

# Announcements

OK to import data structures



- Hw2 is available on Gradescope (one coding question and 2 written question. **Due Friday Feb 6 only one late day.**
- **May need to start panini press after the shift ends (problem 2)**

hw1 and quiz1 grades open on Gradescope: **regrade open for one week after grades open**

7<sup>30</sup> - 9

→ by Monday

**Prelim 1:** Thursday, Feb 12. fill out this [form](#), if you have a conflict.

Covers hw1-2, sections week 1-2, lectures through this Wednesday this week.

**Monday's class and section next week is review.**

Other prelim info and practice questions posted on Canvas, solutions will be posted after sections [\(Tuesday\)](#)

# Dynamic programming V: Knapsack

The problem:  $n$  items with weight  $w_i$  and value  $v_i$

max weight allowed  $W$ , items  $\{1, 2, \dots, n\}$

The problem select  $S \subseteq \{1, \dots, n\}$  such that

$\sum_{i \in S} w_i \leq W \rightarrow$  permitted to take  $S$

Example  $W=20$

maximum  $\sum_{i \in S} v_i$

#	$w$	$v$	$v/w$
1	15	20	1.33
2	10	15	1.5
3	8	14	1.75
4	7	13	1.86

Optimum  $\{2, 3\}$

# Ideas to solve Knapsack problems

greedy ideas

1. max value (among  $w_i \leq W$ )  $\times$  see above
2. min weight  $\times$  see above
3. min  $v_i/w_i$ ; value density  $\times$  see above

# Dynamic Programming: what are good subproblem for Knapsack?

Order items: f consider last decision  
 $1, \dots, n$

What to do with item  $n$

proposed sub problem:  $\text{Opt}(i) = \text{optimum items } \{1, \dots, i\}$   
max value possible

base case  $\text{Opt}(0) = 0$

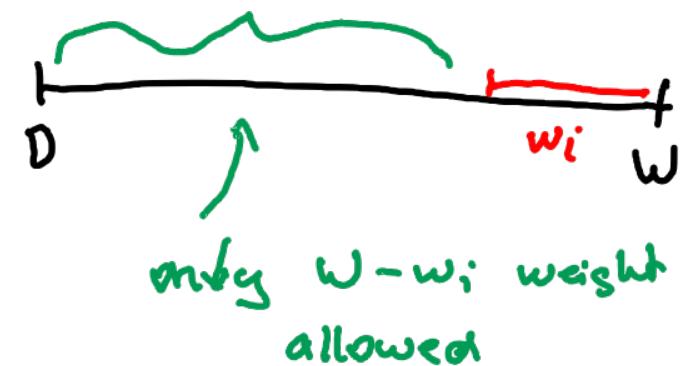
$\text{Opt}(1) = v_i$  (assuming  $w_i \leq w$ )

need recurrence

$\text{Opt}(i) = \max (\text{Opt}(i-1), v_i + \text{Opt}?)$

item  $i$  <sup>↗</sup>  
not included

item  $i$  <sup>↗</sup>  
included



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Does the subproblem proposed work OK?

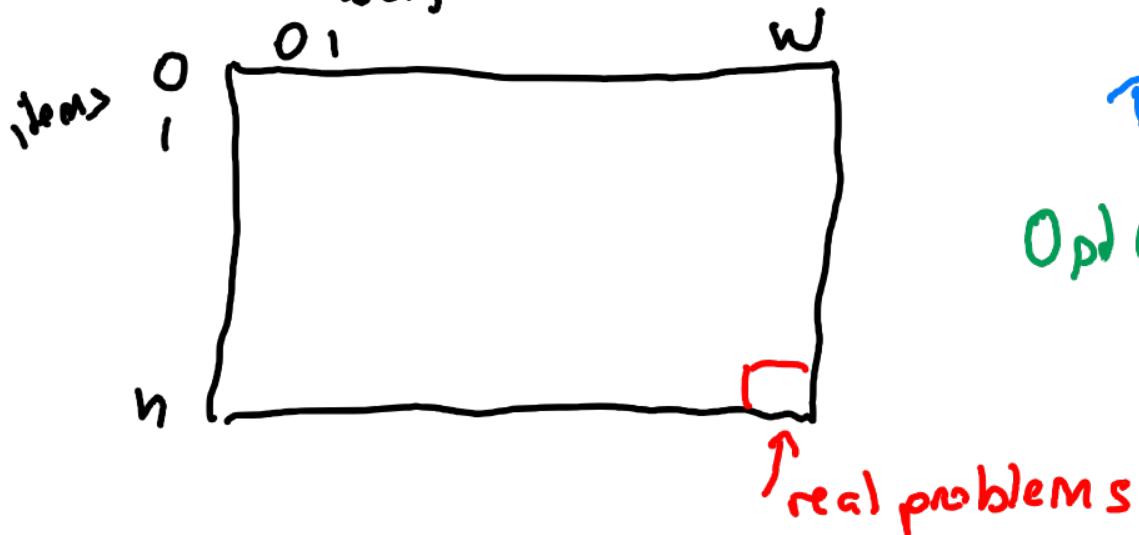
- A. Yes, can be made to work
- B. No, this does not work**
- C. I don't know

