

Design and Analysis of Algorithms

Part II: Dynamic Programming

Lecture 5: 0-1 Knapsack and Rod Cutting Problems



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Outline

- Introduction to Part II
- 0-1 Knapsack Problem
 - Problem Definition
 - A Bruteforce Algorithm
 - A Dynamic Programming Algorithm
 - Analysis of DP Algorithm
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 - Recursively define the value of an optimal solution
 - Compute the value of an optimal solution (usually bottom-up)

Introduction to Part II

- In Part II, we will illustrate Dynamic Programming (DP) using several examples:
 - 0-1 Knapsack (0-1 背包)
 - Rod-Cutting (钢条切割)
 - Chain Matrix Multiplication (矩阵链乘法)
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Question

How should we select the items?

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Remark: This is an **optimization** problem. The **brute force** solution is to try all 2^n possible subsets T .

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Let $V[i, w]$ denote the maximum (combined) value of any subset of items $\{1, 2, \dots, i\}$ of (combined) weight **at most w** .

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$$V[i, w] = \max(V[i - 1, w], v_i + V[i - 1, w - w_i])$$

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KnapsackSR(i, w)

Input: Candidate item set $\{1, 2, \dots, i\}$, allowed maximum weight of items w .

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return $\max\{V_1, v_i + V_2\}$;

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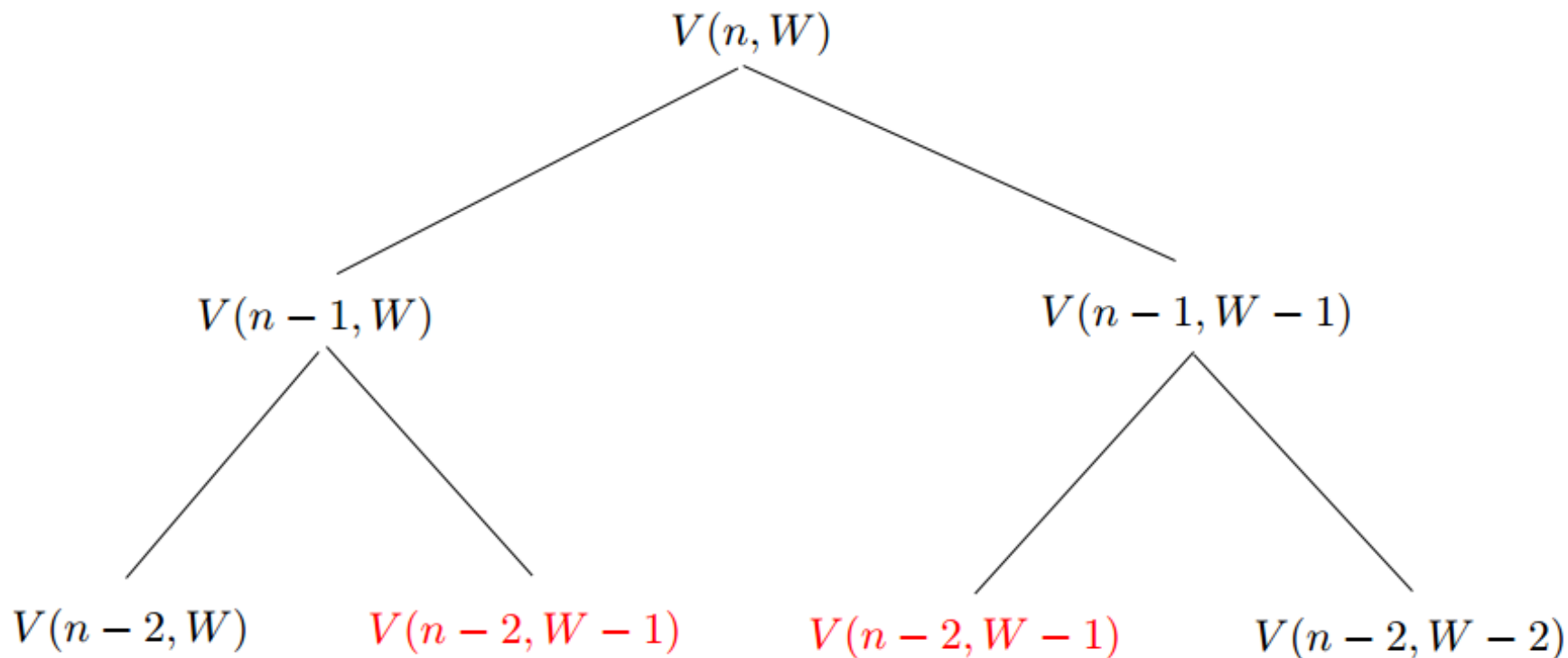
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- Running time: At least $\Omega(2^W)!$
- Why? We invoke the same function call too many times!

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- The recursion is why we chose the problem space $\{V[i, w] : 1 \leq i \leq n; 0 \leq w \leq W\}$ at the first place.

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Set

$$V[0, w] = 0 \text{ for } 0 \leq w \leq W, \quad \text{no item}$$

$$V[i, w] = -\infty \text{ for } w < 0, \quad \text{illegal}$$

Developing a DP Algorithm for Knapsack

Step 3: Bottom-up computation of $V[i, w]$

Recurrence:

$$V[i, w] = \max(V[i - 1, w], v_i + V[i - 1, w - w_i])$$

Developing a DP Algorithm for Knapsack

Step 3: Bottom-up computation of $V[i, w]$

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$$V[i, w] = \max(V[i - 1, w], v_i + V[i - 1, w - w_i])$$

We compute and **save** $V[i, w]$ ($0 \leq i \leq n$, $0 \leq w \leq W$) in such an order that:

Developing a DP Algorithm for Knapsack

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We compute and **save** $V[i, w]$ ($0 \leq i \leq n$, $0 \leq w \leq W$) in such an order that: When it is time to compute $V[i, w]$, the values of $V[i - 1, w]$ and $V[i - 1, w - w_i]$ are available.

Developing a DP Algorithm for Knapsack

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We compute and **save** $V[i, w]$ ($0 \leq i \leq n$, $0 \leq w \leq W$) in such an order that: When it is time to compute $V[i, w]$, the values of $V[i - 1, w]$ and $V[i - 1, w - w_i]$ are available.

So, we fill the following table row by row and left to right.

