

Lecture ÷ DP-3

Agenda:

- 0-1 knapsack
- Unbounded knapsack
- fractional knapsack.

Q11

0-1 knapsack.

Given n items, each with a weight and a value, find max value which can be obtained by picking items such that total weight of all items $\leq k$.

Note: 1) Every item can be picked only 1 time

2) We can't pick any items partially.

Example: $n = 4$ items, capacity $(k) = 50$

$wt[] = [\overset{0}{20} \quad \overset{1}{10} \quad \overset{2}{30} \quad \overset{3}{40}]$

$val[] = [100 \quad 60 \quad 120 \quad 150]$

Ans = 0th and 2nd $[220]$

Idea1:

Choose items with max value.

$$n = 4 \text{ items}, \text{ capacity } (K) = \cancel{50} \ 10$$

$$wt[] = \begin{bmatrix} \overset{0}{20} & \overset{1}{10} & \overset{2}{30} & \overset{3}{40} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$val[] = \begin{bmatrix} 100 & 60 & 120 & 150 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$Ans = \overset{(3rd)}{150} + \overset{(1st)}{60} = 210 \text{ [Wrong]}$$

Idea2:

Pick items with max ppv.

$$n = 4 \text{ items}, \text{ capacity } (K) = \cancel{50} \ \cancel{40} \ 20$$

$$wt[] = \begin{bmatrix} \overset{0}{20} & \overset{1}{10} & \overset{2}{30} & \overset{3}{40} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$val[] = \begin{bmatrix} 100 & 60 & 120 & 150 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{Price per unit} = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 6 & 4 & \frac{150}{40} = 3.75 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$Ans = \overset{(1st)}{60} + \overset{(0th)}{100} = 160 \text{ [Wrong]}$$

↓
Both the greedy idea failed.

Idea 3: Get all subsets whose sum $\leq k$ and get max value.
TC: (2^n)

$n = 4$ items , capacity $(K) = 50$

$wt[] = [\overset{0}{20} \quad \overset{1}{10} \quad \overset{2}{30} \quad \overset{3}{40}]$

