DYNAMIC PROGRAMMING

Knapsack

Spring 2022

Given n items of

integer weights: w_1 w_2 ... w_n

values: $v_1 \quad v_2 \quad \dots \quad v_n$

a knapsack of integer capacity W

find most valuable subset of the items that fit into the knapsack

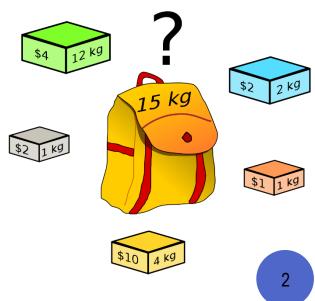
Recursive solution?

What is smaller problem?

How to use solution to smaller in solution to larger Table?

Order to solve?

Initial conditions?



KNAPSACK PROBLEM (BRUTE FORCE)

Given n items of Item x_1 x_2 ... x_n

- Since there are n items, so 2^n possible combinations.
- We go through all possible combinations and finds the one with the most total value and with total weight less or equal *W*
- Running time will be 2^n

Example: Knapsack of capacity W = 5

item	weight	<u>value</u>
1	2	\$12
2	1	\$10
3	3	\$20
4	2	\$15

i	0	1	2	3	4	5
0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0					
2	0					
3	0					
4	0					

Example: Knapsack of capacity W = 5

tem	weight	<u>value</u>
1	2	\$12
2	1	\$10
3	3	\$20
4	2	\$15

	i	0	1	2	3	4	5
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
$w_1 = 2, v_1 = 12$	1	0		12			
	2	0					
	3	0					
	4	0					

Example: Knapsack of capacity W = 5

item	weight	<u>value</u>
1	2	\$12
2	1	\$10
3	3	\$20
4	2	\$15

capacity j

	i	0	1	2	3	4	5
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
$w_1 = 2, v_1 = 12$	1	0	0	12	12	12	12
	2	0					
	3	0					
	4	0					

Only Item#1 is picked, having weight=2, value=12 6

Example: Knapsack of capacity W = 5

item	weight	<u>value</u>
1	2	\$12
2	1	\$10
3	3	\$20
4	2	\$15

	i	0	1	2	3	4	5
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
$w_1 = 2, v_1 = 12$	1	0	0	12	12	12	12
$w_2 = 1, v_2 = 10$	2	0	10				
	3	0					
	4	0					

Example: Knapsack of capacity W = 5

weight	<u>value</u>
2	\$12
1	\$10
3	\$20
2	\$15
	2 1 3

	i	0	1	2	3	4	5
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1 ,1	1	0	0	12	12	12	12
$w_2 = 1, v_2 = 10$	2	0	10	12			
	3	0					
	4	0					

Example: Knapsack of capacity W = 5

weight	<u>value</u>
2	\$12
1	\$10
3	\$20
2	\$15
	2 1 3

capacity j

	i	0	1	2	3	4	5
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
$w_1 = 2, v_1 = 12$	1	0	0	12	12	12	12
$w_2 = 1, v_2 = 10$	2	0	10	12	22		
	3	0					
	4	0					

Item#1 & 2 both are picked, having weight=2+1, value=12+10

Example: Knapsack of capacity W = 5

weight	<u>value</u>
2	\$12
1	\$10
3	\$20
2	\$15
	2 1 3

capacity j

	i	0	1	2	3	4	5
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
$w_1 = 2, v_1 = 12$	1	0	0	12	12	12	12
$w_2 = 1, v_2 = 10$	2	0	10	12	22	22	22
	3	0					
	4	0					

Item#1 & 2 both are picked, having weight=2+1, value=12+10

Example: Knapsack of capacity W = 5

item	weight	<u>value</u>
1	2	\$12
2	1	\$10
3	3	\$20
4	2	\$15

	i	0	1	2	3	4	5
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
$w_1 = 2, v_1 = 12$	1	0	0	12	12	12	12
$w_2 = 1, v_2 = 10$	2	0	10	12	22	22	22
$w_3 = 3, v_3 = 20$	3	0	10				
	4	0					

