

## Group 8

# Dynamic Programming

## Recursive Definition

$$P(C) = \text{Max}(p_0 + P(C - w_0), p_1 + P(C - w_1), \dots, p_{n-1} + P(C - w_{n-1}))$$

# 1) Recursive Definition of Function $P(C)$

**P()** : maximum profit function

**C** : capacity weight in the knapsack

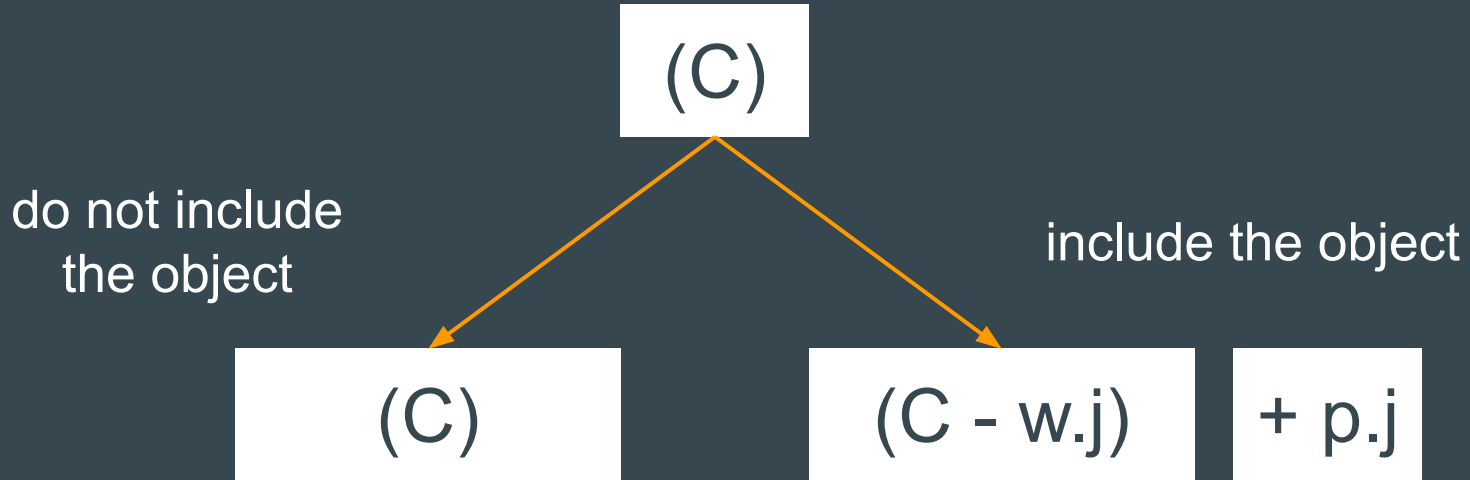
**n** : number of objects

**j** : subset of n objects

when C is 0 OR j is 0  $\longrightarrow P(C, 0) = P(0, j) = 0$

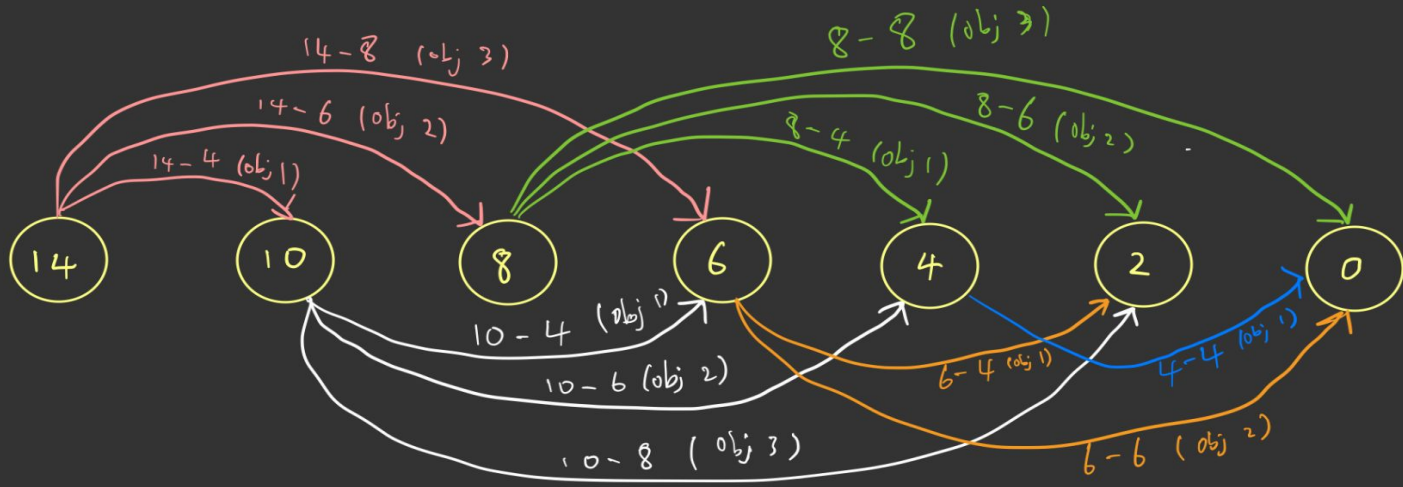
# 1) Recursive Definition of Function $P(C)$

```
for(j = 1; j < n; j++)  
  if(w.j < C)
```



$$P(C) = \max(P(C), P(C - w.j) + p.j)$$

## 2) Subproblem Graph



	1	2	3
$w_i$	4	6	8
$p_i$	7	6	9

- Current knapsack capacity minus away the weight of the object

### 3) Dynamic Programming Bottom Up Approach

1. Create array of profits with C+1 as size

```
int* prft = new int[max_wt+1];
```

2. Set the first elements in the array to 0

```
prft[0] = 0;
```

### 3) Dynamic Programming Bottom Up Approach

3. While traversing through profit array, traverse through each profit possible, default set it to be the same as before.

```
for(int i=1;i<=max_wt;i++){  
    prft[i] = prft[i-1];
```

4. Check if the object can be contained in the knapsack given the current capacity i.

```
for(int i=1;i<=max_wt;i++){  
    prft[i] = prft[i-1];  
    for(int j = 0; j < item_type; j++){  
