

⇒ Implement 0/1 knapsack problem using dynamic programming
Modification → give the count of the items selected.

PROGRAM:-

```
#include <stdio.h>
int max(int, int);
int m, i, j, n, p[10], w[10], v[10][10], x[10], op_seln;
int knapsack();
void object_selected();
void main()
{
    printf("Enter the number of objects \n");
    scanf("%d", &n);
    printf("Enter the weights of N objects \n");
    for (i = 1; i <= n; i++)
        scanf("%d", &w[i]);
    printf("Enter the profit of N objects \n");
    for (i = 1; i <= n; i++)
        scanf("%d", &p[i]);
    printf("Enter the capacity of knapsack \n");
    scanf("%d", &m);
    op_seln = knapsack(n, w, m, v, p);
    printf("The output is \n");
    for (i = 0; i <= n; i++)
    {
        for (j = 0; j <= m; j++)
        {
            printf("%d\t", v[i][j]);
        }
    }
}
```

```
printf ("%d\n");
```

```
}
```

```
printf ("Optimal solution = %d\n", op-soln);
```

```
object_selected();
```

```
}
```

```
int max (int a, int b)
```

```
{ return (a>b?a:b);
```

```
}
```

```
int knapsack ( )
```

```
{ int i, j;
```

```
for (i=0; i<=n; i++)
```

```
{ for (j=0; j<=m; j++)
```

```
{ if (i==0 || j==0)
```

```
    v[i][j] = 0;
```

```
    else {
```

```
        if (w[i]>j)
```

```
            v[i][j] = v[i-1][j];
```

```
        else
```

```
            v[i][j] = v[i-1][j] max(v[i-1][j], v[i-1][j-w[i]]+p[i]);
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```

```
return v[n][m];
```

```
}
```

```
void object_selected ( )
```

```
{ int count=0;
```

```
    i=n;
```

```
    j=m;
```

```
while (i != 0 && j != 0)
```

```
{
```

```
    if (v[i][j] != v[i-1][j])
```

```
    {
```

```
        x[i] = 1;
```

```
        j = j - w[i];
```

```
    }
```

```
    i--;
```

```
}
```

```
printf("Objects selected \n");
```

```
for (i = 1; i <= n; i++)
```

```
{
```

```
    if (x[i] == 1) {
```

```
        printf("%d \t", i);
```

```
        count++;
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```

```
printf("\n");
```

```
printf("Total number of items selected : %d", count);
```

```
}
```

Output:-

Enter the number of objects

4

Enter the weights of N objects

2 4 3 2

Enter the profits of N objects

12 10 20 15

Enter capacity of knapsack

5

The output is

0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	12	12	12	12
0	0	12	12	12	12
0	0	12	20	20	32
0	0	15	20	27	35

Optimal Solution

35

Objects selected are

3 4

Total number of items selected : 2