	0	40	40	40	40	350	390	390	390	390	390	580	620
D	0	40	40	40	40	350	390	390	390				

# Kapsack Problem

0/1 items

- We use a matrix
  - So row by row...
    - Start with item A
    - Should we add it?

Item	A	B	C	D
Weight	6kg	1kg	5kg	9kg
Value	\$230	\$40	\$350	\$550

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
A	0	0	0	0	0	0	230	230	230	230	230	230	230
B	0	40	40	40	40	40	230	270	270	270	270	270	270
C	0	40	40	40	40	350	390	390	390	390	390	580	620
D	0	40	40	40	40	350	390	390	390	550			

# Kapsack Problem

0/1 items

- We use a matrix
  - So row by row...
    - Start with item A
    - Should we add it?

Item	A	B	C	D
Weight	6kg	1kg	5kg	9kg
Value	\$230	\$40	\$350	\$550

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
A	0	0	0	0	0	0	230	230	230	230	230	230	230
B	0	40	40	40	40	40	230	270	270	270	270	270	270
C	0	40	40	40	40	350	390	390	390	390	390	580	620
D	0	40	40	40	40	350	390	390	390	550	590		

# Kapsack Problem

0/1 items

- We use a matrix
  - So row by row...
    - Start with item A
    - Should we add it?

Item	A	B	C	D
Weight	6kg	1kg	5kg	9kg
Value	\$230	\$40	\$350	\$550

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
A	0	0	0	0	0	0	230	230	230	230	230	230	230
B	0	40	40	40	40	40	230	270	270	270	270	270	270
C	0	40	40	40	40	350	390	390	390	390	390	580	620
D	0	40	40	40	40	350	390	390	390	550	590	590	

# Kapsack Problem

0/1 items

- We use a matrix
  - So row by row...
    - Start with item A
    - Should we add it?

Item	A	B	C	D
Weight	6kg	1kg	5kg	9kg
Value	\$230	\$40	\$350	\$550

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
A	0	0	0	0	0	0	230	230	230	230	230	230	230
B	0	40	40	40	40	40	230	270	270	270	270	270	270
C	0	40	40	40	40	350	390	390	390	390	390	580	620
D	0	40	40	40	40	350	390	390	390	550	590	590	?

# Kapsack Problem

0/1 items

- We use a matrix
  - So row by row...
    - Start with item A
    - Should we add it?

Item	A	B	C	D
Weight	6kg	1kg	5kg	9kg
Value	\$230	\$40	\$350	\$550

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
A	0	0	0	0	0	0	230	230	230	230	230	230	230
B	0	40	40	40	40	40	230	270	270	270	270	270	270
C	0	40	40	40	40	350	390	390	390	390	390	580	620
D	0	40	40	40	40	350	390	390	390	550	590	590	620



Questions?

# Kapsack Problem

0/1 items

- We use a matrix
  - What is the algorithm/ code?

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
A	0	0	0	0	0	0	230	230	230	230	230	230	230
B	0	40	40	40	40	40	230	270	270	270	270	270	270
C	0	40	40	40	40	350	390	390	390	390	390	580	620
D	0	40	40	40	40	350	390	390	390	550	590	590	620

# Kapsack Problem

0/1 items

- We use a matrix
  - What is the algorithm/ code?

```
1  # for every row (item)
2  for i=1 to M:
3      # for every column (weight)
4      for j=1 to N:
5          # get the excluded at current weight (row above)
6          exclude = memo[i-1][j]
7          # calculate the include
8          include = 0
9          if item[i].weight <= j:
10             include = item[i].value + memo[i-1][j-item[i].weight]
11         memo[i][j] = max(exclude,include)
```

# Kapsack Problem

0/1 items

- We use a matrix
  - What is the algorithm/ code?
  - Complexity?

```
1  # for every row (item)
2  for i=1 to M:
3      # for every column (weight)
4      for j=1 to N:
5          # get the excluded at current weight (row above)
6          exclude = memo[i-1][j]
7          # calculate the include
8          include = 0
9          if item[i].weight <= j:
10             include = item[i].value + memo[i-1][j-item[i].weight]
11         memo[i][j] = max(exclude, include)
```