$V[i, w]$	$w=0$	1	2	3	W
$i=0$	0	0	0	0	0
1							
2							
\vdots							
n							

bottom

An Example of the Bottom-up Computation

i	1	2	3	4
v_i	10	40	30	50
w_i	5	4	6	3

$W=10$

[illegible]

[illegible]

An Example of the Bottom-up Computation

i	1	2	3	4
v_i	10	40	30	50
w_i	5	4	6	3

$W=10$

$V[i, w]$	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
$i = 0$	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Initialization

An Example of the Bottom-up Computation

i	1	2	3	4	
v_i	10	40	30	50	
w_i	5	4	6	3	$W=10$

$V[i, w]$	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
$i = 0$	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

1

$w[i] > w$

[illegible]

An Example of the Bottom-up Computation

i	1	2	3	4						
v_i	10	40	30	50						
w_i	5		6	3						

$W=10$

$V[i, w]$	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
$i = 0$	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0				0						

$V[i] + V[i - 1, w - w[i]] > V[i - 1, w]$

$$V[i, w] = \max(V[i - 1, w], v_i + V[i - 1, w - w_i])$$

An Example of the Bottom-up Computation

i	1	2	3	4
v_i	10	40	30	50
w_i	5	4	6	3

$W=10$

$V[i, w]$	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
$i = 0$	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	10					

An Example of the Bottom-up Computation

i	1	2	3	4
v_i	10	40	30	50
w_i	5	4	6	3

$W=10$

$V[i, w]$	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
$i = 0$	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	10	10				

An Example of the Bottom-up Computation

i	1	2	3	4
v_i	10	40	30	50
w_i	5	4	6	3

$W=10$

$V[i, w]$	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
$i = 0$	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	10	10	10			

An Example of the Bottom-up Computation

i	1	2	3	4
v_i	10	40	30	50
w_i	5	4	6	3

$W=10$

$V[i, w]$	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
$i = 0$	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	10	10	10	10		

An Example of the Bottom-up Computation

i	1	2	3	4
v_i	10	40	30	50
w_i	5	4	6	3

$W=10$

$V[i, w]$	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
$i = 0$	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	10	10	10	10	10	0

An Example of the Bottom-up Computation

i	1	2	3	4
v_i	10	40	30	50
w_i	5	4	6	3

$W=10$

$V[i, w]$	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
$i = 0$	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	10	10	10	10	10	10

An Example of the Bottom-up Computation

i	1	2	3	4
v_i	10	40	30	50
w_i	5	4	6	3

$W=10$

$V[i, w]$	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
$i = 0$	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	10	10	10	10	10	10
2	0	0	0	0							

An Example of the Bottom-up Computation

i	1	2	3	4
v_i	10	40	30	50
w_i	5	4	6	3

$W=10$

$V[i, w]$	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
$i = 0$	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	10	10	10	10	10	10
2	0	0	0	0	40						

An Example of the Bottom-up Computation

i	1	2	3	4
v_i	10	40	30	50
w_i	5	4	6	3

$W=10$

$V[i, w]$	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
$i = 0$	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	10	10	10	10	10	10
2	0	0	0	0	40	40					

An Example of the Bottom-up Computation

i	1	2	3	4
v_i	10	40	30	50
w_i	5	4	6	3

$W=10$

$V[i, w]$	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
$i = 0$	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	10	10	10	10	10	10
2	0	0	0	0	40	40	40				

An Example of the Bottom-up Computation

i	1	2	3	4
v_i	10	40	30	50
w_i	5	4	6	3

$W=10$

$V[i, w]$	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
$i = 0$	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	10	10	10	10	10	10
2	0	0	0	0	40	40	40	40	40		

An Example of the Bottom-up Computation

i	1	2	3	4
v_i	10	40	30	50
w_i	5	4	6	3

$W=10$

$V[i, w]$	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
$i = 0$	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	10	10	10	10	10	10
2	0	0	0	0	40	40	40	40	40	50	50

An Example of the Bottom-up Computation

i	1	2	3	4
v_i	10	40	30	50
w_i	5	4	6	3

$V[i, j]$	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
$i = 0$	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	10	10	10	10	10	10
2	0	0	0	0	40	40	40	40	40	50	50

An Example of the Bottom-up Computation

i	1	2	3	4
v_i	10	40	30	50
w_i	5	4	6	3

$W=10$

$V[i, w]$	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
$i = 0$	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	10	10	10	10	10	10
2	0	0	0	0	40	40	40	40	40	50	50
3	0	0	0	0	40	40					

$V[i, w]$	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
$i = 0$	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	10	10	10	10	10	10
2	0	0	0	0	40	40	40	40	40	50	50
3	0	0	0	0	40	40					

$V[i] + V[i - 1, j - w[i]] < V[i - 1, j]$

An Example of the Bottom-up Computation

i	1	2	3	4	W=10
v_i	10	40	30	50	
w_i	5	4	6	3	

$V[i, w]$	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
$i = 0$	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	10	10	10	10	10	10
2	0	0	0	0	40	40	40	40	40	50	50
3	0	0	0	0	40	40	40				

An Example of the Bottom-up Computation

	i	1	2	3	4						
	v_i	10	40	30	50						
	w_i	5	4	6	3	W=10					

$V[i, w]$	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
$i = 0$	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	10	10	10	10	10	10
2	0	0	0	0	40	40	40	40	40	50	50
3	0	0	0	0	40	40	40	40			

An Example of the Bottom-up Computation

i	1	2	3	4	W=10
v_i	10	40	30	50	
w_i	5	4	6	3	

$V[i, w]$	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
$i = 0$	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	10	10	10	10	10	10
2	0	0	0	0	40	40	40	40	40	50	50
3	0	0	0	0	40	40	40	40	40		

An Example of the Bottom-up Computation

i	1	2	3	4
v_i	10	40	30	50
w_i	5	4	6	3

$W=10$

$V[i, w]$	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
$i = 0$	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	10	10	10	10	10	10
2	0	0	0	0	40	40	40	40	40	50	50
3	0	0	0	0	40	40	40	40	40	50	

An Example of the Bottom-up Computation

i	1	2	3	4	W=10
v_i	10	40	30	50	
w_i	5	4	6	3	

$V[i, w]$	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
$i = 0$	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	10	10	10	10	10	10
2	0	0	0	0	40	40	40	40	40	50	50
3	0	0	0	0	40	40	40	40	40	50	70

An Example of the Bottom-up Computation

i	1	2	3	4	W=10
v_i	10	40	30	50	
w_i	5	4	6	3	

$V[i, w]$	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
$i = 0$	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	10	10	10	10	10	10
2	0	0	0	0	40	40	40	40	40	50	50
3	0	0	0	0	40	40	40	40	40	50	70
4	0	0	0								

An Example of the Bottom-up Computation

i	1	2	3	4
v_i	10	40	30	50
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$W=10$

$V[i, w]$	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
$i = 0$	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	10	10	10	10	10	10
2	0	0	0	0	40	40	40	40	40	50	50
3	0	0	0	0	40	40	40	40	40	50	70
4	0	0	0	50							

An Example of the Bottom-up Computation

i	1	2	3	4
v_i	10	40	30	50
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$V[i, w]$	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
$i = 0$	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	10	10	10	10	10	10
2	0	0	0	0	40	40	40	40	40	50	50
3	0	0	0	0	40	40	40	40	40	50	70
4	0	0	0	50	50						

An Example of the Bottom-up Computation

i	1	2	3	4
v_i	10	40	30	50
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$V[i, w]$	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
$i = 0$	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	10	10	10	10	10	10
2	0	0	0	0	40	40	40	40	40	50	50
3	0	0	0	0	40	40	40	40	40	50	70
4	0	0	0	50	50	50					

An Example of the Bottom-up Computation

i	1	2	3	4
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$W=10$

$V[i, w]$	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
$i = 0$	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	10	10	10	10	10	10
2	0	0	0	0	40	40	40	40	40	50	50
3	0	0	0	0	40	40	40	40	40	50	70
4	0	0	0	50	50	50	50				

An Example of the Bottom-up Computation

i	1	2	3	4
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$V[i, w]$	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
$i = 0$	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	10	10	10	10	10	10
2	0	0	0	0	40	40	40	40	40	50	50
3	0	0	0	0	40	40	40	40	40	50	70
4	0	0	0	50	50	50	50	90			

