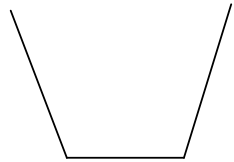


## Knapsack Problem - using greedy approach

object	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
profit	10	5	15	7	6	16	3
weight	2	3	5	7	1	4	1



max capacity  
M=15

want to fill bag,  
sell for profit

Constraint:

$$\sum x_i w_i \leq 15$$

↑ object    ↑ weight

total weight of objects  
in bag cannot exceed 15

Objective:

$$\sum x_i w_i \rightarrow \max$$

maximum profit from selling items in bag

ONE optimal solution:

Select max profit 16, 15, 10...

Consider profit per weight instead!

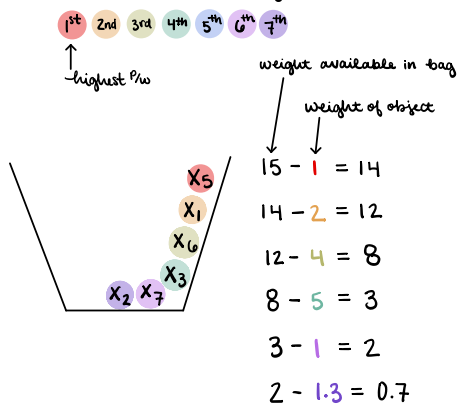
nope



object	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
profit	10	5	15	7	6	16	3
weight	2	3	5	7	1	4	1
P/w	5	1.3	3	1	6	4	3

1. Select based on highest P/w

2.



$$(x_1 \ x_2 \ x_3 \ x_4 \ x_5 \ x_6 \ x_7)$$

not carried because reached max weight

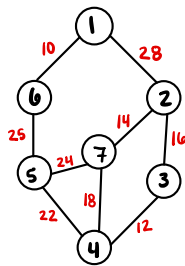


3. Check if optimal solution

$$\sum x_i w_i \leq 15$$

$$\text{capacity} = [ (1 \times 2) + (1.3 \times 3) + (1 \times 5) + (0 \times 7) + (1 \times 1) + (1 \times 4) + (1 \times 1) ]$$

$\uparrow$  how much of object is included  
 $\uparrow$  weight  
 $= 15 \leq 15 \checkmark$



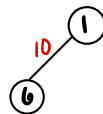
### Prim's Algorithm

$$V' = 7$$

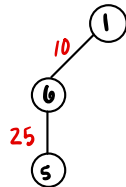
$$E' = |V| - 1 = 6$$

↳ # of edges in a spanning tree

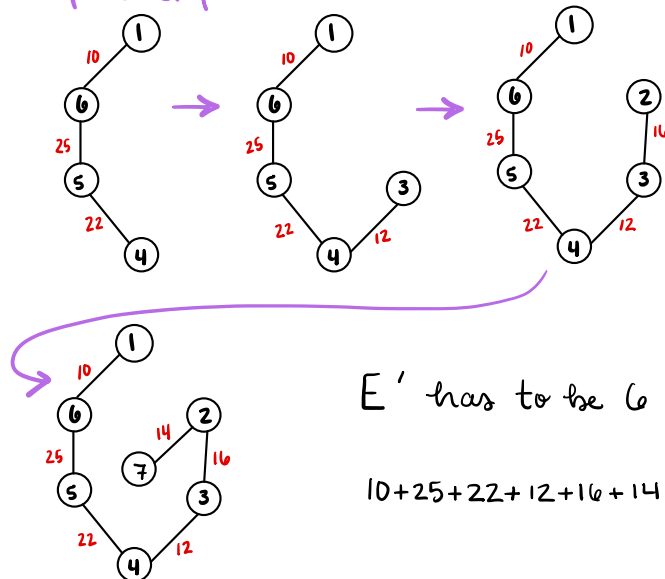
1. Choose min-cost edge



2. Choose min-cost edge attached to ALREADY SELECTED vertices (1 and 6)



3. Repeat step 2...



$E'$  has to be 6 so stop here!

$$10 + 25 + 22 + 12 + 16 + 14 = \text{MIN COST SPANNING TREE}$$

### Job Sequencing w/ Deadline (greedy)

Show sequence & Max profit

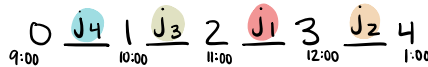
Jobs	$j_1$	$j_2$	$j_3$	$j_4$	$j_5$	$j_6$	$j_7$
Profits	35	30	25	20	15	12	15
deadlines	3	4	4	2	3	1	2

Constraint: deadline  $\rightarrow$  4 units of time longest wait in chart

Objective: max profit

Assumption: each job can be done in 1 unit of time

- 1 Select based on highest profit
- 2 Put in earliest avail time slot if max deadline taken



35  $\rightarrow$  3 hours ( $j_1$ )

30  $\rightarrow$  4 hours ( $j_2$ )

25  $\rightarrow$  4 hours ( $j_3$ )

$\rightarrow$  earliest time slot = 2 hrs

20  $\rightarrow$  2 hours ( $j_4$ )

$\rightarrow$  earliest time slot = 1 hr

SEQUENCE  $j_4 \rightarrow j_3 \rightarrow j_1 \rightarrow j_2$

MAX PROFIT  $\sum P_i$   $35 + 30 + 25 + 20 = 110$