Minimum cost to fill given weight in a bag

给定Wkg背包与物品cost数组,求装满Wkg的背包的最低物品cost (完全背包问题)

- 1. 首先排除掉不可用的物品cost,建立两个新数组availableCosts与availableWeight,availableCosts记录可用物品cost,availableWeight记录相应的重量
- 2. dp[i][j]表示前i个物品装进jkg的背包的最小花费
- 3. 从第一件物品开始遍历:
 - 1. 如果当前物品的重量大于大于当前背包容量,那么无法放入背包
 - 2. 如果当前物品重量小于背包容量,那么有两种情况:
 - 1. 不放入当前物品,那么 dp[i][j] = dp[i -1][j]
 - 2. 放入当前物品,dp[i][j] = dp[i][j availableWeight[i 1]] + dp[i][j availableWeight[i 1]] + availableCosts[i 1] (完全 背包问题)

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
using vi = vector<int>;
using vvi = vector<vector<int>>;
#define INF 1000000
int minCosts(vi &costs, int N, int W) {
    vi availableCosts, availableWeight;
    for (int i = 0; i < N; ++i) {
        if (costs[i] != -1) {
            availableCosts.emplace_back(costs[i]);
            availableWeight.emplace_back(i + 1);
   int availableSize = availableCosts.size();
    vvi dp(availableSize + 1, vi(W + 1));
    for (int i = 0; i <= W; ++i) {
        dp[0][i] = INF;
    for (int i = 1; i <= availableSize; ++i) {</pre>
        dp[i][0] = 0;
    for (int i = 1; i <= availableSize; ++i) {</pre>
        for (int j = 1; j \le W; ++j) {
            availableWeight[i - 1] > j ? dp[i][j] = dp[i - 1][j] :
                    dp[i][j] = min(dp[i - 1][j], \ dp[i][j - availableWeight[i - 1]] + availableCosts[i - 1]);
    return (dp[availableSize][W] == INF) ? -1 : dp[availableSize][W];
}
int main() {
   int T;
    scanf("%d", &T);
    while (T--) {
       int N, W;
        scanf("%d %d", &N, &W);
        vi costs(N);
       for (int i = 0; i < N; ++i) scanf("%d", &costs[i]);
        printf("%d\n", minCosts(costs, N, W));
   }
    return 0;
```