An Example of the Bottom-up Computation

i	1	2	3	4
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$W=10$

$V[i, w]$	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
$i = 0$	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	10	10	10	10	10	10
2	0	0	0	0	40	40	40	40	40	50	50
3	0	0	0	0	40	40	40	40	40	50	70
4	0	0	0	50	50	50	50	90	90		

An Example of the Bottom-up Computation

i	1	2	3	4
v_i	10	40	30	50
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$W=10$

$V[i, w]$	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
$i = 0$	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	10	10	10	10	10	10
2	0	0	0	0	40	40	40	40	40	50	50
3	0	0	0	0	40	40	40	40	40	50	70
4	0	0	0	50	50	50	50	90	90	90	

An Example of the Bottom-up Computation

i	1	2	3	4
v_i	10	40	30	50
w_i	5	4	6	3

$W=10$

$V[i, w]$	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
$i = 0$	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	10	10	10	10	10	10
2	0	0	0	0	40	40	40	40	40	50	50
3	0	0	0	0	40	40	40	40	40	50	70
4	0	0	0	50	50	50	50	90	90	90	90

An Example of the Bottom-up Computation

i	1	2	3	4	W=10
v_i	10	40	30	50	
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$V[i, w]$	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
$i = 0$	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	10	10	10	10	10	10
2	0	0	0	0	40	40	40	40	40	50	50
3	0	0	0	0	40	40	40	40	40	50	70
4	0	0	0	50	50	50	50	90	90	90	90

Max value = 90

The Dynamic Programming Algorithm

$\text{Knapsack}(v, w, n, W)$

Input: v and w are values and weights of n items, W is the allowed maximum weight of items.

Output: Maximum value of any subset of items $\{1, 2, \dots, n\}$ of weight at most W .

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Let $V[0..n, 0..W]$ be a new 2-dimension array;

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Let $V[0..n, 0..W]$ be a new 2-dimension array;

for $i \leftarrow 0$ *to* W **do**

$V[0, i] \leftarrow 0$;

end

The Dynamic Programming Algorithm

Knapsack(v, w, n, W)

Input: v and w are values and weights of n items, W is the allowed maximum weight of items.

Output: Maximum value of any subset of items $\{1, 2, \dots, n\}$ of weight at most W .

Let $V[0..n, 0..W]$ be a new 2-dimension array;

for $w = 0$ **to** W **do**

$V[0, w] = 0$

end

for $i = 1$ **to** n **do**

for $w = 0$ **to** W **do**

if $w[i] \leq w$ **then**

$V[i, w] = \max\{V[i - 1, w], v[i] + V[i - 1, w - w[i]]\}$

else

$V[i, w] = V[i - 1, w]$

end

end

end

return $V[n, W]$

Constructing the Optimal Solution

- The algorithm for computing $V[i, w]$ described in the previous slide does **not** record which subset of items gives the optimal solution.

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Constructing the Optimal Solution

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Constructing the Optimal Solution

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- To compute the actual subset, we can add an auxiliary boolean array **keep[i, w]** which is
 - 1 if we choose item i in $V[i, w]$ and
 - 0 otherwise.

Question

How do we use all the values $keep[i, w]$ to determine the subset **T** of items having the maximum value?

Constructing the Optimal Solution

If $\text{keep}[n, W]$ is 1, then $n \in T$.

Constructing the Optimal Solution...

If $\text{keep}[n, W]$ is 1, then $n \in T$.

We can now repeat this argument for $\text{keep}[n-1, W-w_n]$.

Constructing the Optimal Solution

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Constructing the Optimal Solution

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We can now repeat this argument for $\text{keep}[n-1, W-w_n]$.

If $\text{keep}[n, W]$ is 0, then $n \notin T$.

We repeat the argument for $\text{keep}[n-1, W]$.

Constructing the Optimal Solution

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- Therefore, the following partial program will output the elements of T :

Constructing the Optimal Solution

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We repeat the argument for $\text{keep}[n-1, W]$.

- Therefore, the following partial program will output the elements of T :

$\text{getResult}(W, V)$

Input: Allowed maximum weight W , intermediate array from Knapsack V

Output: Maximum value of any subset of items $\{1, 2, \dots, n\}$ of weight at most W .

Constructing the Optimal Solution

If $\text{keep}[n, W]$ is 1, then $n \in T$.

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If $\text{keep}[n, W]$ is 0, then $n \notin T$.

We repeat the argument for $\text{keep}[n-1, W]$.

- Therefore, the following partial program will output the elements of T :

$\text{getResult}(W, V)$

Input: Allowed maximum weight W , intermediate array from Knapsack V

Output: Maximum value of any subset of items $\{1, 2, \dots, n\}$ of weight at most W .

$K \leftarrow W;$

Constructing the Optimal Solution

If $\text{keep}[n, W]$ is 1, then $n \in T$.

We can now repeat this argument for $\text{keep}[n-1, W-w_n]$.

If $\text{keep}[n, W]$ is 0, then $n \notin T$.

We repeat the argument for $\text{keep}[n-1, W]$.

- Therefore, the following partial program will output the elements of T :

$\text{getResult}(W, V)$

Input: Allowed maximum weight W , intermediate array from Knapsack V

Output: Maximum value of any subset of items $\{1, 2, \dots, n\}$ of weight at most W .

$K \leftarrow W;$

for $i \leftarrow n$ **to** 1 **do**

if $\text{keep}[i, K]$ *is equal to* 1 **then**

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for $i \leftarrow n$ **to** 1 **do**

if $\text{keep}[i, K]$ *is equal to* 1 **then**

 Output i ;

$K \leftarrow$

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$K \leftarrow W$;

for $i \leftarrow n$ **to** 1 **do**

if $\text{keep}[i, K]$ *is equal to* 1 **then**

 Output i ;

$K \leftarrow K - w[i]$;

end

end

The Complete Algorithm for the Knapsack Problem

Let $V[0..n, 0..W]$ and $keep[0..n, 0..W]$ be two new 2-dimension arrays;

The Complete Algorithm for the Knapsack Problem

```

Let  $V[0..n, 0..W]$  and  $keep[0..n, 0..W]$  be two new 2-dimension arrays;
for  $w = 0$  to  $W$  do  $V[0, w] = 0$ ;
for  $i = 1$  to  $n$  do
    for  $w = 0$  to  $W$  do
        if  $(w[i] \leq w)$  and  $(v[i] + V[i - 1, w - w[i]] > V[i - 1, w])$  then
             $V[i, w] = v[i] + V[i - 1, w - w[i]]$ ;
             $keep[i, w] = 1$ ;
        else
             $V[i, w] = V[i - 1, w]$ ;
             $keep[i, w] = 0$ ;
        end
    end
end
 $K = W$ ;
for  $i = n$  downto  $1$  do
    if  $keep[i, K] == 1$  then
        output  $i$ ;
         $K = K - w[i]$ ;
    end
end
return  $V[n, W]$ 

```


Example of Optimal Solution Construction

i	1	2	3	4
v_i	10	40	30	50
w_i	5	4	6	3

$W=10$

$W=10$

[illegible]

$W=10$

[illegible]

[illegible]

<i>keep</i>	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
-------------	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	----

Example of Optimal Solution Construction

i	1	2	3	4	W=10
v_i	10	40	30	50	
w_i	5	4	6	3	

$V[i,j]$	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
$i = 0$	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Intialization

keep 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

[illegible][illegible]