$val[] = [100 \quad 60 \quad 120 \quad 150]$

Ans: $[0 \quad 2]$

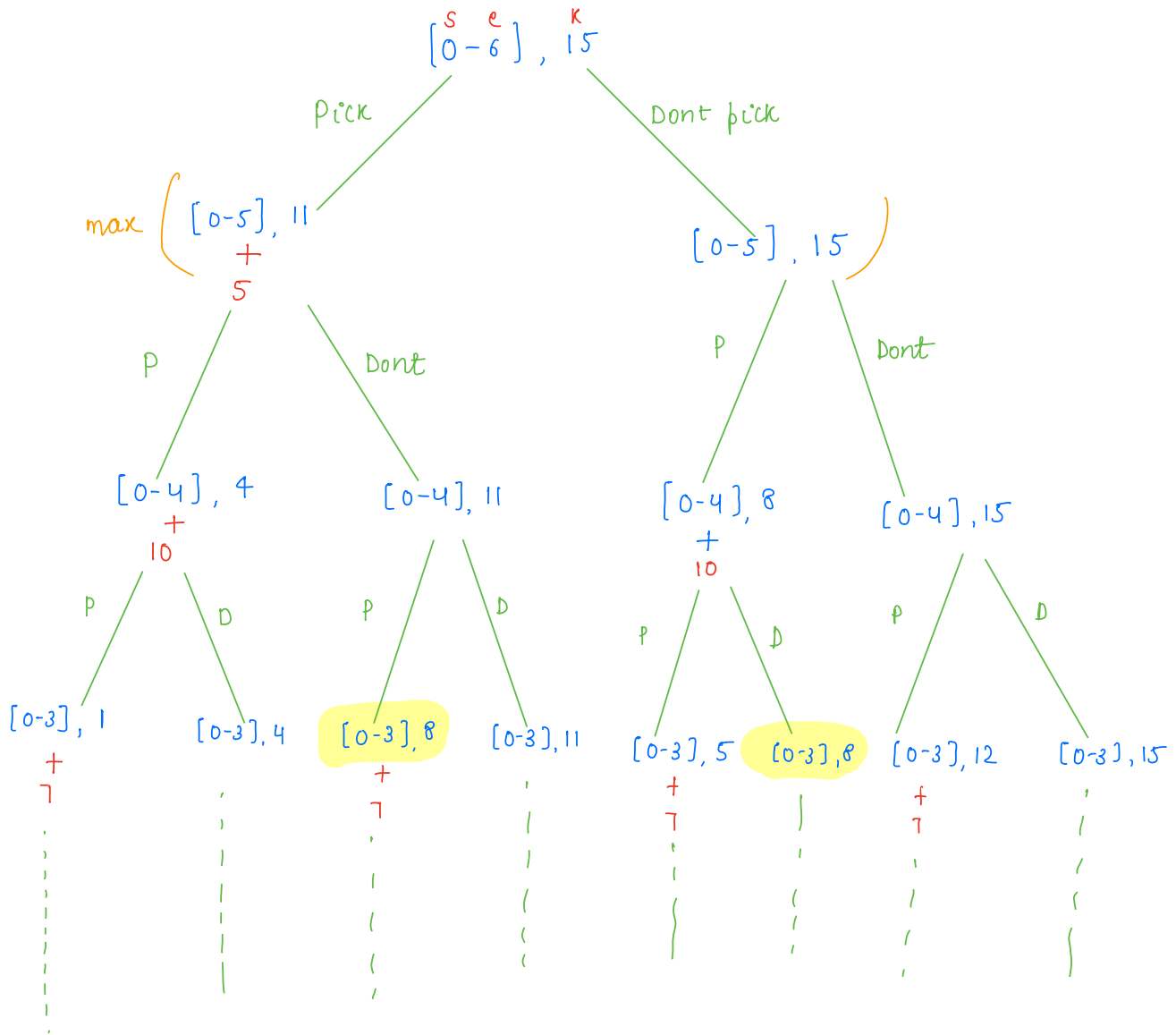
$$100 + 120 = \boxed{220}$$

Idea 4: Dynamic programming.

$n = 7$ items, capacity $(k) = 15$

$w_t[] = [\overset{0}{4} \quad \overset{1}{1} \quad \overset{2}{5} \quad \overset{3}{4} \quad \overset{4}{3} \quad \overset{5}{7} \quad \overset{6}{4}]$

$val[] = [3 \quad 2 \quad 8 \quad 3 \quad 7 \quad 10 \quad 5]$



changing factors

1. end idx
2. k (capacity)

$dp[\uparrow][\uparrow]$
 $n+1 \quad k+1$

overlapping subproblems } DP
 optimal substructure }

Recursive code

```
int o1knapsack(wt[], val[], K, end) {  
    if (end == 0) {  
        if (wt[end] <= K) {  
            return val[end];  
        }  
        return 0;  
    }  
  
    include = o1knapsack(wt, val, K - wt[end], end - 1)  
             + val[end];  
  
    exclude = o1knapsack(wt, val, K, end - 1)  
  
    return max(include, exclude);  
}
```

Memorised code

```
int o1knapsack(wt[], val[], k, end, dp[][])  
  
    if (end == 0) {  
        if (wt[end] <= k) {  
            return val[end];  
        }  
        return 0;  
    }  
  
    if (dp[end][k] != -∞) {  
        return dp[end][k];  
    }  
  
    include = o1knapsack(wt, val, k - wt[end], end - 1)  
             + val[end];  
  
    exclude = o1knapsack(wt, val, k, end - 1)  
  
    dp[end][k] = max(include, exclude);  
  
    return max(include, exclude);  
}
```

Tabulative approach

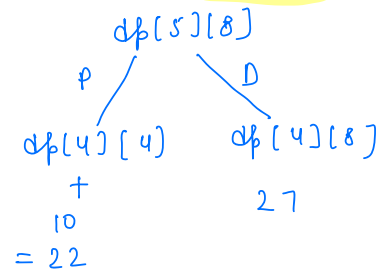
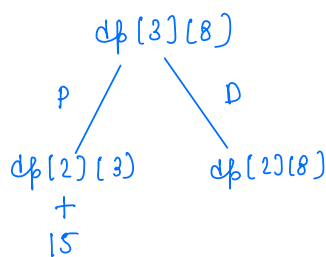
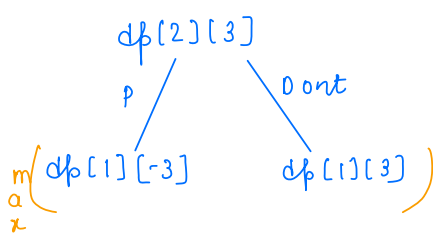
$dp[n+1][k+1]$

$dp[i][j]$ = max profit you can get in a bag of capacity j such that you can choose among first i items.

