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MODULE *knapsack*

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EXTENDS *TLC*, *Integers*, *Sequences*

We have a knapsack of volume  $N$  and a set of items. Each item has a value and a size. You can fit any number of each item in the knapsack as long as the sum of them all is less than the capacity of the sack. What's the most valuable knapsack you can make?

VARIABLES  $pc$ ,  $chosen$

$Capacity \triangleq 4$

$Items \triangleq \{ \text{"a"}, \text{"b"}, \text{"c"} \}$

$ItemParams \triangleq [size : 1 \dots 4, value : 0 \dots 5]$

$ItemSets \triangleq [Items \rightarrow ItemParams]$

$Knapsacks \triangleq [Items \rightarrow 0 \dots 4]$

$HardcodedItemSet \triangleq [$   
 $\quad a \mapsto [size \mapsto 1, value \mapsto 1],$   
 $\quad b \mapsto [size \mapsto 2, value \mapsto 3],$   
 $\quad c \mapsto [size \mapsto 3, value \mapsto 1]$   
 $]$

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$ReduceSet(op(\_, \_), set, acc) \triangleq$

Shamelessly stolen from *PT* library

LET  $f[s \in \text{SUBSET } set] \triangleq$   
 $\quad \text{IF } s = \{\} \text{ THEN } acc$   
 $\quad \text{ELSE LET } x \triangleq \text{CHOOSE } x \in s : \text{TRUE}$   
 $\quad \quad \text{IN } op(x, f[s \setminus \{x\}])$   
 $\text{IN } f[set]$

$KnapsackSize(sack, itemset) \triangleq$

LET  $size\_for(item) \triangleq itemset[item].size * sack[item]$   
 $\text{IN } ReduceSet(\text{LAMBDA } item, acc : size\_for(item) + acc, Items, 0)$

$KnapsackValue(sack, itemset) \triangleq$

LET  $value\_for(item) \triangleq itemset[item].value * sack[item]$   
 $\text{IN } ReduceSet(\text{LAMBDA } item, acc : value\_for(item) + acc, Items, 0)$

$ValidKnapsacks(itemset) \triangleq$

$\{sack \in [Items \rightarrow 0 \dots 4] : KnapsackSize(sack, itemset) \leq Capacity\}$

$BestKnapsackSlow(itemset) \triangleq$

LET  $all \triangleq ValidKnapsacks(itemset)$   
 $val(k) \triangleq KnapsackValue(k, itemset)$   
 IN CHOOSE  $all\_the\_best \in SUBSET\ all :$  there exists a subset of all knapsacks such that  
 $\wedge all\_the\_best \neq \{\}$  is not empty  
 $\wedge \forall good \in all\_the\_best :$   
 $\wedge \forall best \in all\_the\_best : val(best) = val(good)$  every knapsack has the same value  
 $\wedge \forall not\_best \in (all \setminus all\_the\_best) : val(good) > val(not\_best)$  it's value is greater than all other knapsacks

$BestKnapsack(itemset) \triangleq$

Select the knapsack with the highest value, then select all *Knapsacks* with that same value

LET  $all \triangleq ValidKnapsacks(itemset)$   
 $val(k) \triangleq KnapsackValue(k, itemset)$   
 $best \triangleq CHOOSE\ x \in all : \forall y \in (all \setminus \{x\}) : val(x) \geq val(y)$   
 IN  $\{k \in all : val(k) = val(best)\}$

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$Init \triangleq$

$\wedge pc = \text{"init"}$   
 $\wedge chosen = \{\}$

$PickBest \triangleq$

$\wedge pc = \text{"init"}$   
 $\wedge chosen' = \{BestKnapsack(it) : it \in ItemSets\}$   
 $\wedge pc' = \text{"done"}$

$Done \triangleq$

$\wedge pc = \text{"done"}$   
 $\wedge PrintT(\langle \text{"best knapsack"}, chosen \rangle)$   
 $\wedge UNCHANGED\ \langle pc, chosen \rangle$

$Next \triangleq PickBest \vee Done$

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