



Knapsack Problem

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Knapsack Problem

→ more specific

- **Problem:** Given n items $\{1, 2, \dots, n\}$, and each has a given non-negative weight w_i **and** an associated value v_i (for $i = \{1, 2, \dots, n\}$). We also have a bound W . We would like to select a subset S of the items so that $\sum_{i \in S} w_i \leq W$, and subject to the restriction that $\sum_{i \in S} v_i$ is as large as possible.
- Informally: Consider, we have a knapsack that can hold up to W kgs. If we want to choose from n items to add to the bag where each item is w_i kgs and costs v_i INR, to keep the knapsack as valuable as possible, which items will you choose?
- **More general case of Subset Sum Problem**

0-1 knapsack } either pick an item or leave it.

eg: microwave

v/s

Fractional knapsack } can take a fraction of an item.

eg:- sugar

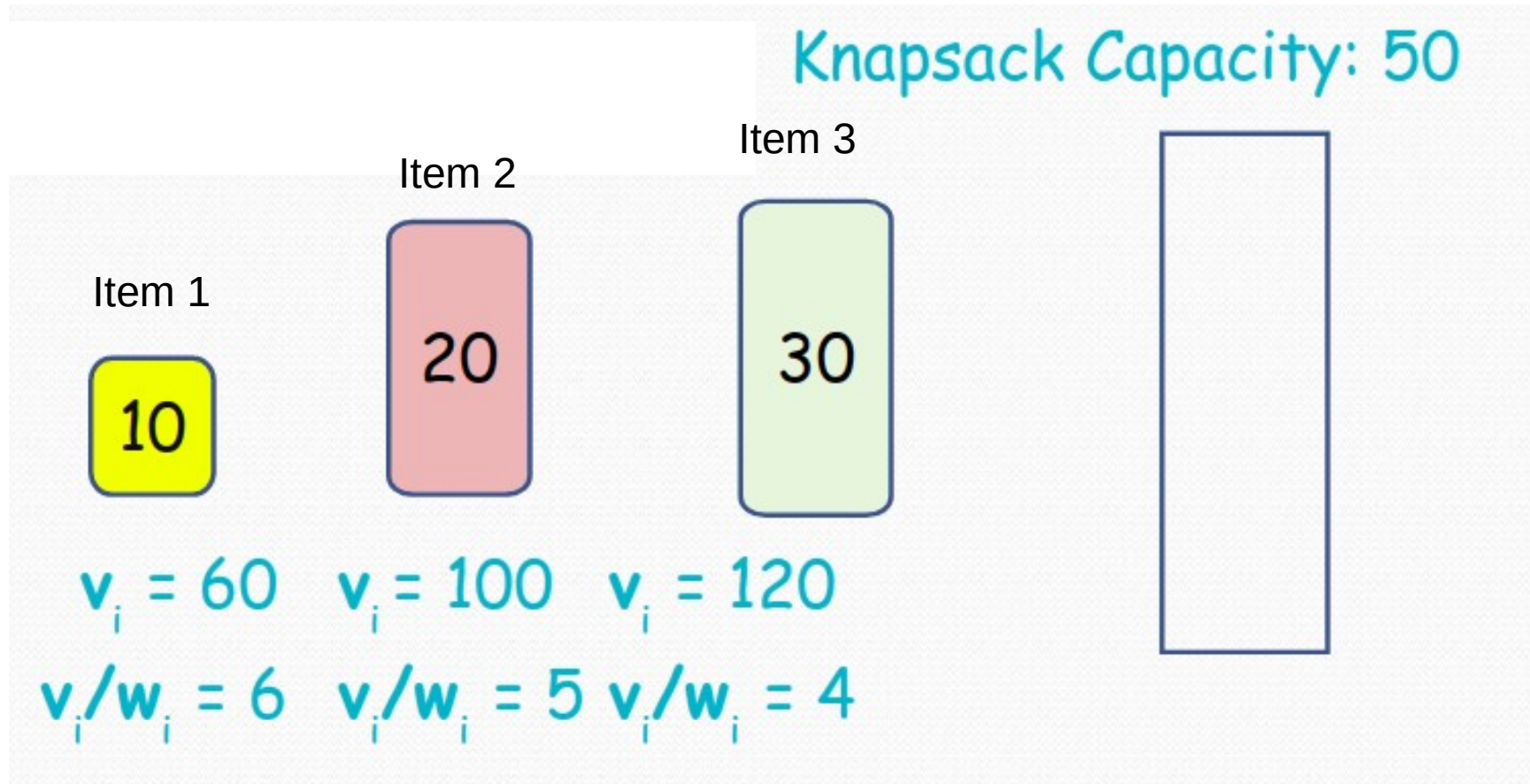


Greedy approach

- Which item is the most valuable?
- The one which has the greatest value to weight ratio.
- That is, value as high as possible along with weight as low as possible.
- Approach: Pick the items in the decreasing order of value per unit weight i.e. highest first.