        if(wt[j] <= i){...}  
    }  
}
```

### 3) Dynamic Programming Bottom Up Approach

5. While traversing object  $j$ , compare the current value of  $\text{array}[i]$  to the value of  $\text{array}[i-w[j]] + p[j]$  if the current capacity  $i$  is able to accommodate the object ( $i > w[j]$ ).

```
int take_j = p[j]+prft[i-wt[j]];
if( take_j > prft[i])
    prft[i] = take_j;
```



### 3) Dynamic Programming Bottom Up Approach

```
int unlimitedKnapSack(int* wt, int* p, int max_wt, int item_type){
    int* prft = new int[max_wt+1];
    prft[0] = 0;
    for(int i=1; i<=max_wt; i++){
        prft[i] = prft[i-1];
        for(int j = 0; j < item_type; j++){
            if(wt[j] <= i){
                int take_j = p[j]+prft[i-wt[j]];
                if( take_j > prft[i])
                    prft[i] = take_j;
            }
        }
    }
    return prft[max_wt];
}
```

## 4) Running Result

a) P(14)

	1	2	3
$w_i$	4	6	8
$p_i$	7	6	9

Capacity	3
0	0
2	0
4	7
6	7
8	14
10	14
12	21
14	21

Can put 1 object of weight 4

Can put 2 objects of weight 4

Can put 3 objects of weight 4

Profit: 21

b) P(14)

	1	2	3
$w_i$	5	6	8
$p_i$	7	6	9

Capacity	3
0	0
4	0
5	7
6	7
7	7
8	9
9	9
10	14
11	14
12	14
13	16
14	16

Can put 1 object of weight 5

Can put 1 object of weight 8

Can put 2 objects of weight 5

Can put 1 object of weight 5 and  
1 object of weight 8

Profit: 16

**Thank You!**