



Project 3: Dynamic Programming

Group 9, Lab Group SS1
CZ2002



Unbounded Knapsack Problem

(Unlimited == Unbounded)

Subproblem Graph

	0	1	2
wi	4	6	8
pi	7	6	9

Definitions:

- **P(C): Maximum profit at particular C value (Dependent on $w[i]$ and $p[i]$)**
- **C: Capacity of knapsack (Dependent on $w[i]$)**

Mechanics:

1. When $C = 0$ or can no longer be reduced by any of the weight, $P(C) = 0$
2. Return to previous state, save the profit of the weight that led to dead end.
3. Continue down alternative paths with other weights and repeat (1) and (2)
4. Compare the profits and save the higher profit.
5. Rinse and repeat 1-5 until function returns back to starting point with max profit

Subproblem Graph

$W = 4$
 $P = 7$

$W = 6$
 $P = 6$

$W = 8$
 $P = 9$

Profit = 14

21

P(14)

Profit = 21

20

P(8)

Profit = 14

16

P(6)

Profit = 7

P(10)

14

P(6)

Profit = 7

13

P(4)

Profit = 7

9

P(2)

Profit = 0

14

P(4)

Profit = 7

9

P(0)

Profit = 0

6

P(2)

Profit = 0

Profit = 0

7

P(2)

Profit = 0

6

P(0)

Profit = 0

P(2)

Profit = 0

P(0)

Profit = 0

P(0)

Profit = 0

P(0)

Profit = 0

Dynamic Programming Algorithm

1. Create a new array `soln` of size $C+1$. The array indicates the maximum profit we can achieve with a knapsack capacity.

`soln[i]` = max profit with a knapsack of capacity i

Aim is to find `soln[C]`

Initialise the array to zeros


2. We iterate over all the elements available for each knapsack capacity between 1 to C and determine if it can be used to achieve a greater profit
3. The recurrence relation would be

$$\text{soln}[i] = \max(\text{soln}[i], \text{soln}[i-w[j]] + p[j])$$

if $w[j] < i \Rightarrow$ item j is taken



Dynamic Programming Recurrence Relation

$$\text{soln}[i] = \max(\text{soln}[i], \text{soln}[i-w[j]] + p[j])$$


Implementation in code

```
public static void UnboundedKnapsack (int [] w, int [] p, int C, int n)
{
    System.out.println("-----");
    System.out.println("The problem is P("+n+", "+C+") : Unbounded Knapsack");

    long start = System.nanoTime();

    int r, c;
    int soln[] = new int[C+1];

    for(r = 0; r <= C; r++)
    {
        for(c = 0; c < n; c++)
        {
            if(w[c] <= r)
            {
                if(soln[r] < soln[r - w[c]]+ p[c])
                {
                    soln[r] = soln[r - w[c]]+ p[c];
                }
            }
        }
    }

    long end = System.nanoTime();
    long timeElapsed = end - start;

    System.out.println("The solution is "+ soln[C]);
    System.out.println("Execution time in seconds: " + (double)timeElapsed / 1000000000);
}
```

Complexity Analysis

```
public static void UnboundedKnapsack (int [] w, int [] p, int C, int n)
{
    System.out.println("-----");
    System.out.println("The problem is P("+n+", "+C+") : Unbounded Knapsack");

    long start = System.nanoTime();

    int r, c;
    int soln[] = new int[C+1];

    for(r = 0; r <= C; r++) ← O(C+1)
    {
        for(c = 0; c < n; c++) ← O(n)
        {
            if(w[c] <= r)
            {
                if(soln[r] < soln[r - w[c]] + p[c])
                {
                    soln[r] = soln[r - w[c]] + p[c];
                }
            }
        }
    }

    long end = System.nanoTime();
    long timeElapsed = end - start;

    System.out.println("The solution is " + soln[C]);
    System.out.println("Execution time in seconds: " + (double)timeElapsed / 1000000000);
}
```

**Total time
complexity =
 $O(Cn)$**

**Total space
complexity =
 $O(C)$**



Results using Dynamic Programming

	0	1	2
w_i	4	6	8
p_i	7	6	9

```
Enter the value of C: 14
Enter the value of n: 3
Enter the value(s) of weights:
4
6
8
Enter the value(s) of profits:
7
6
9
-----
The problem is P(3,14) : Unbounded Knapsack
The solution is 21
Execution time in seconds: 6.3E-6
```