Example: $n=5$, capacity $(k)=8$

items:	0	1	2	3	4
wt[]:	3	6	5	2	4
val[]:	12	20	15	6	10

		capacity \longrightarrow									
val	wt		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12	3	1	0	0	0	12	12	12	12	12	12
20	6	2	0	0	0	12	12	12	20	20	20
15	5	3	0	0	0	12	12	15	20	20	27
6	2	4	0	0	6	12	12	18	20	21	27
10	4	5	0	0	6	12	12	18	20	22	27



Tabulative | iterative code

```
int 01knapsack(wt[], val[], k) {  
    n = wt.length;  
    dp[n+1][k+1];  
    for (i=0; i<=n; i++) {  
        for (j=0; j<=k; j++) {  
            if (i==0 || j==0) {  
                dp[i][j] = 0;  
            } else {  
                exclude = dp[i-1][j];  
                if (j - wt[i-1] >= 0) {  
                    include = dp[i-1][j - wt[i-1]];  
                }  
                dp[i][j] = max(include, exclude);  
            }  
        }  
    }  
    return dp[n][k];  
}
```

TC: $O(n * k)$
SC: $O(n * k)$ \rightarrow Try optimising this space.

Break: 8:09: 8:19 AM

Qn: Unbounded Knapsack.

Given n items, each with a weight and a value, find max value

which can be obtained by picking items such

that total weight of all items $\leq k$.

Note: 1) Every item can be picked as many times as we want.

2) We can't pick any items partially.

Example: $k = 50$

items:	0	1	2	3
wt[]	20	13	10	40
val[]	100	66	40	150

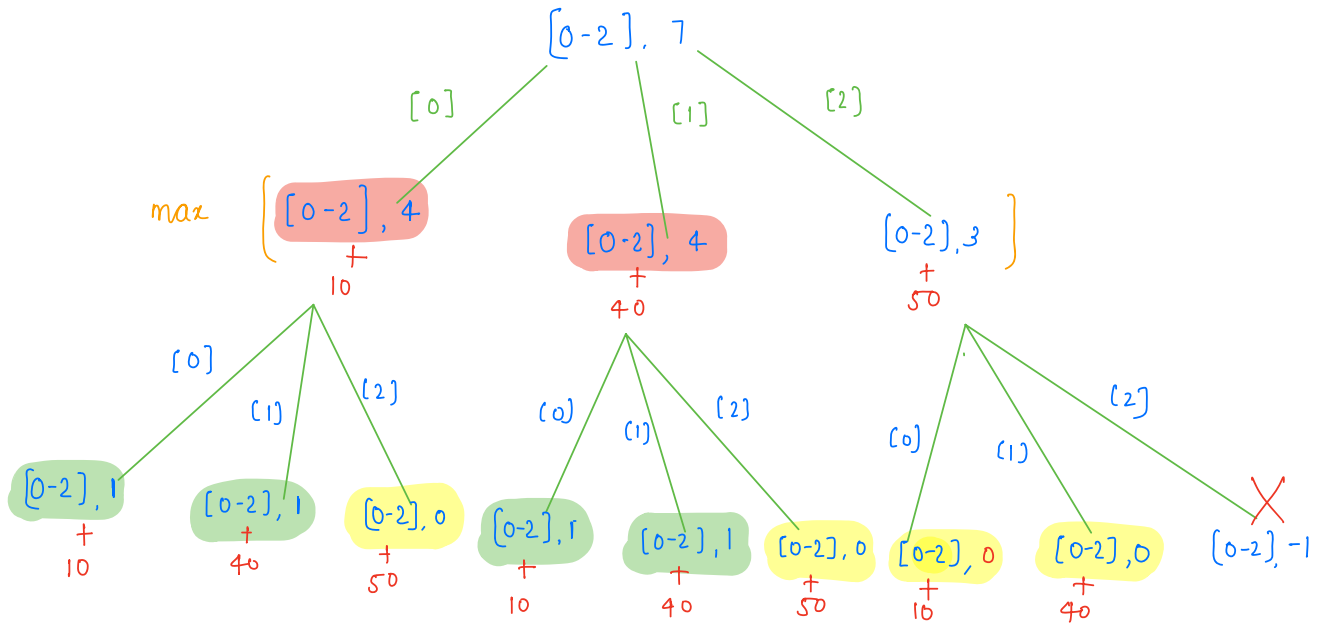
ans = $[0, 0, 2]$ = $100 + 100 + 40 = \underline{\underline{240 \text{ Ans}}}$