Example: Knapsack of capacity W = 5

item	weight	<u>value</u>
1	2	\$12
2	1	\$10
3	3	\$20
4	2	\$15

	i	0	1	2	3	4	5
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
$w_1 = 2, v_1 = 12$	1	0	0	12	12	12	12
$w_2 = 1, v_2 = 10$	2	0	10	12	22	22	22
$w_3 = 3, v_3 = 20$	3	0	10	12			
	4	0					

Example: Knapsack of capacity W = 5

<u>item</u>	weight	<u>value</u>
1	2	\$12
2	1	\$10
3	3	\$20
4	2	\$15

capacity j

	i	0	1	2	3	4	5
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
$w_1 = 2, v_1 = 12$	1	0	0	12	12	12	12
$w_2 = 1, v_2 = 10$	2	0	10	12	22	22	22
$w_3 = 3, v_3 = 20$	3	0	10	12	22		
	4	0					

Item#1 & 2 both having weight=2+1, value=12+10 Item#3 only having weight=3, value=20

Example: Knapsack of capacity W = 5

_	_	
<u>item</u>	weight	<u>value</u>
1	2	\$12
2	1	\$10
3	3	\$20
4	2	\$15

capacity j

	i	0	1	2	3	4	5
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
$w_1 = 2, v_1 = 12$	1	0	0	12	12	12	12
$w_2 = 1, v_2 = 10$	2	0	10	12	22	22	22
$w_3 = 3, v_3 = 20$	3	0	10	12	22	30	
	4	0					

Item#2 & 3 both. having weight=3+1, value=10+20

Example: Knapsack of capacity W = 5

item	weight	<u>value</u>
1	2	\$12
2	1	\$10
3	3	\$20
4	2	\$15

capacity j

	i	0	1	2	3	4	5
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
$w_1 = 2, v_1 = 12$	1	0	0	12	12	12	12
$w_2 = 1, v_2 = 10$	2	0	10	12	22	22	22
$w_3 = 3, v_3 = 20$	3	0	10	12	22	30	32
	4	0					

Item#1 & 3 both. having weight=2+3, value=12+20

Example: Knapsack of capacity W = 5

<u>item</u>	weight	<u>value</u>
1	2	\$12
2	1	\$10
3	3	\$20
4	2	\$15

capacity j

	i	0	1	2	3	4	5
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
$w_1 = 2, v_1 = 12$	1	0	0	12	12	12	12
$w_2 = 1, v_2 = 10$	2	0	10	12	22	22	22
$w_3 = 3, v_3 = 20$	3	0	10	12	22	30	32
	4	0					

Item#1 & 3 both. having weight=2+3, value=12+20

Example: Knapsack of capacity W = 5

item	weight	<u>value</u>
1	2	\$12
2	1	\$10
3	3	\$20
4	2	\$15

	i	0	1	2	3	4	5
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
$w_1 = 2, v_1 = 12$	1	0	0	12	12	12	12
$w_2 = 1, v_2 = 10$	2	0	10	12	22	22	22
$w_3 = 3, v_3 = 20$	3	0	10	12	22	30	32
$w_4 = 2, v_4 = 15$	4	0	10				

Example: Knapsack of capacity W = 5

_	· -	
<u>item</u>	weight	<u>value</u>
1	2	\$12
2	1	\$10
3	3	\$20
4	2	\$15

capacity j

	i	0	1	2	3	4	5
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
$w_1 = 2, v_1 = 12$	1	0	0	12	12	12	12
$w_2 = 1, v_2 = 10$	2	0	10	12	22	22	22
$w_3 = 3, v_3 = 20$	3	0	10	12	22	30	32
$w_4 = 2, v_4 = 15$	4	0	10	15			