	0	1	2
w_i	5	6	8
p_i	7	6	9

```
Enter the value of C: 14
Enter the value of n: 3
Enter the value(s) of weights:
5
6
8
Enter the value(s) of profits:
7
6
9
-----
The problem is P(3,14) : Unbounded Knapsack
The solution is 16
Execution time in seconds: 3.1E-6
```



The End Q&A

This Is a Map

■ Venus

Venus is the second planet from the Sun

■ Mercury

Mercury is the smallest planet

■ Earth

Earth is the only planet with life



Literature Review



Theory 01

Mercury is the closest planet to the Sun and the smallest of them all



Theory 02

Despite being red, Mars is actually a cold place full of iron oxide dust

Secondary Objectives

Mercury

Mercury is the closest planet to the Sun

Venus

Venus has a beautiful name and is the second planet

Mars

Despite being red, Mars is actually a cold place

Saturn


Saturn is a gas giant and has several rings

Earth

Earth is the third planet from the Sun

Jupiter

Jupiter is a gas giant and the biggest one

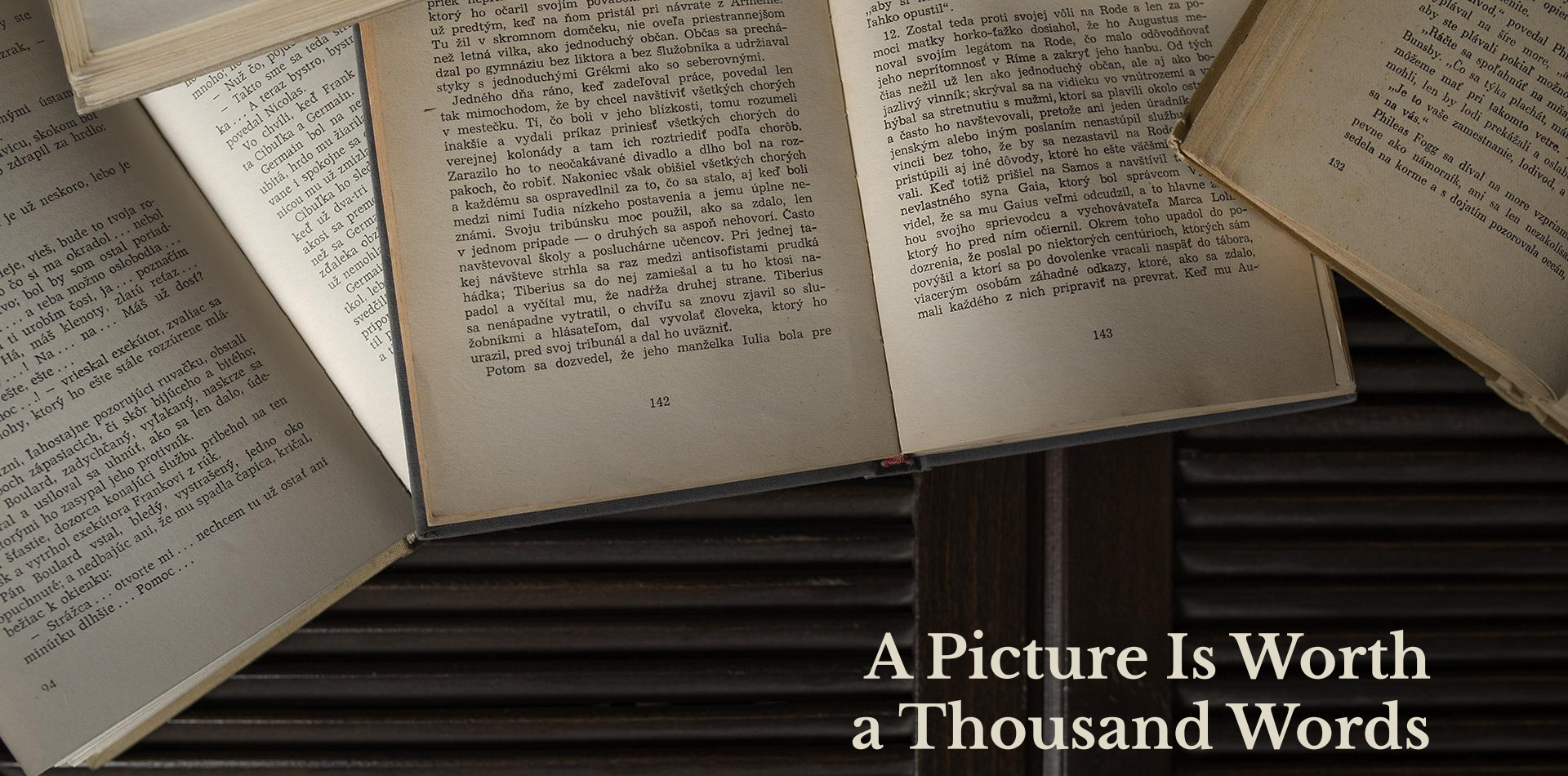


Awesome Words

Your Work

You can replace the image on the screen with your own work. Just delete this one, add yours and center it properly





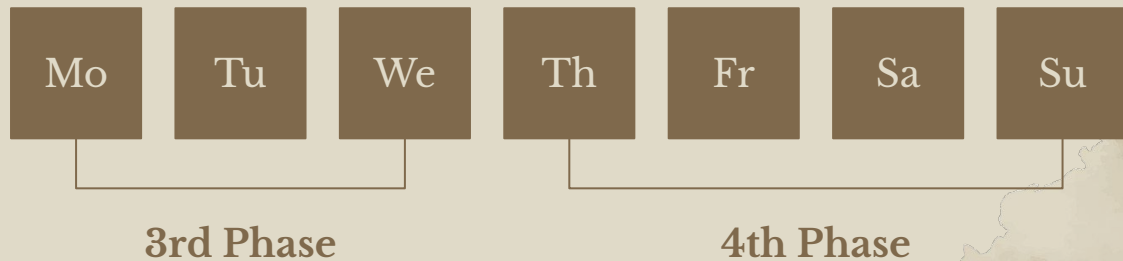
A Picture Is Worth
a Thousand Words

Schedule

1st Week



2nd Week





1,927

Big numbers catch your audience's attention

Table

	Test 1	Test 2	Test 3	Test 4
Indicator 1	✓	✓	✓	✓
Indicator 2	✗	✗	✓	✗
Indicator 3	✗	✓	✓	✗
Indicator 4	✓	✗	✗	✓

Timeline

Mercury

Mercury is the closest planet to the Sun

Now

Mars

Mars is actually a very cold place

1927

Venus

Venus is the second planet from the Sun

2027

A Picture Always Reinforces the Concept

Images reveal large amounts of data, so remember: Use an image instead of a long text



