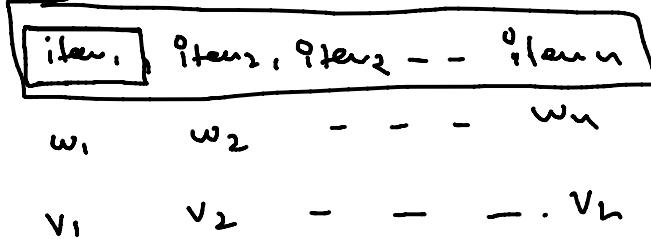
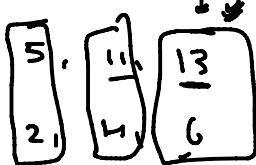


CLASS 81Dynamic Programming0-1 Knapsack

subset of items selected  
 $\sum w(\text{item } i) \leq w$

Unbounded Knapsackor Supply of each item

Value =



Weight =



vector&lt;int&gt;&gt; dp(n+1, vector&lt;int&gt;(wt+1, -1))

int knapP(vector&lt;int&gt;&amp;wt, vector&lt;int&gt;&amp;value, int idu, int w)

if (idu == 0 or w == 0)  
 return 0;



int take = 0; int discard = 0;

if (wt[idu-1] &lt;= w)

if take = knapP(wt, value, idu, w - wt[idu-1]) + value[idu-1];

if

discard = knapP(wt, value, idu-1, w);

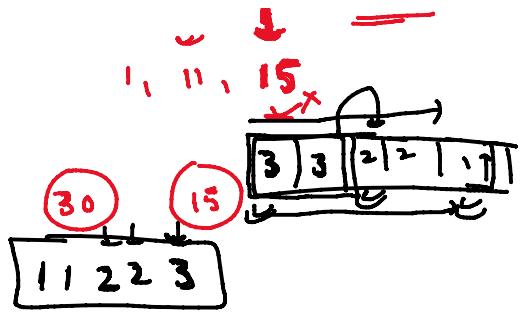
ZDDP  
Memoize!

return max(take, discard);

1, 11, 15, ...

$\text{dp}(w) =$   
 return max [take, discard];  
 DP  $\rightarrow$  2D DP

Tabulation



Unbounded knapsack  $\rightarrow$  using 2D DP

Inputs:  $n=10^4$ ,  $w=10^5$ , 1D DP  
 Max Profit?

int knap (vector<int>&wt, vector<int>&val, int w)

if (w == 0)  
 return 0;  
 if (dp[w] == -1) return dp[w];

int ans = 0;  
 for (int i = 0; i < wt.size(); i++) {
 if (wt[i] <= w) {
 ans = max (ans, knap(wt, val, w - wt[i]) + val[i]);
 }
 }

dp[w] = ans;

T.C. =  $O(nw)$

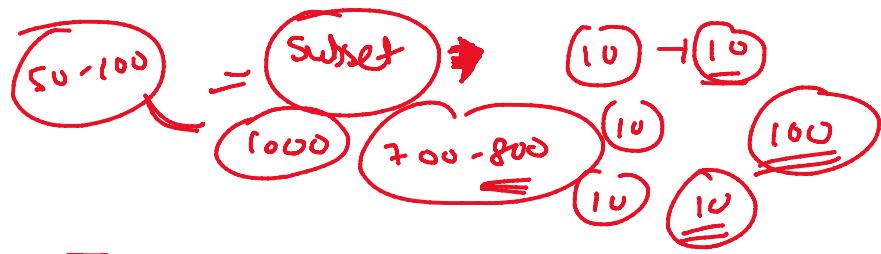


Total States  $\approx w \times n$   $= 1 \underline{n=w}$

Tabulation

$dp[i][w]$   
 $dp[0][w] =$

Vector<int> dp (w+1, -1);



```

int unboundedKnapsack(int n, int w, vector<int> &profit, vector<int> &weight)
{
    // Write Your Code Here.
    int i,j,k;
    vector<int> dp(w+1,0);
    dp[0]=0;
    for(i=1;i<=w;i++)
    {
        for(j=0;j<n;j++){
            if(weight[j]<=i){
                dp[i]=max(dp[i],dp[i-weight[j]]+profit[j]);
            }
        }
    }
    return dp[w];
}

```

$dp[7]$

$0 = -3 \cup !$   
 $1 \cup 4 \cup ! w \cup$   
 $2 \cup !$

Memoization + Tabulation

→ Using 2D and 1D P

Target sum, Knapsack, Subset sum,

independently

Subset sum equals 1C

(5)      [ 4    3    2    1 ]

$sum = \underline{\underline{5}}$

(32)    (41)

Subset

Combination sum

```

bool subset( int idu, int sum, vector<int> &num )
{
    if ( sum == 0 )
        return true;
    if ( idu == 0 )
        return false;
    int take = 0; int discard = 0;
    if ( num[idu - 1] <= sum )
        take = subset( idu - 1, sum - num[idu - 1], num );
    else
        discard = subset( idu - 1, sum, num );
    return take or discard;
}
    
```