[illegible][illegible]

$V[i,j]$	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
$i = 0$	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0						

<i>keep</i>	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
i = 1	0	0	0	0	0						

Example of Optimal Solution Construction

i	1	2	3	4
v_i	10	40	30	50
w_i	5	6	3	

$W=10$

$V[i, j]$	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
$i = 0$	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0				0						

$$V[i] + V[i - 1, j - w[i]] > V[i - 1, j]$$

$keep$	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
$i = 1$	0	0	0	0	0						

Example of Optimal Solution Construction

i	1	2	3	4
v_i	10	40	30	50
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$W=10$

$V[i,j]$	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
$i = 0$	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	10					

$keep$	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
$i = 1$	0	0	0	0	0	1					

Example of Optimal Solution Construction

i	1	2	3	4
v_i	10	40	30	50
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$W=10$

$V[i,j]$	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
$i = 0$	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	10	10				

$keep$	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
$i = 1$	0	0	0	0	0	1	1				

Example of Optimal Solution Construction

i	1	2	3	4
v_i	10	40	30	50
w_i	5	4	6	3

$W=10$

$V[i,j]$	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
$i = 0$	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	10	10	10			

$keep$	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
$i = 1$	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1			

Example of Optimal Solution Construction

i	1	2	3	4
v_i	10	40	30	50
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$W=10$

$V[i,j]$	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
$i = 0$	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	10	10	10	10		

$keep$	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
$i = 1$	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1		

Example of Optimal Solution Construction

i	1	2	3	4
v_i	10	40	30	50
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$W=10$

$V[i,j]$	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
$i = 0$	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	10	10	10	10	10	0

$keep$	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
$i = 1$	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0

Example of Optimal Solution Construction

i	1	2	3	4
v_i	10	40	30	50
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$W=10$

$V[i,j]$	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
$i = 0$	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	10	10	10	10	10	10

$keep$	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
$i = 1$	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1

Example of Optimal Solution Construction

i	1	2	3	4	W=10
v_i	10	40	30	50	
w_i	5	4	6	3	

$V[i,j]$	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
$i = 0$	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	10	10	10	10	10	10

$keep$	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
$i = 1$	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1

Example of Optimal Solution Construction

i	1	2	3	4	W=10
v_i	10	40	30	50	
w_i	5	4	6	3	

$V[i,j]$	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
$i = 0$	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	10	10	10	10	10	10
2	0	0	0	0							

$keep$	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
$i = 1$	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
2	0	0	0	0							

Example of Optimal Solution Construction

i	1	2	3	4
v_i	10	40	30	50
w_i	5	4	6	3

$W=10$

$V[i,j]$	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
$i = 0$	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	10	10	10	10	10	10
2	0	0	0	0	40						

$keep$	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
$i = 1$	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
2	0	0	0	0	1						

Example of Optimal Solution Construction

i	1	2	3	4
v_i	10	40	30	50
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$W=10$

$V[i,j]$	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
$i = 0$	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	10	10	10	10	10	10
2	0	0	0	0	40	40					

$keep$	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
$i = 1$	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
2	0	0	0	0	1	1					

Example of Optimal Solution Construction

i	1	2	3	4
v_i	10	40	30	50
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$W=10$

$V[i,j]$	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
$i = 0$	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	10	10	10	10	10	10
2	0	0	0	0	40	40	40				

$keep$	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
$i = 1$	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
2	0	0	0	0	1	1	1				

Example of Optimal Solution Construction

i	1	2	3	4
v_i	10	40	30	50
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$V[i,j]$	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
$i = 0$	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	10	10	10	10	10	10
2	0	0	0	0	40	40	40	40	40	40	40

$keep$	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
$i = 1$	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
2	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

Example of Optimal Solution Construction

i	1	2	3	4
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$W=10$

$V[i,j]$	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
$i = 0$	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	10	10	10	10	10	10
2	0	0	0	0	40	40	40	40	40	40	40

$keep$	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
$i = 1$	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
2	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

Example of Optimal Solution Construction

i	1	2	3	4
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$V[i,j]$	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
$i = 0$	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	10	10	10	10	10	10
2	0	0	0	0	40	40	40	40	40	50	50

$keep$	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
$i = 1$	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
2	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

Example of Optimal Solution Construction

i	1	2	3	4
v_i	10	40	30	50
w_i	5	4	6	3

$V[i, j]$	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
$i = 0$	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	10	10	10	10	10	10
2	0	0	0	0	40	40	40	40	40	50	50

$keep$	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
$i = 1$	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
2	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

[illegible]

<i>keep</i>	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
i = 1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
2	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
3											

Example of Optimal Solution Construction

i	1	2	3	4	W=10
v_i	10	40	30	50	
w_i	5	4	6	3	

$V[i,j]$	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
$i = 0$	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	10	10	10	10	10	10
2	0	0	0	0	40	40	40	40	40	50	50
3	0	0	0	0	40	40					

$keep$	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
$i = 1$	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
2	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
3	0	0	0	0	0	0					

Example of Optimal Solution Construction

i	1	2	3	4
v_i	10	40	30	50
w_i	5	4	6	3

$W=10$

$V[i, j]$	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
$i = 0$	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	10	10	10	10	10	10
2	0	0	0	0	40	40	40	40	40	50	50
3	0	0	0	0	40	40					

$$V[i] + V[i - 1, j - w[i]] < V[i - 1, j]$$

$keep$	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
$i = 1$	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
2	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
3	0	0	0	0	0	0					

Example of Optimal Solution Construction

i	1	2	3	4	W=10
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w_i	5	4	6	3	

$V[i,j]$	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
$i = 0$	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	10	10	10	10	10	10
2	0	0	0	0	40	40	40	40	40	50	50
3	0	0	0	0	40	40	40				

$keep$	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
$i = 1$	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
2	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				

$V[i,j]$	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
$i = 0$	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	10	10	10	10	10	10
2	0	0	0	0	40	40	40	40	40	50	50
3	0	0	0	0	40	40	40	40			

[illegible]

Example of Optimal Solution Construction

i	1	2	3	4
v_i	10	40	30	50
w_i	5	4	6	3

W=10

$V[i,j]$	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
$i = 0$	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	10	10	10	10	10	10
2	0	0	0	0	40	40	40	40	40	50	50
3	0	0	0	0	40	40	40	40	40		

[illegible]

$V[i,j]$	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
$i = 0$	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	10	10	10	10	10	10
2	0	0	0	0	40	40	40	40	40	50	50
3	0	0	0	0	40	40	40	40	40	50	

[illegible]

$V[i,j]$	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
$i = 0$	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	10	10	10	10	10	10
2	0	0	0	0	40	40	40	40	40	50	50
3	0	0	0	0	40	40	40	40	40	50	70

[illegible]

Example of Optimal Solution Construction

i	1	2	3	4
v_i	10	40	30	50
w_i	5	4	6	3

W=10

[illegible][illegible]

Example of Optimal Solution Construction

i	1	2	3	4	W=10
v_i	10	40	30	50	
w_i	5	4	6	3	

$V[i,j]$	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
$i = 0$	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	10	10	10	10	10	10
2	0	0	0	0	40	40	40	40	40	50	50
3	0	0	0	0	40	40	40	40	40	50	70
4	0	0	0								

$keep$	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
$i = 1$	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
2	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
4	0	0	0								