Important Percentages

33.5%

Mercury is the closest planet to the Sun

26.7%

Despite being red, Mars is a cold place

18.2%

Saturn is the ringed one and a gas giant

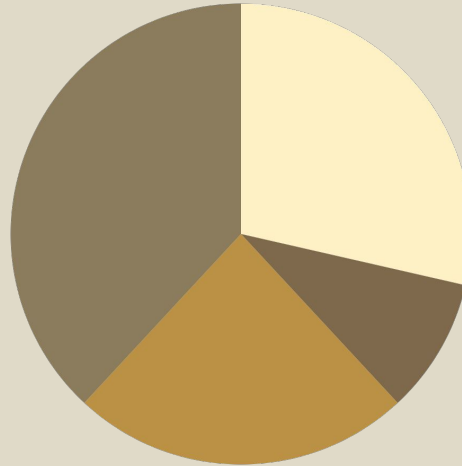
Methodology

Research

Venus has a beautiful name, but it's terribly hot

Data Study

Despite being red, Mars is actually a cold place



Analysis

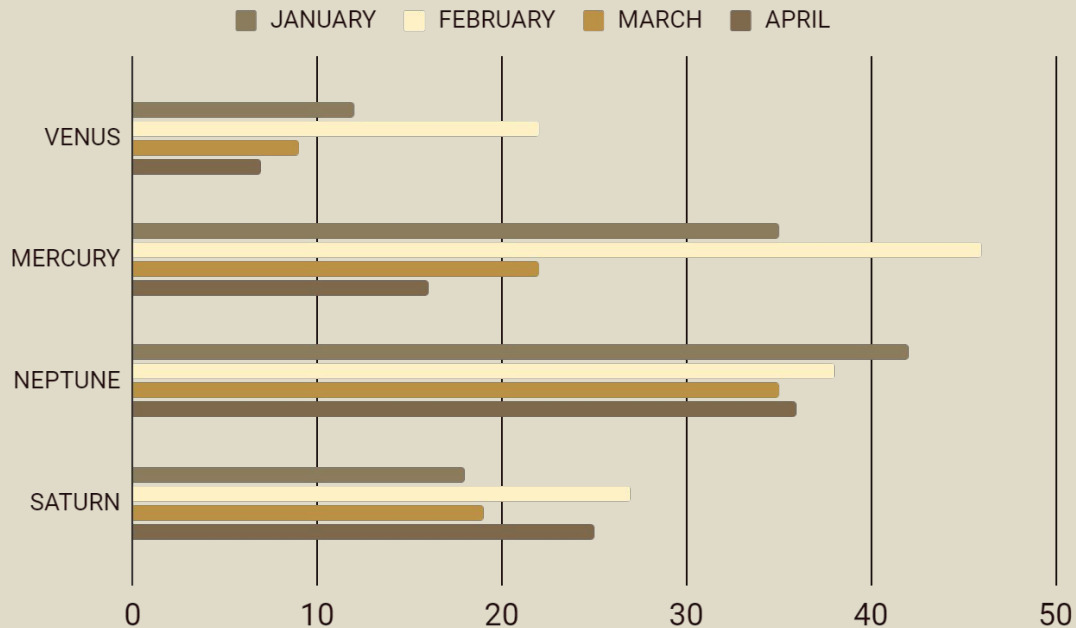
Jupiter is the biggest planet in the Solar System

Comparison

Saturn is the ringed one and a gas giant

To modify this graph, click on it, follow the link, change the data and paste the new graph here

Results Analysis



To modify this graph, click on it, follow the link,
change the data and paste the new graph here

Conclusions

Conclusion A

Here you can talk
about the conclusions



Conclusion C

Here you can talk
about the conclusions

Conclusion B

Here you can talk
about the conclusions



Conclusion D

Here you can talk
about the conclusions



Thanks



Do you have any questions?

youremail@freepik.com

+91 620 421 838

yourcompany.com

CREDITS: This presentation template was
created by **Slidesgo**, including icons by
Flaticon, infographics & images by **Freepik**

Please keep this slide for attribution






Alternative Resources

Vectors

- Hand drawn international literacy day
- International literacy day with stack of books
- International literacy day draw

Photos

- Bunch of old books
 - Pile of books on blue background
 - Smoke over antique notebook and ink pen
- 




Resources

Vectors

- Glasses with books for literacy day
- International literacy day with lots of books
- International literacy day celebration

Photos

- Glasses on old books in library
 - Old books on library table
 - Ink pen on opened old notebook
- 

Instructions for use (free users)

In order to use this template, you must credit [Slidesgo](#) by keeping the Thanks slide.

You are allowed to:

- Modify this template.
- Use it for both personal and commercial purposes.

You are not allowed to:

- Sublicense, sell or rent any of Slidesgo Content (or a modified version of Slidesgo Content).
- Distribute this Slidesgo Template (or a modified version of this Slidesgo Template) or include it in a database or in any other product or service that offers downloadable images, icons or presentations that may be subject to distribution or resale.
- Use any of the elements that are part of this Slidesgo Template in an isolated and separated way from this Template.
- Delete the “Thanks” or “Credits” slide.
- Register any of the elements that are part of this template as a trademark or logo, or register it as a work in an intellectual property registry or similar.

For more information about editing slides, please read our FAQs or visit Slidesgo School:

<https://slidesgo.com/faqs> and <https://slidesgo.com/slidesgo-school>

Instructions for use (premium users)

In order to use this template, you must be a Premium user on [Slidesgo](#).

You are allowed to:

- Modify this template.
- Use it for both personal and commercial purposes.
- Hide or delete the “Thanks” slide and the mention to Slidesgo in the credits.
- Share this template in an editable format with people who are not part of your team.

You are not allowed to:

- Sublicense, sell or rent this Slidesgo Template (or a modified version of this Slidesgo Template).
- Distribute this Slidesgo Template (or a modified version of this Slidesgo Template) or include it in a database or in any other product or service that offers downloadable images, icons or presentations that may be subject to distribution or resale.
- Use any of the elements that are part of this Slidesgo Template in an isolated and separated way from this Template.
- Register any of the elements that are part of this template as a trademark or logo, or register it as a work in an intellectual property registry or similar.

