## **CS 312: Algorithm Analysis**

## **Homework Assignment #20 Key**

Design a local search algorithm for the 0-1 knapsack problem. Assume there are n items  $x_1 \dots x_n$  each with weight  $w_i$  and value  $v_i$ . The knapsack can have at most one of each item and the total weight cannot exceed W. You want to maximize the total value in the knapsack.

**Question 1:** Show the psuedocode/explanation for your algorithm.

Neighbor operators:

Add<sub>i</sub> – Adds an arbitrary item  $x_i$  if a)  $x_i$  is not currently in the sack, and b) the addition of  $x_i$  would not cause the total weight to exceed W.

Swap<sub>ij</sub> – Adds item  $x_i$  and takes out item  $x_j$  if a)  $x_i$  is not currently in the sack, b)  $x_j$  is currently in the sack, and c) the swap would not cause the total weight to exceed W.

Initialize knapsack to any set of items whose summed weight is  $\leq W$ Repeat

For any *i* and *j* 

Execute any one legal  $Add_i$  or  $Swap_{ij}$  which increases the current summed value If no such  $Add_i$  or  $Swap_{ij}$  exisits then terminate with the current knapsack

## **Question 2.** Is it guaranteed to find an optimal solution? Justify your answer.

No. It could get stuck in a local maxima, such as where we need to swap in a heavy item to get to an optimum, but we would need to swap out multiple items not exceed W. To help with this we could add neighbor operators which allow to swap in 1 item and swap out multiple items at one time, at the cost of more neighbor options to check.