$\text{Opt}(i) = \max$  value for  
items  $\{1, \dots, i\}$

you choose ordering ??

# The dynamic program: subproblems, base case and recurrence

$\text{Opt}(i, w)$  = max value possible  
weight limit  
items  $1, \dots, i$  & weight limit  $w$



Assume  $w$  integer  
&  $w$ : all integers

Recurrence:

$$\text{Opt}(i, w) = \max (\text{Opt}(i-1, w), v_i + \text{Opt}(i-1, w - w_i))$$

item  $i$   
not included

item  $i$  included  
assuming  
 $w_i \leq w$

# The dynamic programming algorithm

$$O_{pt}(0, w) = 0 \text{ all } w$$

$$O_{pt}(i, 0) = 0 \text{ all } i$$

For  $i = 1, \dots, n$

For  $w = 1, \dots, W$

if  $w_i > w$  then

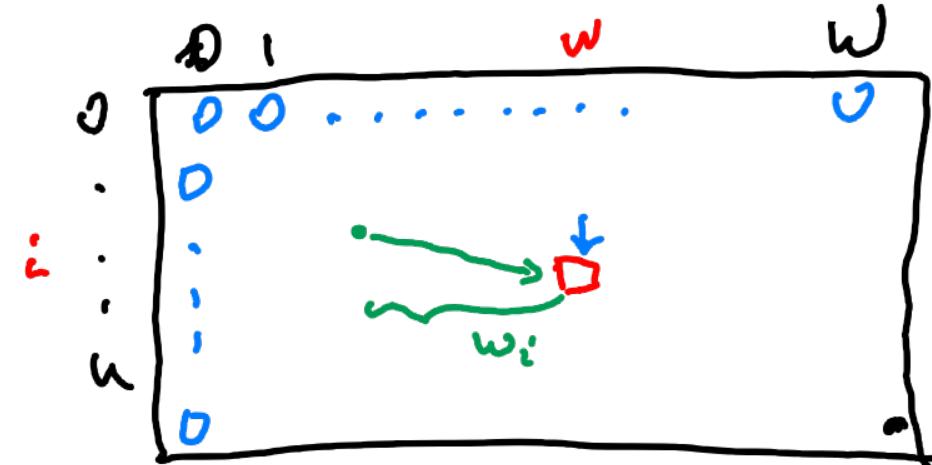
$$O_{pt}(i, w) = O_{pt}(i-1, w)$$

else

$$O_{pt}(i, w) = \max \left[ O_{pt}(i-1, w), v_i + O_{pt}(i-1, w - w_i) \right]$$

Return  $O_{pt}(n, w)$

Running time: loops  $n$  +  $W \Rightarrow O(nW)$



# Correctness, running time, and extracting the solution

Correctness:

base ? obvious

induction: explain recurrence

include English statement for what  $\text{Opt}$  is

$\text{Opt}(i, w)$  = max value possible  
items  $1, \dots, i$  of weight limit  $w$

If time permits: benefit of a recursive solution with

## memoization

Recursive version

Compute  $\text{Opt}(u, w)$

if  $u=0$  or  $w=0$

return 0

else if  $w_u > w$

check if  $\text{Opt}(u-1, w)$  already computed

$\text{Opt}(u-1, w) = X$  & save it

return  $X$

else

check if  $\text{Opt}(u-1, w)$  &  $\text{Opt}(u-1, w-w_i)$  computed

$\max(\text{Opt}(u-1, w), v_i + \text{Opt}(u-1, w-w_i)) = Y$  & save both

return  $Y$

use hash table  
to store computed  
values