Item#1
having weight=2,
value=12

Item#4
having weight=2,
value=15

Example: Knapsack of capacity W = 5

_	· -	
$\underline{\text{item}}$	weight	<u>value</u>
1	2	\$12
2	1	\$10
3	3	\$20
4	2	\$15

capacity j

	i	0	1	2	3	4	5
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
$w_1 = 2, v_1 = 12$	1	0	0	12	12	12	12
$w_2 = 1, v_2 = 10$	2	0	10	12	22	22	22
$w_3 = 3, v_3 = 20$	3	0	10	12	22	30	32
$w_4 = 2, v_4 = 15$	4	0	10	15	25		

Item#1 & 2 weight=2+1, value=12+10 Item#3
weight=3,
value=20

Item# 2 & 4 weight=1+2, value=10+15

Example: Knapsack of capacity W = 5

-		
<u>item</u>	weight	<u>value</u>
1	2	\$12
2	1	\$10
3	3	\$20
4	2	\$15

capacity j

	i	0	1	2	3	4	5
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
$w_1 = 2, v_1 = 12$	1	0	0	12	12	12	12
$w_2 = 1, v_2 = 10$	2	0	10	12	22	22	22
$w_3 = 3, v_3 = 20$	3	0	10	12	22	30	32
$w_4 = 2, v_4 = 15$	4	0	10	15	25	30	

Item#1 & 4 weight=2+2, value=12+15 Item# 2 & 3 weight=1+3, value=10+20

Example: Knapsack of capacity W = 5

item	weight	value
1	2	\$12
2	1	\$10
3	3	\$20
4	2	\$15

capacity j

	i	0	1	2	3	4	5
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
$w_1 = 2, v_1 = 12$	1	0	0	12	12	12	12
$w_2 = 1, v_2 = 10$	2	0	10	12	22	22	22
$w_3 = 3, v_3 = 20$	3	0	10	12	22	30	32
$w_4 = 2, v_4 = 15$	4	0	10	15	25	30	37

Item#1 & 3 weight=2+3, value=12+20 Item#3 & 4 weight=3+2, value=20+15 Item# 1, 2 & 4 weight=2+1+2, value=12+10+15

Recursive Definition

$$F(i,j) = \begin{cases} \max\{F(i-1,j), v_i + F(i-1,j-w_i)\} & \text{if } j - w_i \ge 0, \\ F(i-1,j) & \text{if } j - w_i < 0. \end{cases}$$
 (8.6)

It is convenient to define the initial conditions as follows:

$$F(0, j) = 0 \text{ for } j \ge 0 \text{ and } F(i, 0) = 0 \text{ for } i \ge 0.$$
 (8.7)

Our goal is to find F(n, W), the maximal value of a subset of the n given items that fit into the knapsack of capacity W, and an optimal subset itself.

Among the subsets that do not include the *i*th item, the value of an optimal subset is, by definition, F(i-1, j)

Recursive Definition

$$F(i, j) = \begin{cases} \max\{F(i-1, j), v_i + F(i-1, j-w_i)\} & \text{if } j-w_i \ge 0, \\ F(i-1, j) & \text{if } j-w_i < 0. \end{cases}$$
 (8.6)

It is convenient to define the initial conditions as follows:

$$F(0, j) = 0$$
 for $j \ge 0$ and $F(i, 0) = 0$ for $i \ge 0$. (8.7)

Our goal is to find F(n, W), the maximal value of a subset of the n given items that fit into the knapsack of capacity W, and an optimal subset itself.

do include the *i*th item (hence, $j - wi \ge 0$), an optimal subset is made up of this item and an optimal subset of the first i - 1 items that fits into the knapsack of capacity j - wi. The value of such an optimal subset is vi + F(i - 1, j - wi).

