

FPTAS on 0/1 Knapsack 2

0/1 Knapsack

- ▶ n objects
- ▶ p_k profit for object k
- ▶ w_k weight of object k
- ▶ b capacity

Maximize

$$z = \sum_{k=1}^n p_k x_k$$

subject to:

$$\sum_{k=1}^n w_k x_k \leq b$$

$$x_k \in \{0, 1\} \quad k = 1, \dots, n$$

0/1 Knapsack with DP

- ▶ s = remaining capacity
- ▶ solution is $f_1(b)$

Recursion

$$f_k(s) = \max \begin{cases} p_k + f_{k+1}(s - w_k) & x_k = 1 \\ f_{k+1}(s) & x_k = 0 \end{cases}$$

Base

$$f_n(s) = \begin{cases} 0 & s < w_n \\ p_n & s \geq w_n \end{cases}$$

Time complexity: $O(nb)$

0/1 Knapsack with Volume constraint

- ▶ n objects
- ▶ p_k profit for object k
- ▶ w_k weight of object k
- ▶ v_k volume of object k
- ▶ b tot. capacity
- ▶ V tot. volume

Maximize

$$z = \sum_{k=1}^n p_k x_k$$

subject to:

$$\sum_{k=1}^n w_k x_k \leq b$$

$$\sum_{k=1}^n v_k x_k \leq V$$

$$x_k \in \{0, 1\} \quad k = 0, \dots, n$$

0/1 Knapsack with Volume constraint - DP

- ▶ s = remaining capacity, remaining volume
- ▶ solution is $f_1(\langle b, V \rangle)$

Recursion

$$f_k(s) = \max \begin{cases} p_k + f_{k+1}(s - \langle w_k, v_k \rangle) & x_k = 1 \\ f_{k+1}(s) & x_k = 0 \end{cases}$$

Base

$$f_n(s) = \begin{cases} 0 & s < \langle w_n, v_n \rangle \\ p_n & s \geq \langle w_n, v_n \rangle \end{cases}$$

Time complexity: $O(nbV)$

0/1 Knapsack - DP version 2

- ▶ recursion on profit
- ▶ s = remaining units of profit ($0 \dots P$)
- ▶ idea: find a set of objects with maximum total profit ($\leq s$) and $\langle \text{weight, volume} \rangle \leq \langle b, V \rangle$

Recursion

$$f_k(s) = \min \begin{cases} \langle w_k, v_k \rangle + f_{k+1}(s - p_k) & x_k = 1 \\ f_{k+1}(s) & x_k = 0 \end{cases}$$

Base

$$f_n(s) = \begin{cases} \langle +\infty, +\infty \rangle & s \neq p_n \\ \langle w_n, v_n \rangle & s = p_n \\ \langle 0, 0 \rangle & s = 0 \end{cases}$$

Time complexity

- ▶ Time complexity is **pseudo-polynomial**: $O(nP)$
- ▶ If all objects fit $\rightarrow P = \sum_{i=0}^n p_i$

Time complexity

- ▶ Time complexity is **pseudo-polynomial**: $O(nP)$
- ▶ If all objects fit $\rightarrow P = \sum_{i=0}^n p_i$
- ▶ If P is small \rightarrow *polynomial* time

FPTAS

- ▶ Fully-Polynomial time approximation scheme
- ▶ Scale profits down so that time is polynomial
- ▶ Solve scaled instance of the problem