For more information about editing slides, please read our FAQs or visit Slidesgo School:

<https://slidesgo.com/faqs> and <https://slidesgo.com/slidesgo-school>

Fonts & colors used

This presentation has been made using the following fonts:

Libre Baskerville

(<https://fonts.google.com/specimen/Libre+Baskerville>)

Roboto

(<https://fonts.google.com/specimen/Roboto>)

#ffffff

#fff1c6

#e7d8ac

#e0dac8

#d8d0b7

#beb296

#8a7c5c

#bb9245

Storyset by Freepik

Create your Story with our illustrated concepts. Choose the style you like the most, edit its colors, pick the background and layers you want to show and bring them to life with the animator panel! It will boost your presentation. Check out [How it Works](#).



Pana



Amico



Bro



Rafiki



Cuate

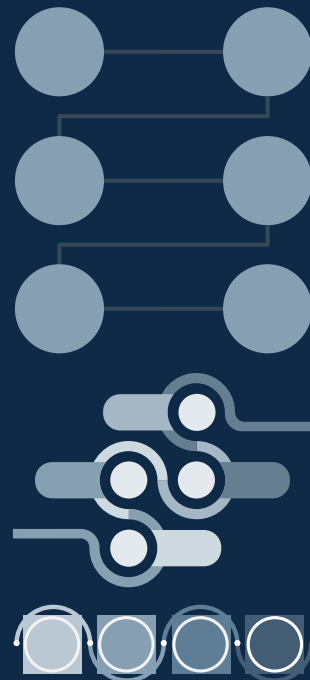
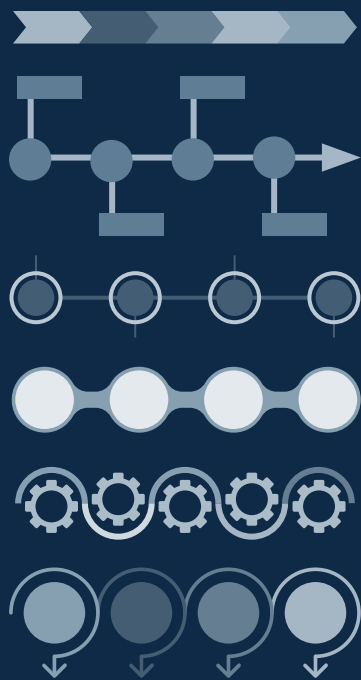
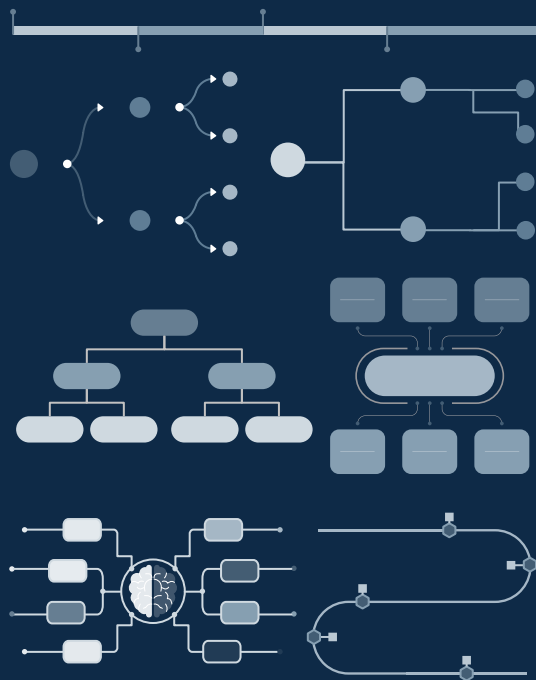
Use our editable graphic resources...