Example of Optimal Solution Construction

i	1	2	3	4
v_i	10	40	30	50
w_i	5	4	6	3

$W=10$

$V[i,j]$	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
$i = 0$	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	10	10	10	10	10	10
2	0	0	0	0	40	40	40	40	40	50	50
3	0	0	0	0	40	40	40	40	40	50	70
4	0	0	0	50							

$keep$	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
$i = 1$	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
2	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
4	0	0	0	1							

Example of Optimal Solution Construction

i	1	2	3	4
v_i	10	40	30	50
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$W=10$

$V[i,j]$	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
$i = 0$	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	10	10	10	10	10	10
2	0	0	0	0	40	40	40	40	40	50	50
3	0	0	0	0	40	40	40	40	40	50	70
4	0	0	0	50	50						

$keep$	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
$i = 1$	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
2	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
4	0	0	0	1	1						

Example of Optimal Solution Construction

i	1	2	3	4
v_i	10	40	30	50
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$W=10$

$V[i,j]$	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
$i = 0$	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	10	10	10	10	10	10
2	0	0	0	0	40	40	40	40	40	50	50
3	0	0	0	0	40	40	40	40	40	50	70
4	0	0	0	50	50	50					

$keep$	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
$i = 1$	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
2	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
4	0	0	0	1	1	1					

Example of Optimal Solution Construction

i	1	2	3	4
v_i	10	40	30	50
w_i	5	4	6	3

$W=10$

$V[i,j]$	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
$i = 0$	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	10	10	10	10	10	10
2	0	0	0	0	40	40	40	40	40	50	50
3	0	0	0	0	40	40	40	40	40	50	70
4	0	0	0	50	50	50	50				

$keep$	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
$i = 1$	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
2	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
4	0	0	0	1	1	1	1				

Example of Optimal Solution Construction

i	1	2	3	4
v_i	10	40	30	50
w_i	5	4	6	3

$W=10$

$V[i,j]$	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
$i = 0$	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	10	10	10	10	10	10
2	0	0	0	0	40	40	40	40	40	50	50
3	0	0	0	0	40	40	40	40	40	50	70
4	0	0	0	50	50	50	50	90			

$keep$	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
$i = 1$	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
2	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
4	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1			

Example of Optimal Solution Construction

i	1	2	3	4
v_i	10	40	30	50
w_i	5	4	6	3

$W=10$

$V[i,j]$	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
$i = 0$	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	10	10	10	10	10	10
2	0	0	0	0	40	40	40	40	40	50	50
3	0	0	0	0	40	40	40	40	40	50	70
4	0	0	0	50	50	50	50	90	90		

$keep$	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
$i = 1$	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
2	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
4	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1		

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$W=10$

$V[i,j]$	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
$i = 0$	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	10	10	10	10	10	10
2	0	0	0	0	40	40	40	40	40	50	50
3	0	0	0	0	40	40	40	40	40	50	70
4	0	0	0	50	50	50	50	90	90	90	90

$keep$	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
$i = 1$	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
2	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
4	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

Example of Optimal Solution Construction

i	1	2	3	4
v_i	10	40	30	50
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$V[i,j]$	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
$i = 0$	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	10	10	10	10	10	10
2	0	0	0	0	40	40	40	40	40	50	50
3	0	0	0	0	40	40	40	40	40	50	70
4	0	0	0	50	50	50	50	90	90	90	90

$keep$	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
$i = 1$	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
2	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
4	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

Example of Optimal Solution Construction

i	1	2	3	4
v_i	10	40	30	50
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$W=10$

$V[i, j]$	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
$i = 0$	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	10	10	10	10	10	10
2	0	0	0	0	40	40	40	40	40	50	50
3	0	0	0	0	40	40	40	40	40	50	70
4	0	0	0	50	50	50	50	90	90	90	90

$keep$	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Max value = 90		
$i = 1$	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
2	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
4	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

Example of Optimal Solution Construction

i	1	2	3	4	W=10
v_i	10	40	30	50	
w_i	5	4	6	3	

$V[i,j]$	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
$i = 0$	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	10	10	10	10	10	10
2	0	0	0	0	40	40	40	40	40	50	50
3	0	0	0	0	40	40	40	40	40	50	70
4	0	0	0	50	50	50	50	90	90	90	90

$keep$	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
$i = 1$	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
2	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
4	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

W=10 Item set = {}

Example of Optimal Solution Construction

i	1	2	3	4	W=10
v_i	10	40	30	50	
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$V[i,j]$	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
$i = 0$	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	10	10	10	10	10	10
2	0	0	0	0	40	40	40	40	40	50	50
3	0	0	0	0	40	40	40	40	40	50	70
4	0	0	0	50	50	50	50	90	90	90	90

$keep$	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
$i = 1$	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
2	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
4	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

W=7 Item set = {4,}

Example of Optimal Solution Construction

i	1	2	3	4	W=10
v_i	10	40	30	50	
w_i	5	4	6	3	

$V[i,j]$	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
$i = 0$	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	10	10	10	10	10	10
2	0	0	0	0	40	40	40	40	40	50	50
3	0	0	0	0	40	40	40	40	40	50	70
4	0	0	0	50	50	50	50	90	90	90	90

$keep$	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
$i = 1$	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
2	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
4	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

W=7 Item set = {4,}

Example of Optimal Solution Construction

i	1	2	3	4	W=10
v_i	10	40	30	50	
w_i	5	4	6	3	

$V[i,j]$	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
$i = 0$	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	10	10	10	10	10	10
2	0	0	0	0	40	40	40	40	40	50	50
3	0	0	0	0	40	40	40	40	40	50	70
4	0	0	0	50	50	50	50	90	90	90	90

$keep$	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
$i = 1$	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
2	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
4	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

W=7 Item set = {4,}

Example of Optimal Solution Construction

i	1	2	3	4	W=10
v_i	10	40	30	50	
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$V[i,j]$	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
$i = 0$	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	10	10	10	10	10	10
2	0	0	0	0	40	40	40	40	40	50	50
3	0	0	0	0	40	40	40	40	40	50	70
4	0	0	0	50	50	50	50	90	90	90	90

$keep$	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
$i = 1$	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
2	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
4	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

W=3 Item set = {4,2}

Example of Optimal Solution Construction

i	1	2	3	4	W=10
v_i	10	40	30	50	
w_i	5	4	6	3	

$V[i,j]$	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
$i = 0$	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	10	10	10	10	10	10
2	0	0	0	0	40	40	40	40	40	50	50
3	0	0	0	0	40	40	40	40	40	50	70
4	0	0	0	50	50	50	50	90	90	90	90

$keep$	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
$i = 1$	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
2	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
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W=3 Item set = {4,2}

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Dynamic Programming vs. Simple Recursion

- Dynamic programming saves us from having to recompute
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How to develop a dynamic programming?

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- Step 4 is not always necessary: we sometimes need only the optimal value.