# Kapsack Problem

0/1 items

- We use a matrix
  - What is the algorithm/ code?
  - Complexity?
    - $O(NM)$  time from filling matrix
    - $O(NM)$  space for the matrix

```
1  # for every row (item)
2  for i=1 to M:
3      # for every column (weight)
4      for j=1 to N:
5          # get the excluded at current weight (row above)
6          exclude = memo[i-1][j]
7          # calculate the include
8          include = 0
9          if item[i].weight <= j:
10             include = item[i].value + memo[i-1][j-item[i].weight]
11         memo[i][j] = max(exclude, include)
```

# Kapsack Problem

0/1 items

- We use a matrix
  - What is the algorithm/ code?
  - Complexity?
    - $O(NM)$  time from filling matrix
    - $O(NM)$  space for the matrix... we can reduce this however

```
1  # for every row (item)
2  for i=1 to M:
3      # for every column (weight)
4      for j=1 to N:
5          # get the excluded at current weight (row above)
6          exclude = memo[i-1][j]
7          # calculate the include
8          include = 0
9          if item[i].weight <= j:
10             include = item[i].value + memo[i-1][j-item[i].weight]
11         memo[i][j] = max(exclude, include)
```

- We use a matrix
  - What is the algorithm/ code?
  - Complexity?
    - $O(NM)$  time from filling matrix
    - $O(NM)$  space for the matrix... we can reduce this however  
We realize we do not need the entire matrix! We get the current value by looking at the row above only. So we can just store the latest 2 row...

- We use a matrix
  - What is the algorithm/ code?
  - Complexity?
    - $O(NM)$  time from filling matrix
    - $O(NM)$  space for the matrix... we can reduce this however  
We realize we do not need the entire matrix! We get the current value by looking at the row above only. So we can just store the latest 2 row...  
Reducing complexity to  $O(2N+M)$



- We use a matrix
  - What is the algorithm/ code?
  - Complexity?
    - $O(NM)$  time from filling matrix
    - $O(NM)$  space for the matrix... we can reduce this however  
We realize we do not need the entire matrix! We get the current value by looking at the row above only. So we can just store the latest 2 row...  
Reducing complexity to  $O(2N+M)$
    - But in reality, we can't do this space saving... because we need it to reconstruct the solution...

Questions?

Take a break!

# Kapsack Problem

0/1 items

- So what are the items?

# Kapsack Problem

0/1 items

- So what are the items?

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
A	0	0	0	0	0	0	230	230	230	230	230	230	230
B	0	40	40	40	40	40	230	270	270	270	270	270	270
C	0	40	40	40	40	350	390	390	390	390	390	580	620
D	0	40	40	40	40	350	390	390	390	550	590	590	620

# Kapsack Problem

0/1 items

- So what are the items?
  - Recall that we compare the current value (inclusive) with the value in the row above (exclusive).

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
A	0	0	0	0	0	0	230	230	230	230	230	230	230
B	0	40	40	40	40	40	230	270	270	270	270	270	270
C	0	40	40	40	40	350	390	390	390	390	390	580	620
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A	0	0	0	0	0	0	230	230	230	230	230	230	230
B	0	40	40	40	40	40	230	270	270	270	270	270	270
C	0	40	40	40	40	350	390	390	390	390	390	580	620
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- So what are the items?
  - Recall that we compare the current value (inclusive) with the value in the row above (exclusive). If **same value**, means we **do not include**...

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0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
A	0	0	0	0	0	0	230	230	230	230	230	230	230
B	0	40	40	40	40	40	230	270	270	270	270	270	270
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0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
A	0	0	0	0	0	0	230	230	230	230	230	230	230
B	0	40	40	40	40	40	230	270	270	270	270	270	270
C	0	40	40	40	40	350	390	390	390	390	390	580	620
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■ {}

# Kapsack Problem

0/1 items

- So what are the items?
  - Recall that we compare the current value (inclusive) with the value in the row above (exclusive). If **different value**, means we **include**...