$\text{dp}[idu][sum] =$

### Tabulation

$\text{vector<} \text{vector<} \text{int}>\text{>} \text{dp}[\text{int}, \text{vector<} \text{int}> \text{<} \text{int} \text{>}];$

		$\text{S} + \{s-1\}$				
		0	1	2	3	4
n	0	1	0	0	0	0
	1	1	-	-	-	-
	2	1	-	-	-	-
	3	1	-	-	-	-

For ( i=0; i<=n; i++ )

{  $\text{dp}[i][0] = 1;$

For ( i=1; i<=s; i++ )

{  $\text{dp}[0][i] = 0;$

For ( i=1; i<=n; i++ )

{ For ( j=1; j<=s; j++ )

{ if ( num[i-1] <= j )

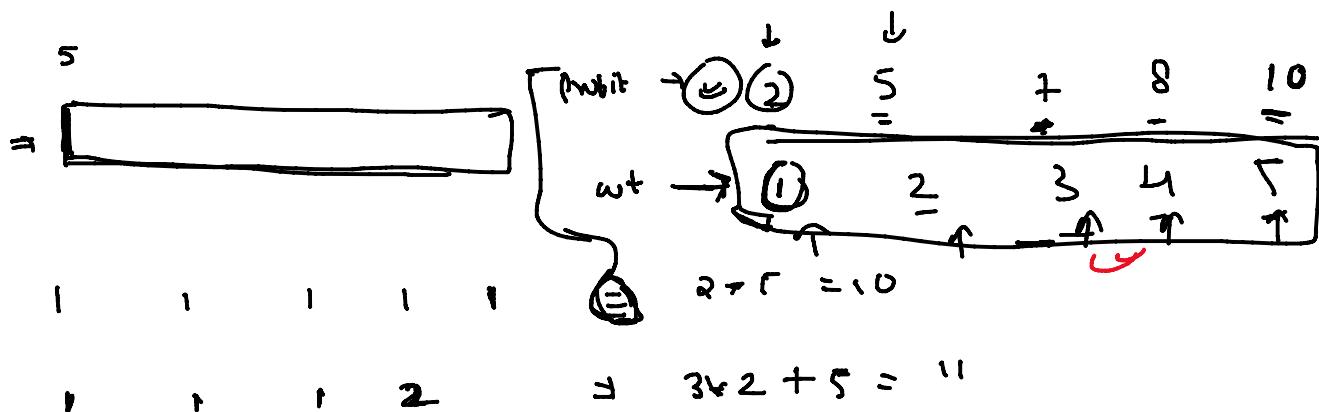
' ' ' ' ') { }  
 int ans = 0;  
 if (num[i-1] <= j)  
 {  
 ans = ans or dp[i-1][j - num[i-1]];  
 }  
 ans = ans or dp[i-1][j];  
 dp[i][j] = ans;  
 }

return dp[n][0];

### Tabulation

```

bool subsetSumToK(int n, int k, vector<int> &arr) {
  // Write your code here.
  vector<vector<int>> dp(k+1, vector<int>(n+1, 0));
  for(int i=0;i<=n;i++){
    dp[0][i]=1;
  }
  int i,j;
  for(i=1;i<=k;i++){
    dp[i][0]=0;
  }
  for(i=1;i<=k;i++){
    for(j=1;j<=n;j++){
      if(arr[j-1]<=i){
        dp[i][j]=dp[i-arr[j-1]][j-1] or dp[i][j-1];
      }
      else
      {
        dp[i][j]=dp[i][j-1];
      }
    }
  }
  return dp[k][n];
}
  
```



subset of size length = 5

2D, 1D DP

memoization  
Tabulation

Planabit

```
int rodCut(vector<int>&price,int length,int peice,vector<vector<int>>&dp){  
    if(length==0 or peice==0) return 0;  
    if(dp[length][peice]!=-1) return dp[length][peice];  
    int op1=0;  
    int op2=0;  
    if(peice<=length){  
        op1=rodCut(price,length-peice,peice,dp)+price[peice-1];  
    }  
    op2=rodCut(price,length,peice-1,dp);  
    return dp[length][peice]=max(op1,op2);  
}
```

```
int rodCut(vector<int>&price,int length,vector<int>&dp){  
    if(length==0) return 0;  
    if(dp[length]==-1) return dp[length];  
    int ans=0;  
    for(int i=1;i<=price.size();i++){  
        if(length-i>=0){  
            ans=max(ans,rodCut(price,length-i,dp)+price[i-1]);  
        }  
    }  
    return dp[length]=ans;
```

```
vector<int>dp(n+1,0);  
  
for(i=0;i<=n;i++){  
    for(j=1;j<=m;j++){  
        if(i==0){  
            dp[i]=0;  
        }  
        else{  
            if(j<=i){  
                dp[i]=max(dp[i],dp[i-j]+price[j-1]);  
            }  
        }  
    }  
}  
return dp[n];
```

2DDP

(3)

(5)

1D DP

1D DP Tabulation

(2) Unbounded Knapsack, subset sum, Rod cutting problem, Climbing Fibonacci, Frogger (2)