Example: Knapsack of capacity W = 5

item	weight	value
1	2	\$12
2	1	\$10
3	3	\$20
4	2	\$15

$$F(i,\,j) = \left\{ \begin{array}{ll} \max\{F(i-1,\,j),\,v_i + F(i-1,\,j-w_i)\} & \text{if } j-w_i \geq 0, \\ F(i-1,\,j) & \text{if } j-w_i < 0. \end{array} \right.$$

	i	0	1	2	3	4	5
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
$w_1 = 2, v_1 = 12$	1	0	0	12	12	12	12
$w_2 = 1, v_2 = 10$	2	0	10	12	22	22	22
$w_3 = 3, v_3 = 20$	3	0	10	12	22	30	32
$w_4 = 2, v_4 = 15$	4	0	10				

$$i=4$$
 $j=1$
 $j-w_i=1-2=-1$ <0
 $F(3, 1)$

Example: Knapsack of capacity W = 5

item	weight	<u>value</u>
1	2	\$12
2	1	\$10
3	3	\$20
4	2	\$15

$$F(i,\,j) = \left\{ \begin{array}{ll} \max\{F(i-1,\,j),\,v_i + F(i-1,\,j-w_i)\} & \text{if } j-w_i \geq 0, \\ F(i-1,\,j) & \text{if } j-w_i < 0. \end{array} \right.$$

	i	0	1	2	3	4	5
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
$w_1 = 2, v_1 = 12$	1	0	0	12	12	12	12
$w_2 = 1, v_2 = 10$	2	0	10	12	22	22	22
$w_3 = 3, v_3 = 20$	3	0	10	12	22	30	32
$w_4 = 2, v_4 = 15$	4	0	10	15			

i=4, j=2

$$j-w_i$$
 =2-2=0 >=0
Max { F(3, 2), 15 + F(3, 0) }

Example: Knapsack of capacity W = 5

<u>item</u>	weight	<u>value</u>		
1	2	\$12	$F(i, j) = \begin{cases} \max\{F(i-1, j), v_i + F(i-1, j-w_i)\} \\ F(i-1, j) \end{cases}$	if $j - w_i \ge 0$,
2	1	\$10	F(i-1,j)	If $j-w_i<0$.
3	3	\$20		
4	2	\$15	capacity i	

	i	0	1	2	3	4	5
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
$w_1 = 2, v_1 = 12$	1	0	0	12	12	12	12
$w_2 = 1, v_2 = 10$	2	0	10	12	22	22	22
$w_3 = 3, v_3 = 20$	3	0	10	12	22	30	32
$w_{4} = 2, v_{4} = 15$	4	0	10	15	25		

i=4, j=3

$$j-w_i=3-2=1$$
 >=0
Max { F(3, 3), 15 + F(3, 1) }
Max { 22, 15+10 }

Example: Knapsack of capacity W = 5

<u>item</u>	weight	<u>value</u>		
1	2	\$12	$F(i, j) = \begin{cases} \max\{F(i-1, j), v_i + F(i-1, j-w_i)\} \\ F(i-1, j) \end{cases}$	if $j - w_i \ge 0$,
2	1	\$10	F(i-1,j)	if $j - w_i < 0$.
3	3	\$20		
4	2	\$15	capacity i	

	i	0	1	2	3	4	5
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
$w_1 = 2, v_1 = 12$	1	0	0	12	12	12	12
$w_2 = 1, v_2 = 10$	2	0	10	12	22	22	22
$w_3 = 3, v_3 = 20$	3	0	10	12	22	30	32
$w_{4} = 2, v_{4} = 15$	4	0	10	15	25	30	

i=4, j=4

$$j-w_i$$
 =4-2=2 >=0
Max { F(3, 4), 15 + F(3, 2) }
Max { 30, 15+12 }

Example: Knapsack of capacity W = 5

\$15

item	weight	<u>value</u>		
1	2	\$12	$F(i, j) = \begin{cases} \max\{F(i-1, j), v_i + F(i-1, j-w_i)\} \\ F(i-1, j) \end{cases}$	if $j - w_i \ge 0$,
2	1	\$10	F(i-1,j)	if $j - w_i < 0$.
3	3	\$20		