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
A	0	0	0	0	0	0	230	230	230	230	230	230	230
B	0	40	40	40	40	40	230	270	270	270	270	270	270
C	0	40	40	40	40	350	390	390	390	390	390	580	620
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0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
A	0	0	0	0	0	0	230	230	230	230	230	230	230
B	0	40	40	40	40	40	230	270	270	270	270	270	270
C	0	40	40	40	40	350	390	390	390	390	390	580	620
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0/1 items

Item	A	B	C	D
Weight	6kg	1kg	5kg	9kg
Value	\$230	\$40	\$350	\$550

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B	0	40	40	40	40	40	230	270	270	270	270	270	270
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0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
A	0	0	0	0	0	0	230	230	230	230	230	230	230
B	0	40	40	40	40	40	230	270	270	270	270	270	270
C	0	40	40	40	40	350	390	390	390	390	390	580	620
D	0	40	40	40	40	350	390	390	390	550	590	590	620

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A	0	0	0	0	0	0	230	230	230	230	230	230	230
B	0	40	40	40	40	40	230	270	270	270	270	270	270
C	0	40	40	40	40	350	390	390	390	390	390	580	620
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	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
A	0	0	0	0	0	0	230	230	230	230	230	230	230
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C	0	40	40	40	40	350	390	390	390	390	390	580	620
D	0	40	40	40	40	350	390	390	390	550	590	590	620

- {C,B}



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0/1 items

Item	A	B	C	D
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	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
A	0	0	0	0	0	0	230	230	230	230	230	230	230
B	0	40	40	40	40	40	230	270	270	270	270	270	270
C	0	40	40	40	40	350	390	390	390	390	390	580	620
D	0	40	40	40	40	350	390	390	390	550	590	590	620

- {C,B}

# Kapsack Problem

0/1 items

Item	A	B	C	D
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Value	\$230	\$40	\$350	\$550

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  - Recall that we compare the current value (inclusive) with the value in the row above (exclusive). So now do the same...

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
A	0	0	0	0	0	0	230	230	230	230	230	230	230
B	0	40	40	40	40	40	230	270	270	270	270	270	270
C	0	40	40	40	40	350	390	390	390	390	390	580	620
D	0	40	40	40	40	350	390	390	390	550	590	590	620

- {C,B,A}

# Kapsack Problem

0/1 items

Item	A	B	C	D
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- So what are the items?
  - Recall that we compare the current value (inclusive) with the value in the row above (exclusive). So now do the same...

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
A	0	0	0	0	0	0	230	230	230	230	230	230	230
B	0	40	40	40	40	40	230	270	270	270	270	270	270
C	0	40	40	40	40	350	390	390	390	390	390	580	620
D	0	40	40	40	40	350	390	390	390	550	590	590	620

- {C,B,A} makes up the item for total value of 620

# Kapsack Problem

0/1 items

Item	A	B	C	D
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Value	\$230	\$40	\$350	\$550

- So what are the items?
  - Recall that we compare the current value (inclusive) with the value in the row above (exclusive). So now do the same...

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
A	0	0	0	0	0	0	230	230	230	230	230	230	230
B	0	40	40	40	40	40	230	270	270	270	270	270	270
C	0	40	40	40	40	350	390	390	390	390	390	580	620
D	0	40	40	40	40	350	390	390	390	550	590	590	620

- {C,B,A} makes up the item for total value of 620
- This is what we call **backtracking**!

Questions?

- We often need to reconstruct solutions

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- We often need to reconstruct solutions
  - Coin change = what are the coins?
  - Knapsack = what are the items?
  - Edit distance = what are the modifications made (insert/delete/replace)
  - When we update the optimal value, we can store the decision we made... But this **waste a lot of memory** as we need to store decisions/combinations at every step!
  - So, we leave **bread crumbs to backtrack** or only the final **decision made!**

Questions?