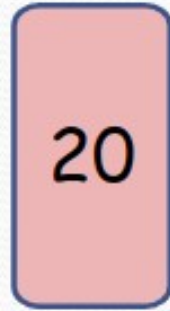
Example

Greedy approach: Pick the items in the decreasing order of value per unit weight i.e. highest first.



Remaining capacity of knapsack = 40

Item 2



$$V_2 = 100$$

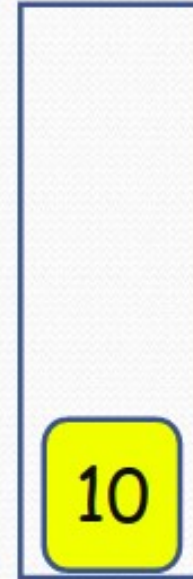
$$v_2/w_2 = 5$$

Item 3



$$V_3 = 120$$

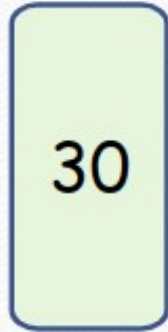
$$v_3/w_3 = 4$$



Current value of
knapsack: 60

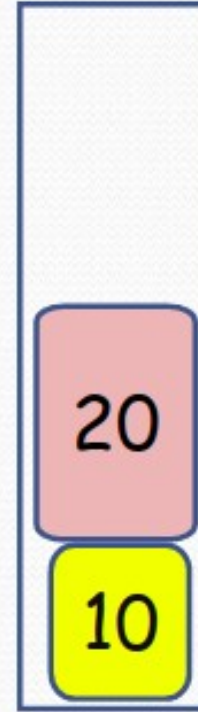
Remaining capacity of
knapsack = 20

Item 3



$$v_i = 120$$
$$v_i / w_i = 4$$

Item 3 cannot be
added to
knapsack
because
capacity does
not allow.



FAIL

Current value of knapsack = 60 + 100 = 160

SUBOPTIMAL

Optimal value?

DP solution to 0-1 knapsack

- Let $\text{OPT}(n, W)$ denote the value of optimal solution with n objects and capacity W .
- Working on similar lines as in WIS and Subset sums,
- If n does not belong to OPT, then $\text{OPT}(n, W) = \text{OPT}(n-1, W)$
- If n belongs to OPT then ? Which sub-problem to consider? $\text{OPT}(n-1, W)$?
- But $\text{OPT}(n-1, W)$ denote the optimal solution with knapsack capacity W . If n belongs to OPT then we have reduced capacity in our knapsack for the smaller sub-problems. i.e. we need to consider $\text{OPT}(n-1, W - w_n)$. Then,
- **$\text{OPT}(n, W) = \max\{ \text{OPT}(n-1, W), w_n + \text{OPT}(n-1, W - w_n) \}$**

V_n

DP solution to 0-1 knapsack

- If we knew the exact value (say K) of OPT knapsack, then to compute $\text{OPT}(n, K)$ we know that for $n-1$ objects, we have to solve exactly two problems : $\text{OPT}(n-1, K)$ and $\text{OPT}(n-1, K - w_n)$.
- But obviously, we don't know that so we make a guess w for K (i.e. try out all possible values for K) and solve the problem for w . So, we add a dimension(/variable) to our problem.
- Similarly while dealing with objects $\{1 \dots i\}$ we need to solve $\text{OPT}(i-1, K)$ and $\text{OPT}(i-1, K - w_i)$.
- Thus in general we need to define $\text{OPT}(i, w)$ for every $i < n$ and every $w < W$

DP solution for knapsack

- Let $\text{Opt}[n, W]$ be the optimal value obtained when considering objects $\{1 \dots n\}$ and filling a knapsack of capacity W
 - $m[0, w] = 0$ (any capacity, but 0 items \Rightarrow optimal = 0)
 - $m[i, 0] = 0$ (any no. of items. But 0 capacity \Rightarrow optimal = 0)
 - $m[i, w] = m[i-1, w]$ if $w_i > w$] – cannot include
 - $m[i, w] = \max\{\underbrace{m[i-1, w-w_i] + v_i}_{\substack{\text{can include} \\ + \\ \text{will include}}}, \underbrace{m[i-1, w]}_{\substack{\text{can include} + \\ \text{will not include}}}\}$ if $w_i \leq w$

Example

- $n = 4$
- $W = 5$
- Elements (weight, value): (2,3), (3,4), (4,5), (5,6)

Find optimal value and optimal solution.

- Create M. Dimensions?
- What cell will denote the optimal value?

Time complexity?

Weight
1
2
3
4

Value
3
4
5
6

$W = 5$ kg \hat{S} Knapsack capacity.

Ans = 9

4	0	3	4	7	8	9
3	0	3	4	7	8	9
2	0	3	4	7	7	7
1	0	3	3	3	3	3
0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	1	2	3	4	5

Please read "Sequence Alignment" posted on portal.