.vscode\Practical4.java

```
// 0-1 Knapsack Problem Using Dynamic Programming
1
2
 3
   public class KnapsackDP {
4
5
        // Function to solve 0-1 Knapsack problem using Dynamic Programming
        public static int knapSack(int capacity, int weights[], int values[], int n) {
6
7
            int[][] dp = new int[n + 1][capacity + 1];
8
9
            // Build the table dp[][] in bottom-up manner
            for (int i = 0; i <= n; i++) {
10
11
                for (int w = 0; w <= capacity; w++) {</pre>
                    if (i == 0 || w == 0) {
12
                         dp[i][w] = 0; // Base case
13
14
                    } else if (weights[i - 1] <= w) {</pre>
15
                        dp[i][w] = Math.max(values[i - 1] + dp[i - 1][w - weights[i - 1]], dp[i -
    1][w]);
16
                    } else {
17
                        dp[i][w] = dp[i - 1][w];
18
                    }
19
                }
            }
20
21
22
            return dp[n][capacity]; // Maximum value in the knapsack
23
        }
24
        public static void main(String[] args) {
25
            int weights[] = {10, 20, 30};
26
27
            int values[] = {60, 100, 120};
28
            int capacity = 50;
29
            int n = values.length;
30
            int maxValue = knapSack(capacity, weights, values, n);
31
32
            System.out.printf("Maximum value in the knapsack = %d\n", maxValue);
33
        }
34
    }
35
36
37
38
    // Output - Maximum value in the knapsack = 220
39
40
    // 2. 0-1 Knapsack Problem Using Branch and Bound
41
42
43
    import java.util.Arrays;
44
45
   class Item {
46
        int value, weight;
47
```

```
48
        public Item(int value, int weight) {
49
            this.value = value;
            this.weight = weight;
50
51
        }
52
   }
53
54
   class Node {
55
        int level; // Level of the node in the decision tree
        int profit; // Profit of the node
56
57
        int bound; // Upper bound of the profit
58
        int weight; // Weight of the node
59
60
61
   public class KnapsackBranchBound {
62
63
        // Function to calculate the upper bound on profit
        public static int bound(Node node, int n, int capacity, Item[] items) {
64
            if (node.weight >= capacity) {
65
                return 0;
66
67
            }
            int profitBound = node.profit;
68
69
            int j = node.level + 1;
70
            int totalWeight = node.weight;
71
72
            while (j < n && totalWeight + items[j].weight <= capacity) {</pre>
73
                totalWeight += items[j].weight;
74
                profitBound += items[j].value;
75
                j++;
76
            }
77
            if (j < n) {
78
79
                profitBound += (capacity - totalWeight) * items[j].value / items[j].weight;
80
81
            return profitBound;
82
        }
83
84
        // Function to solve 0-1 Knapsack problem using Branch and Bound
85
        public static int knapSack(int capacity, Item[] items, int n) {
            Arrays.sort(items, (a, b) -> (b.value * 100 / b.weight) - (a.value * 100 / a.weight));
86
            Node root = new Node();
87
88
            root.level = -1;
89
            root.profit = 0;
90
            root.weight = 0;
91
            root.bound = bound(root, n, capacity, items);
92
93
            int maxProfit = 0;
94
            java.util.LinkedList<Node> queue = new java.util.LinkedList<>();
95
            queue.add(root);
96
            while (!queue.isEmpty()) {
97
```

```
98
                 Node node = queue.poll();
99
                 if (node.bound > maxProfit) {
100
101
                     // Explore the left child (including the item)
102
                     Node left = new Node();
103
                     left.level = node.level + 1;
                     left.weight = node.weight + items[left.level].weight;
104
105
                     left.profit = node.profit + items[left.level].value;
                     left.bound = bound(left, n, capacity, items);
106
                     if (left.weight <= capacity && left.profit > maxProfit) {
107
108
                         maxProfit = left.profit;
109
110
                     if (left.bound > maxProfit) {
                         queue.add(left);
111
112
                     }
113
                     // Explore the right child (excluding the item)
114
                     Node right = new Node();
115
                     right.level = node.level + 1;
116
                     right.weight = node.weight;
117
118
                     right.profit = node.profit;
                     right.bound = bound(right, n, capacity, items);
119
120
                     if (right.bound > maxProfit) {
                         queue.add(right);
121
122
                     }
123
                 }
124
             }
125
             return maxProfit;
126
         }
127
         public static void main(String[] args) {
128
129
             Item[] items = { new Item(60, 10), new Item(100, 20), new Item(120, 30) };
130
             int capacity = 50;
131
             int n = items.length;
132
133
             int maxValue = knapSack(capacity, items, n);
134
             System.out.printf("Maximum value in the knapsack = %d\n", maxValue);
135
         }
136
     }
137
138
139
     //Output-Maximum value in the knapsack = 220
140
141
```