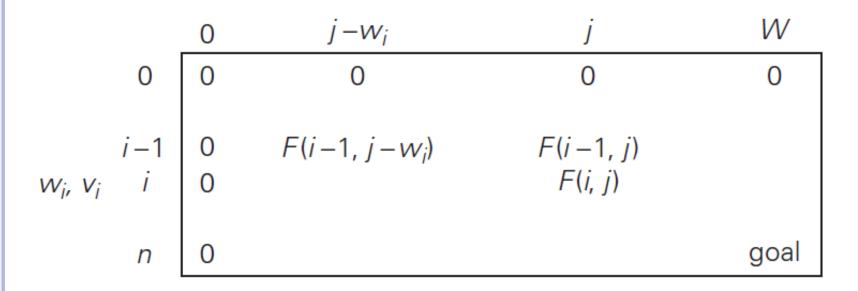
	i	0	1	2	3	4	5
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
$w_1 = 2, v_1 = 12$	1	0	0	12	12	12	12
$w_2 = 1, v_2 = 10$	2	0	10	12	22	22	22
$w_3 = 3, v_3 = 20$	3	0	10	12	22	30	32
$w_4 = 2, v_4 = 15$	4	0	10	15	25	30	37

i=4, j=5

$$j-w_i$$
=5-2=3 >=0
Max { F(3, 5), 15 + F(3, 3) }
Max { 32, 15+22 }

Recursive Algorithm

```
ALGORITHM
                MFKnapsack(i, j)
    //Implements the memory function method for the knapsack problem
    //Input: A nonnegative integer i indicating the number of the first
            items being considered and a nonnegative integer j indicating
            the knapsack capacity
    //Output: The value of an optimal feasible subset of the first i items
    //Note: Uses as global variables input arrays Weights[1..n], Values[1..n],
    //and table F[0..n, 0..W] whose entries are initialized with -1's except for
    //row 0 and column 0 initialized with 0's
    if F[i, j] < 0
        if j < Weights[i]
            value \leftarrow MFKnapsack(i-1, j)
        else
            value \leftarrow \max(MFKnapsack(i-1, j),
                           Values[i] + MFKnapsack(i - 1, j - Weights[i]))
        F[i, j] \leftarrow value
    return F[i, j]
```



1 Table for solving the knapsack problem by dynamic programming.

Example: Knapsack of capacity W = 5

weight	<u>value</u>
2	\$12
1	\$10
3	\$20
2	\$15
	2 1 3

	i	0	1	2	3	4	5
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
$w_1 = 2, v_1 = 12$	1	0	0	12	12	12	12
$w_2 = 1, v_2 = 10$	2	0	-	12	22	-	22
$w_3 = 3, v_3 = 20$	3	0	-	-	22	-	32
$w_4 = 2, v_4 = 15$	4	0	-	-	-	-	37

capacity j

	i	0	1	2	3	4	5
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
$w_1 = 2, v_1 = 12$	1	0	0	12	12	12	12
$w_2 = 1, v_2 = 10$	2	0	-	12	22	-	22
$w_3 = 3, v_3 = 20$	3	0	-	-	22	-	32
$w_4 = 2, v_4 = 15$	4	0	-	-	-	-	37

We can find the composition of an optimal subset by backtracking the computations of this entry in the table.

Since F(4, 5) > F(3, 5), item 4 has to be included in an optimal solution along with an optimal subset for filling 5 - 2 = 3 remaining units of the knapsack capacity.

The value of the latter is F(3, 3).

Since F(3, 3) = F(2, 3), item 3 need not be in an optimal subset.

Since F(2, 3) > F(1, 3), item 2 is a part of an optimal selection,

which leaves element F(1, 3 - 1) to specify its remaining composition.

Similarly,

since F(1, 2) > F(0, 2), item 1 is the final part of the optimal solution

{item 1, item 2, item 4}

The time efficiency and space efficiency of this algorithm are both in $\Theta(nW)$.

The time needed to find the composition of an optimal solution is in O(n).

- Chapter #8 (Dynamic Programming)
- Knapsack Problem (8.2)
- Page # 292 297

by Anany Levitin

 Introduction to the Design and Analysis of Algorithms 3rd Edition,