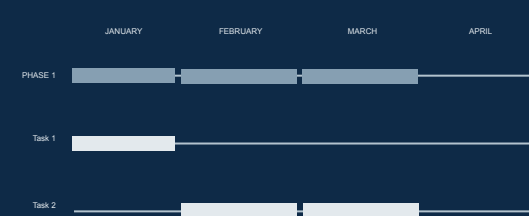
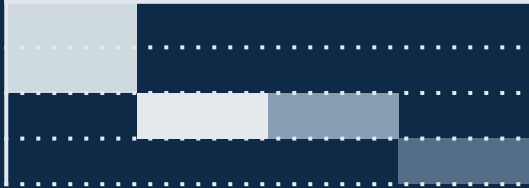
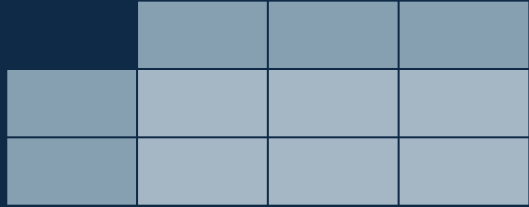
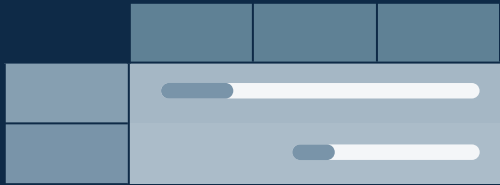
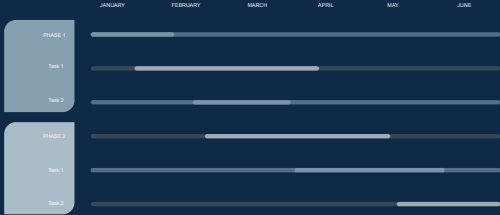
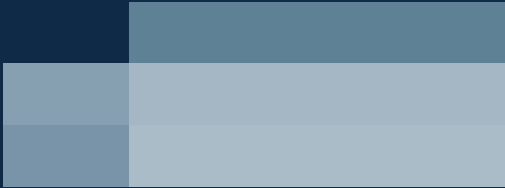
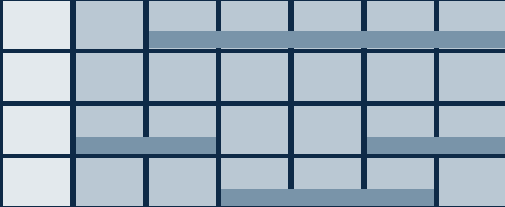
You can easily [resize](#) these resources without losing quality. To [change the color](#), just ungroup the resource and click on the object you want to change. Then, click on the paint bucket and select the color you want.

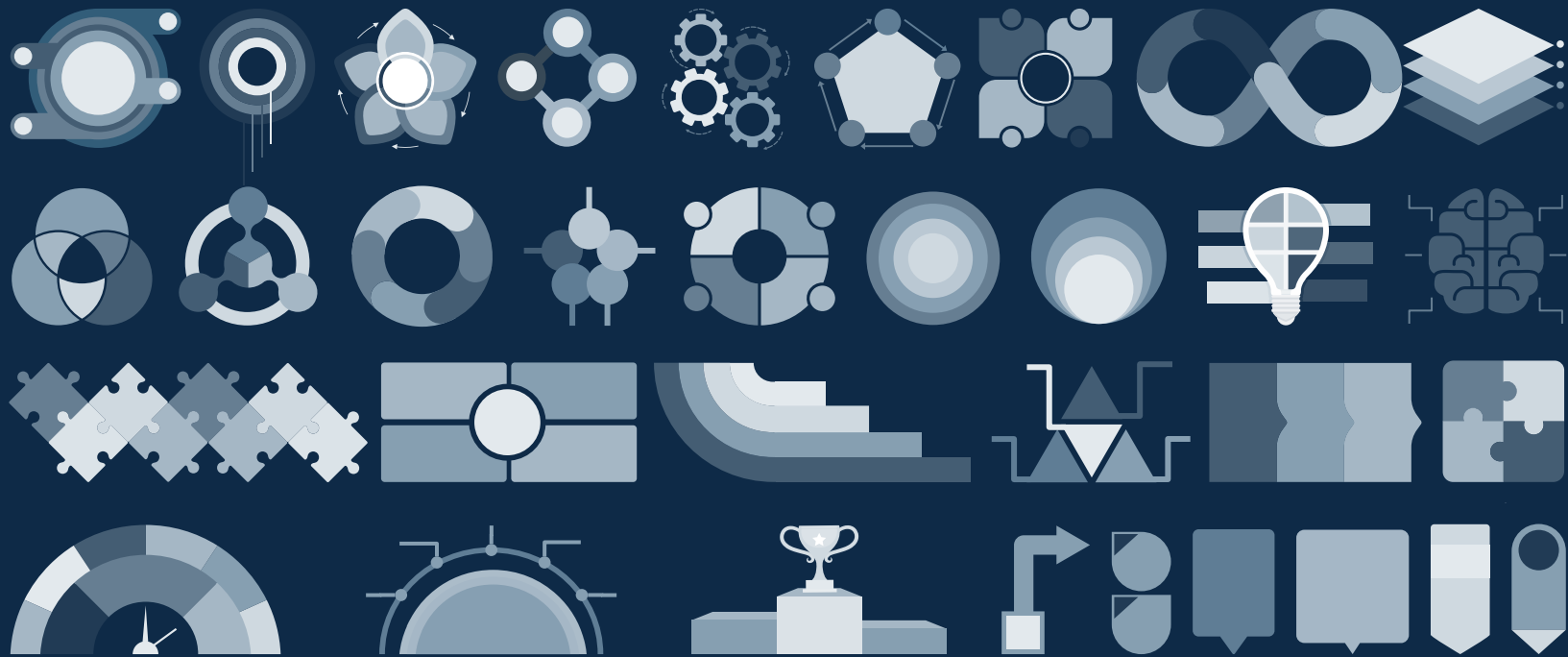
Group the resource again when you're done. You can also look for more [infographics](#) on [Slidesgo](#).