# Backtracking

## Coin change

- Let say we store our decisions...

Value	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Number of coins	0	1	2	3	4	1	1	2	3	1	2	2	2

# Backtracking

## Coin change

- Let say we store our decisions...

Value	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Number of coins	0	1	2	3	4	1	1	2	3	1	2	2	2
The coins	{}	1	1, 1	1, 1, 1	1, 1, 1, 1	5	6	6, 1	6, 1, 1	9	5, 5	6, 5	6, 6



# Backtracking

## Coin change

- Let say we store our decisions...
  - Space complexity?

Value	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Number of coins	0	1	2	3	4	1	1	2	3	1	2	2	2
The coins	{}	1	1, 1	1, 1, 1	1, 1, 1, 1	5	6	6, 1	6, 1, 1	9	5, 5	6, 5	6, 6

# Backtracking

## Coin change

- Let say we store our decisions...
  - Space complexity? Can be  $O(N^2)$

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Value													
Number of coins	0	1	2	3	4	1	1	2	3	1	2	2	2
The coins	{}	1	1, 1	1, 1, 1	1, 1, 1, 1	5	6	6, 1	6, 1, 1	9	5, 5	6, 5	6, 6

# Backtracking

## Coin change

- Let say we store our decisions...
  - Space complexity? Can be  $O(N^2)$
  - Improve it further?

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Value													
Number of coins	0	1	2	3	4	1	1	2	3	1	2	2	2
The coins	{}	1	1, 1	1, 1, 1	1, 1, 1, 1	5	6	6, 1	6, 1, 1	9	5, 5	6, 5	6, 6

# Backtracking

## Coin change

- Let say we store our decisions...
  - Space complexity? Can be  $O(N^2)$
  - Improve it further? Remember the last coin you added

Value	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Number of coins	0	1	2	3	4	1	1	2	3	1	2	2	2
The coins	{}	1	1	1	1	5	6	1	1	9	5	6	6

# Backtracking

## Coin change

- Let say we store our decisions...
  - Space complexity? Can be  $O(N^2)$
  - Improve it further? Remember the last coin you added  
So space complexity now?

Value	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Number of coins	0	1	2	3	4	1	1	2	3	1	2	2	2
The coins	{}	1	1	1	1	5	6	1	1	9	5	6	6

- Let say we store our decisions...
  - Space complexity? Can be  $O(N^2)$
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So space complexity now?  $O(N)$



Value	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Number of coins	0	1	2	3	4	1	1	2	3	1	2	2	2
The coins	{}	1	1	1	1	5	6	1	1	9	5	6	6

# Backtracking

## Coin change

- Let say we store our decisions...
  - Space complexity? Can be  $O(N^2)$
  - Improve it further? Remember the last coin you added  
So space complexity now?  $O(N)$   
Coins = {6,6}

Value	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Number of coins	0	1	2	3	4	1	1	2	3	1	2	2	2
The coins	{}	1	1	1	1	5	6	1	1	9	5	6	6



Questions?



# Backtracking

## vs Decision Array

- Backtracking save space
- Decision array save time

# Backtracking

## vs Decision Array

- Backtracking save space
  - Less auxiliary space
  - Same space complexity
- Decision array save time

# Backtracking

## vs Decision Array

- Backtracking save space
  - Less auxiliary space
  - Same space complexity
- Decision array save time
  - Faster
  - But time complexity lies in finding the solution still...

Questions?

- Edit-distance
- We will skip this since this is similar to the Knapsack really...

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  - Will be covered in the tutorial, linking it up with the longest common subsequence (LCS) problem there

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  - Note: Nathan's slide at the end

Questions?



# Summary

## Dynamic Programming Algorithm (DPA)

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- Break it down

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  - Store these solutions (memoization) for faster computing
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Thank You