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Dynamic programming (DP) vs Divide-and-Conquer (DC)

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- **Example:** Consider $n = 4$ and $p_1=1, p_2=5, p_3=8, p_4=9$
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 - If we cut it into 2 pieces of length 2 each, we can earn $2 \cdot p_2 = 10$
 - There are more options, but the maximum revenue is **10**
- In general, we can cut the rod of length n in 2^{n-1} different ways, since we have an independent option of cutting, or not cutting, at distance i ($1 \leq i \leq n - 1$) from the left end

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Optimal Solution

- We can define the maximum revenue r_n in terms of optimal revenues for shorter rods

$$r_n = \max(p_n, r_1 + r_{n-1}, r_2 + r_{n-2}, \dots, r_{n-1} + r_1)$$

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 - ...
- Simpler definition

$$r_n = \max_{1 \leq i \leq n} (p_i + r_{n-i})$$

- We cut a piece of length i , and a remainder of length $n-i$

Optimal Solution

- We can define the maximum revenue r_n in terms of optimal revenues for shorter rods

$$r_n = \max(p_n, r_1 + r_{n-1}, r_2 + r_{n-2}, \dots, r_{n-1} + r_1)$$

- p_n if we do not cut at all
 - $r_1 + r_{n-1}$ if we take the sum of optimal revenues for 1 and $n-1$
 - $r_2 + r_{n-2}$ if we take the sum of optimal revenues for 2 and $n-2$
 - ...
- Simpler definition

$$r_n = \max_{1 \leq i \leq n} (p_i + r_{n-i})$$

- We cut a piece of length i , and a remainder of length $n-i$
- Only the remainder, and not the first piece, may be further divided

Recursive Top-down Implementation

Cut-Rod(p, n)

Input: Price list p , a rod of length n .

Output: Maximum revenue q .

if n *is equal to* 0 **then**

 | **return** 0;

end

$q \leftarrow -\infty$; **for** $i \leftarrow 1$ *to* n **do**

 | $q \leftarrow \max(q, p[i] + \text{Cut-Rod}(p, n - i));$

end

return q ;

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Cost

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Cost

- $T(n)$: the total number of calls made to Cut-Rod when called with rod length n

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Cost

- $T(n)$: the total number of calls made to Cut-Rod when called with rod length n

$$T(n) = \begin{cases} 1 + \sum_{0 \leq j \leq n-1} T(j), & \text{if } n > 0 \\ 1, & \text{if } n = 0 \end{cases}$$

Recursive Top-down Implementation

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end

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$q \leftarrow \max(q, p[i] + \text{Cut-Rod}(p, n - i));$

end

return q ;

Cost

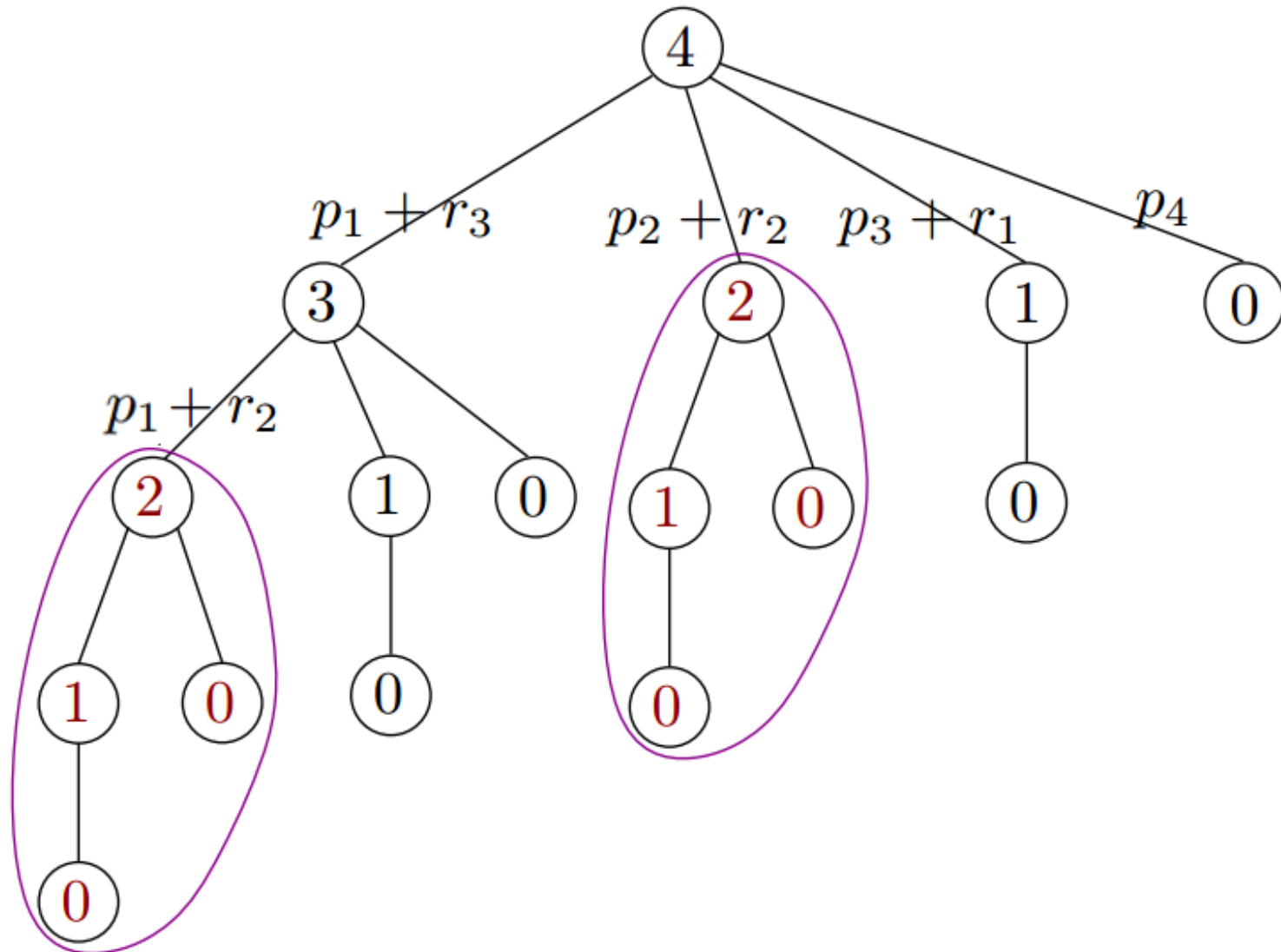
- $T(n)$: the total number of calls made to Cut-Rod when called with rod length n

$$T(n) = \begin{cases} 1 + \sum_{0 \leq j \leq n-1} T(j), & \text{if } n > 0 \\ 1, & \text{if } n = 0 \end{cases}$$

- By induction, we have $T(n) = 2^n$

Explanation of Exponential Cost

- We solve the same subproblem many times



Outline

- Introduction to Part II
- 0-1 Knapsack Problem
 - Problem Definition
 - A Bruteforce Algorithm
 - A Dynamic Programming Algorithm
 - Analysis of DP Algorithm
- Rod Cutting Problem
 - Problem Definition
 - A Bruteforce Algorithm
 - A Dynamic Programming Algorithm

Concept of DP

- When you solve a subproblem, store the solution
 - Next time you find the same subproblem, lookup the solution, instead of solving it again
 - Use **space** to save **time**
- Two main methodologies: top-down and bottom-up
 - Corresponding algorithms have the same asymptotic cost, but bottom-up is usually faster in practice
- Main idea of bottom-up DP
 - We sort the subproblems in size and solve the smallest subproblem first

DP Bottom-up Implementation

Bottom-Up-Cut-Rod(p, n)

Input: Price list p , a rod of length n .

Output: Maximum revenue q .

Let $r[0..n]$ be a new array; // Array stores the computed optimal values.