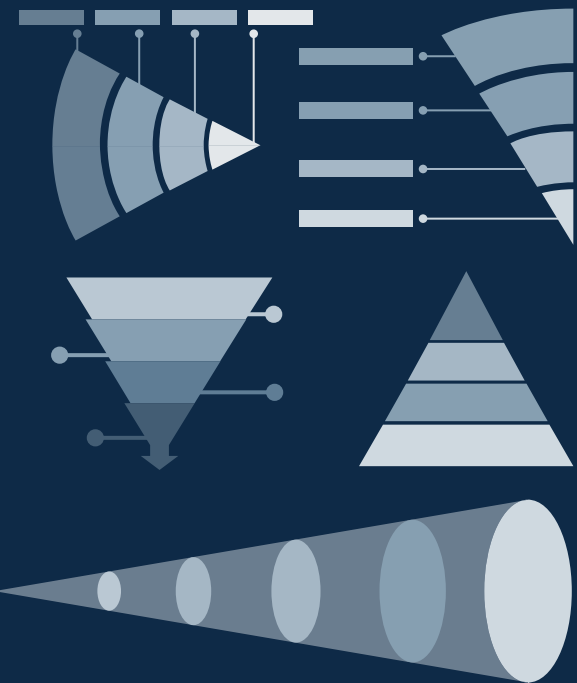
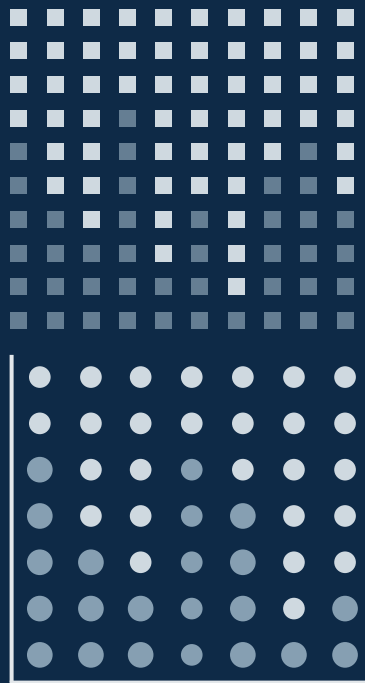












...and our sets of editable icons

You can **resize** these icons without losing quality.

You can **change the stroke and fill color**; just select the icon and click on the **paint bucket/pen**.

In Google Slides, you can also use **Flaticon's extension**, allowing you to customize and add even more icons.



Educational Icons



Medical Icons



A large grid of 100 blue icons representing various business and management concepts. The icons are arranged in a 10x10 grid and include symbols for communication (speech bubbles, mail), organization (gears, folders, charts), time (clocks, calendar), teamwork (handshakes, group of people), technology (laptop, cloud, smartphone), and general business (bar charts, line graphs, target).

Help & Support Icons



Avatar Icons



Creative Process Icons



Performing Arts Icons



Nature Icons



SEO & Marketing Icons



