

# Discrete Optimization

The Knapsack Problem: Modeling

# Goals of the Lecture

- ▶ How to formalize an optimization task as a mathematical model

# The (1-Dimensional) Knapsack Problem

► Given a set of items  $\mathcal{I}$ , each item  $i \in \mathcal{I}$  characterized by

- its weight  $w_i$
- its value  $v_i$

and

- a capacity  $K$  for a knapsack

find the subset of items in  $\mathcal{I}$

- that has maximum value
- does not exceed the capacity  $K$  of the knapsack

# Optimization Models

- ▶ How to model an optimization problem
  - choose some decision variables
    - they typically encode the result we are interested in
  - express the problem constraints in terms of these variables
    - they specify what the solutions to the problem are
  - express the objective function
    - the objective function specifies the quality of each solution
- ▶ The result is an optimization model
  - It is a declarative formulation
    - specify the “what”, not the “how”
  - There may be many ways to model an optimization problem



# A Knapsack Model

## ► Decision variables

- $x_i$  denotes whether item  $i$  is selected in the solution
  - $x_i = 1$  means the item is selected
  - $x_i = 0$  means that it is not selected

## ► Problem constraint

- The selected item cannot exceed the capacity of the knapsack 
$$\sum_{i \in I} w_i x_i \leq K$$

## ► Objective function

- Captures the total value of the selected items 
$$\sum_{i \in I} v_i x_i$$

# A Knapsack Model

## ► Putting it all together

$$\begin{array}{ll}\text{maximize} & \sum_{i \in I} v_i x_i \\ \text{subject to} & \sum_{i \in I} w_i x_i \leq K \\ & x_i \in \{0, 1\} \quad (i \in I)\end{array}$$

# Exponential Growth

- ▶ How many possible configurations?
  - $(0,0,0,\dots,0), (0,0,0,\dots,1), \dots, (1,1,1,\dots,1)$
- ▶ Not all of them are feasible
  - They cannot exceed the capacity of the knapsack
- ▶ How many are they?
  - $2^{|\mathcal{I}|}$
- ▶ How much time to explore them all?
  - 1 millisecond to test a configuration
  - if  $|\mathcal{I}| = 50$ , it will take  
1,285,273,866 centuries

# Until Next Time