$r[0] \leftarrow 0$;

for $j \leftarrow 0$ *to* n **do**

 // Consider problems in increasing order of size.

$q \leftarrow -\infty$;

for $i \leftarrow 1$ *to* j **do**

 // To solve a problem of size j , we need to consider all
 decompositions into i and $j - i$.

$q \leftarrow \max(q, p[i] + r[j - i])$;

end

$r[j] \leftarrow q$;

end

return $r[n]$;

DP Bottom-up Implementation

Bottom-Up-Cut-Rod(p, n)

Input: Price list p , a rod of length n .

Output: Maximum revenue q .

Let $r[0..n]$ be a new array; // Array stores the computed optimal values.

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 // To solve a problem of size j , we need to consider all
 decompositions into i and $j - i$.

$q \leftarrow \max(q, p[i] + r[j - i])$;

end

$r[j] \leftarrow q$;

end

return $r[n]$;

- Cost: $O(n^2)$

DP Bottom-up Implementation

Bottom-Up-Cut-Rod(p, n)

Input: Price list p , a rod of length n .

Output: Maximum revenue q .

Let $r[0..n]$ be a new array; *// Array stores the computed optimal values.*

$r[0] \leftarrow 0$;

for $j \leftarrow 0$ *to* n **do**

// Consider problems in increasing order of size.

$q \leftarrow -\infty$;

for $i \leftarrow 1$ *to* j **do**

// To solve a problem of size j , we need to consider all decompositions into i and $j - i$.

$q \leftarrow \max(q, p[i] + r[j - i])$;

end

$r[j] \leftarrow q$;

end

return $r[n]$;

- **Cost: $O(n^2)$**

- The outer loop computes $r[1], r[2], \dots, r[n]$ in this order

DP Bottom-up Implementation

Bottom-Up-Cut-Rod(p, n)

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Let $r[0..n]$ be a new array; *// Array stores the computed optimal values.*

$r[0] \leftarrow 0$;

for $j \leftarrow 0$ *to* n **do**

// Consider problems in increasing order of size.

$q \leftarrow -\infty$;

for $i \leftarrow 1$ *to* j **do**

// To solve a problem of size j , we need to consider all decompositions into i and $j - i$.

$q \leftarrow \max(q, p[i] + r[j - i])$;

end

$r[j] \leftarrow q$;

end

return $r[n]$;

- **Cost: $O(n^2)$**

- The outer loop computes $r[1], r[2], \dots, r[n]$ in this order
- To compute $r[j]$, the inner loop uses all values $r[0], r[1], \dots, r[j - 1]$ (i.e., $r[j - i]$ for $1 \leq i \leq j$)

Extended Implementation

Extended-Bottom-Up-Cut-Rod(p, n)

Input: Price list p , a rod of length n .

Output: Maximum revenue q and sizes of pieces.

Let $r[0..n]$ and $s[0..n]$ be two new arrays;

$r[0] \leftarrow 0$;

for $j \leftarrow 0$ *to* n **do**

$q \leftarrow -\infty$;

for $i \leftarrow 1$ *to* j **do**

 // Solve problem of size j .

if $q < p[i] + r[j - i]$ **then**

$q \leftarrow p[i] + r[j - i]$;

$s[j] \leftarrow i$; // Store the size of the first piece.

end

end

$r[j] \leftarrow q$;

end

while $n > 0$ **do**

 Output $s[n]$;

$n \leftarrow n - s[n]$;

end

n=10

k	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
$p[k]$	1	5	8	9	10	17	17	20	24	26

[illegible]

Example of Optimal Solution Construction

$n=10$

k	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
$p[k]$	1	5	8	9	10	17	17	20	24	26

k	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
$r[k]$	0										
$s[k]$											

Initialization

k	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
$p[k]$	1	5	9	10	17	17	20	24	26	

$j = 1$

$p[i] + r[j - i]$

Diagram illustrating the sliding window for the Rabin-Karp algorithm. A sequence of indices 0 to 10 is shown. A blue dashed box highlights the current window [0, 1]. A blue callout box labeled $r[j-i]$ points to the value at index 1. The row is labeled $r[k]$ and $s[k]$.

$j = 1$

[illegible]

$$\max\{p[i] + r[j - i]\}$$

[illegible]

$j = 1$

[illegible]

$$\max\{p[i] + r[j - i]\}$$

[illegible]

k	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
$p[k]$	1	5	8	9	10	17	17	20	24	26

$j = 2$

[illegible]

j = 2

i	1	2
	2	5

$$\max\{p[i] + r[j - i]\}$$

[illegible]

Example of Optimal Solution Construction

$n=10$

k	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
$p[k]$	1	5	8	9	10	17	17	20	24	26

$j = 2$

i	1	2
	2	5

$$\max\{p[i] + r[j - i]\}$$

k	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
$r[k]$	0	1	5								
$s[k]$		1	2								

Example of Optimal Solution Construction

$n=10$

k	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
$p[k]$	1	5	8	9	10	17	17	20	24	26

$j = 3$

i	1	2	3
	6	6	8

k	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
$r[k]$	0	1	5								
$s[k]$		1	2								

Example of Optimal Solution Construction

$n=10$

k	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
$p[k]$	1	5	8	9	10	17	17	20	24	26

$j = 3$

i	1	2	3
	6	6	8

$$\max\{p[i] + r[j - i]\}$$

k	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
$r[k]$	0	1	5								
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k	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
$r[k]$	0	1	5	8							
$s[k]$		1	2	3							

Example of Optimal Solution Construction

$n=10$

k	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
$p[k]$	1	5	8	9	10	17	17	20	24	26

$j = 4$

i	1	2	3	4
	9	10	9	9

k	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
$r[k]$	0	1	5	8							
$s[k]$		1	2	3							

Example of Optimal Solution Construction

$n=10$

k	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
$p[k]$	1	5	8	9	10	17	17	20	24	26

$j = 4$

i	1	2	3	4	
	9	10	9		

$\max\{p[i] + r[j - i]\}$

k	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
$r[k]$	0	1	5	8							
$s[k]$		1	2	3							

Example of Optimal Solution Construction

$n=10$

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$j = 4$

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	9	10	9	

$\max\{p[i] + r[j - i]\}$

k	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
$r[k]$	0	1	5	8	10						
$s[k]$		1	2	3	2						

Example of Optimal Solution Construction

$n=10$

k	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
$p[k]$	1	5	8	9	10	17	17	20	24	26

$j = 5$

i	1	2	3	4	5
	11	13	13	10	10

k	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
$r[k]$	0	1	5	8	10						
$s[k]$		1	2	3	2						

Example of Optimal Solution Construction

$n=10$

k	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
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	11	13	15			

$\max\{p[i] + r[j - i]\}$

k	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
$r[k]$	0	1	5	8	10						
$s[k]$		1	2	3	2						

Example of Optimal Solution Construction

$n=10$

k	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
$p[k]$	1	5	8	9	10	17	17	20	24	26

$j = 5$

i	1	2	3	4	5	
	11	13	15			

$\max\{p[i] + r[j - i]\}$

k	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
$r[k]$	0	1	5	8	10	13					
$s[k]$		1	2	3	2	2					

Example of Optimal Solution Construction

$n=10$

k	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
$p[k]$	1	5	8	9	10	17	17	20	24	26