Idea:

$k=7$

val[]: ⁰10 ¹40 ²50

wt[]: 3 3 4



Overlapping subproblems } DP
Optimal substructure }

changing factors

1) $K(\text{capacity}) \rightarrow 1D \text{ array}$

$dp[k+1]$

Tabulative approach

$dp[i] = \text{max profit in a bag of capacity } i.$

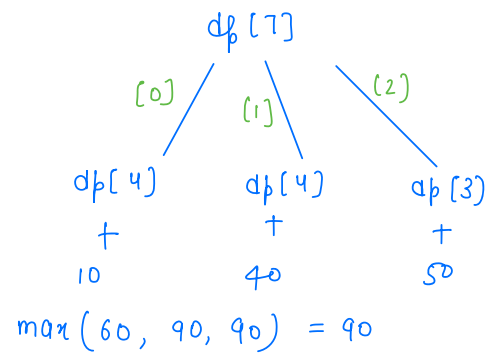
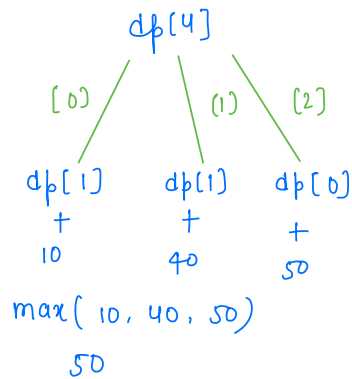
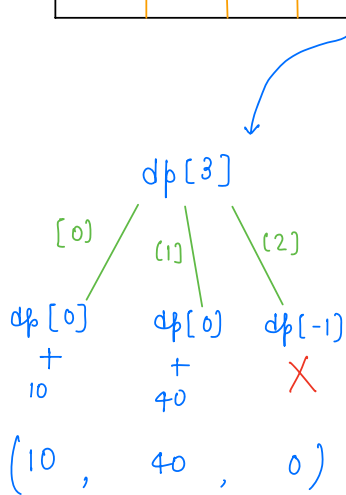
Dry run:

$k=7$

$val[] :$ ⁰10 ¹40 ²50

$wt[] :$ 3 3 4

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
0	0	0	40	50	50	80	90



Tabulative | Iterative code

```
int unboundedKnapsack(wt[], val[], k) {  
    n = wt.length;  
    dp[k+1];  
    dp[0] = 0;  
  
    for(i=1; i<=k; i++) {  
        max = -∞;  
  
        for(j=0; j<n; j++) {  
            if(i - wt[j] >= 0) {  
                max = Math.max(max, val[j] +  
                                dp[i - wt[j]]);  
            }  
        }  
        dp[i] = max;  
    }  
    return dp[k];  
}
```

TC: $O(n * k)$

SC: $O(k)$

Qn: fractional knapsack

Given n items, each with a weight and a value,
which can be obtained by picking items such
that total weight of all items $\leq K$.

Note: 1) Every item can be picked only 1 time
2) We ~~can't~~
can pick any items partially.

Eg:

2 kg gold

₹1000

1 kg silver

₹300

Capacity of bag = 1 kg

0-1 / unbounded
knapsack

pick 1 kg of silver [300]

fractional
knapsack

pick 1 kg of gold [500]

Idea:

$K = \cancel{50} \quad \cancel{40} \quad \cancel{20} \quad 0$

wt[] :	⁰ 10	¹ 20	² 30
val[] :	60	100	120
ppu:	6	5	4

ans:

$$60 + 100 + \left[\text{pick 2nd item partially} \right]$$

$20 * 4 = 80$

$$60 + 100 + 80 = \underline{\underline{240 \text{ Ans}}}$$

Assignment: Try the coding yourself.

```
class pair {  
    wt;  
    val;    → sort on basis of ppu  
    ppu;  
}
```

Thankyou 😊