$j = 6$

i	1	2	3	4	5	6
	14	15	16	14	11	17

k	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
$r[k]$	0	1	5	8	10	13					
$s[k]$		1	2	3	2	2					

Example of Optimal Solution Construction

$n=10$

k	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
$p[k]$	1	5	8	9	10	17	17	20	24	26

$j = 6$

i	1	2	3	4	5	6
	14	15	16	14	11	17

$\max\{p[i] + r[j - i]\}$

k	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
$r[k]$	0	1	5	8	10	13					
$s[k]$		1	2	3	2	2					

Example of Optimal Solution Construction

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k	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
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	14	15	16	14	11	17

$\max\{p[i] + r[j - i]\}$

k	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
$r[k]$	0	1	5	8	10	13	17				
$s[k]$		1	2	3	2	2	6				

Example of Optimal Solution Construction

$n=10$

k	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
$p[k]$	1	5	8	9	10	17	17	20	24	26

$j = 7$

i	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	18	18	18	17	15	18	17

k	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
$r[k]$	0	1	5	8	10	13	17				
$s[k]$		1	2	3	2	2	6				

Example of Optimal Solution Construction

$n=10$

k	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
$p[k]$	1	5	8	9	10	17	17	20	24	26

$j = 7$

i	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	18	10				3	17

$\max\{p[i] + r[j - i]\}$

k	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
$r[k]$	0	1	5	8	10	13	17				
$s[k]$		1	2	3	2	2	6				

Example of Optimal Solution Construction

$n=10$

k	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
$p[k]$	1	5	8	9	10	17	17	20	24	26

$j = 7$

i	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	18	10				3	17

$\max\{p[i] + r[j - i]\}$

k	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
$r[k]$	0	1	5	8	10	13	17	18			
$s[k]$		1	2	3	2	2	6	1			

Example of Optimal Solution Construction

$n=10$

k	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
$p[k]$	1	5	8	9	10	17	17	20	24	26

$j = 8$

i	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	19	22	21	19	18	22	18	20

k	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
$r[k]$	0	1	5	8	10	13	17	18			
$s[k]$		1	2	3	2	2	6	1			

Example of Optimal Solution Construction

$n=10$

k	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
$p[k]$	1	5	8	9	10	17	17	20	24	26

$j = 8$

i	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	19	22	21					20

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k	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
$r[k]$	0	1	5	8	10	13	17	18			
$s[k]$		1	2	3	2	2	6	1			

Example of Optimal Solution Construction

$n=10$

k	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
$p[k]$	1	5	8	9	10	17	17	20	24	26

$j = 8$

i	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	19	22	21					20

$\max\{p[i] + r[j - i]\}$

k	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
$r[k]$	0	1	5	8	10	13	17	18	22		
$s[k]$		1	2	3	2	2	6	1	2		

Example of Optimal Solution Construction

$n=10$

k	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
$p[k]$	1	5	8	9	10	17	17	20	24	26

$j = 9$

i	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	23	23	25	22	20	25	22	21	24

k	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
$r[k]$	0	1	5	8	10	13	17	18	22		
$s[k]$		1	2	3	2	2	6	1	2		

Example of Optimal Solution Construction

$n=10$

k	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
$p[k]$	1	5	8	9	10	17	17	20	24	26

$j = 9$

i	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	23	23	25	22					24

$\max\{p[i] + r[j - i]\}$

k	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
$r[k]$	0	1	5	8	10	13	17	18	22		
$s[k]$		1	2	3	2	2	6	1	2		

Example of Optimal Solution Construction

$n=10$

k	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
$p[k]$	1	5	8	9	10	17	17	20	24	26

$j = 9$

i	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	23	23	25	22					24

$\max\{p[i] + r[j - i]\}$

k	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
$r[k]$	0	1	5	8	10	13	17	18	22	25	
$s[k]$		1	2	3	2	2	6	1	2	3	

Example of Optimal Solution Construction

$n=10$

k	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
$p[k]$	1	5	8	9	10	17	17	20	24	26

$j = 10$

i	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	26	27	26	26	23	27	25	25	25	26

k	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
$r[k]$	0	1	5	8	10	13	17	18	22	25	
$s[k]$		1	2	3	2	2	6	1	2	3	

Example of Optimal Solution Construction

$n=10$

k	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
$p[k]$	1	5	8	9	10	17	17	20	24	26

$j = 10$

i	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	26	27	20					25	25	26

$\max\{p[i] + r[j - i]\}$

k	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
$r[k]$	0	1	5	8	10	13	17	18	22	25	
$s[k]$		1	2	3	2	2	6	1	2	3	

Example of Optimal Solution Construction

$n=10$

k	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
$p[k]$	1	5	8	9	10	17	17	20	24	26

$j = 10$

i	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	26	27	20					25	25	26

$\max\{p[i] + r[j - i]\}$

k	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
$r[k]$	0	1	5	8	10	13	17	18	22	25	27
$s[k]$		1	2	3	2	2	6	1	2	3	2

Example of Optimal Solution Construction

$n=10$

k	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
$p[k]$	1	5	8	9	10	17	17	20	24	26

$j = 10$

i	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	26	27	26	26	23	27	25	25	25	26

k	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
$r[k]$	0	1	5	8	10	13	17	18	22	25	27
$s[k]$		1	2	3	2	2	6	1	2	3	2

Max revenue = $r[10] = 27$

Example of Optimal Solution Construction

$n=10$

k	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
$p[k]$	1	5	8	9	10	17	17	20	24	26

$j = 10$

i	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	26	27	26	26	23	27	25	25	25	26

k	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
$r[k]$	0	1	5	8	10	13	17	18	22	25	27
$s[k]$		1	2	3	2	2	6	1	2	3	2

Max revenue = $r[10] = 27$

Pieces of rods = { 2,

Example of Optimal Solution Construction

$n=10$

k	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
$p[k]$	1	5	8	9	10	17	17	20	24	26

$j = 10$

i	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	26	27	26	26	23	27	25	25	25	26

k	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
$r[k]$	0	1	5	8	10	13	17	18	22	25	27
$s[k]$		1	2	3	2	2	6	1	2	3	2

Max revenue = $r[10] = 27$

Pieces of rods = $\{2, 2\}$

Example of Optimal Solution Construction

$n=10$

k	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
$p[k]$	1	5	8	9	10	17	17	20	24	26

$j = 10$

i	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	26	27	26	26	23	27	25	25	25	26

k	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
$r[k]$	0	1	5	8	10	13	17	18	22	25	27
$s[k]$		1	2	3	2	2	6	1	2	3	2

Max revenue = $r[10] = 27$

Pieces of rods = $\{2, 2, 6\}$

Example of Optimal Solution Construction

$n=10$

k	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
$p[k]$	1	5	8	9	10	17	17	20	24	26

$j = 10$

i	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	26	27	26	26	23	27	25	25	25	26

k	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
$r[k]$	0	1	5	8	10	13	17	18	22	25	27
$s[k]$		1	2	3	2	2	6	1	2	3	2

Max revenue = $r[10] = 27$

Pieces of rods = $\{2, 2, 6\}$

dank u
ju faleminderit
Tack
Asante 谢谢 Tak mulțumesc
kiitos
Salamat! Gracias
Terima kasih Aliquam
Merci
Dankie Obrigado
ありがとう köszönöm grazie
Aliquam Go raibh maith agat
děkuii Thank you