

0/1 Knapsack Problem

In a knapsack problem , we are given a set of n items where each item i is specified by as size w_i and a value V_i . We are also given a size bound W , the size of our knapsack.

Item #	Size(w)	Value(V)
1	1	8
2	3	6
3	5	5

There are two versions of the problem:

(0-1) Knapsack Problem : Items are indivisible: you either take an item or not. Solved with *dynamic programming*

Fractional Knapsack Problem: Items are divisible: you can take any fraction of an item. Solved with a *greedy algorithm*

Recurrence relation

$$V[i, j] = \begin{cases} (\max(V[i - 1, j - w_i] + v_i, V[i - 1, j])) & \text{if } j \leq w_i \\ V[i - 1, j] & \text{if } j < w_i \end{cases}$$

Where $V[i, j]$ to be the best value that can be achieved for the instance with only the first i items and capacity j. The final answer will be $V[n, W]$.

Base cases

No capacity available: $V[i, 0] = 0$

No items available: $V[0, j] = 0$

With the 0-1 Knapsack, you need to know which parts you should do to get the best total value possible. We want maximizing our chance to get more value.

Algorithm

```
KNAPSACK-DP(w1, . . . ,wn, v1, . . . ,vn,W)
for i <- 0, . . . , n do
    for j <- 0, . . . ,W do
        if i = 0 or j = 0 then
            V [i, j] = 0
        else
            if j < wi then
                V [i, j] = V [i - 1, j]
            else
                V [i, j] = max(V [i - 1, j], V [i - 1, j - wi] + vi)
            end if
        end if
    end for
end for
return V [n,W]
```

Knapsack DP example

Input:

$W= 5$

	1	2	3	4
w	2	1	3	2
v	12	10	20	15

```
if i = 0 or j = 0 then
    V [i, j] = 0
```

i\j	0	1	2	3	4	5
0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0					
2	0					
3	0					
4	0					

For V[1,1]

```

if j < wi then
    V [i, j] = V [i - 1, j]
1<2 then

```

$$V[1,1] = V[1-1, 1] = V[0,1] = 0$$

i\j	0	1	2	3	4	5
0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0				
2	0					
3	0					
4	0					

For V[1,2]

```

if j >=wi then
    V [i, j] = max(V [i - 1, j], V [i - 1, j - wi] + vi)
2>=2 then

```

$$V[1,2] = \max\{V[1-1, 2], V[1-1, 2-2] + 12\}$$

$$= \max\{0, 0+12\} = 12$$

i\j	0	1	2	3	4	5
0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	12			
2	0					
3	0					
4	0					

For V[1,3]

```

if j >=wi then
    V [i, j] = max(V [i - 1, j], V [i - 1, j - wi] + vi)
3>=2 then

```

$$V[1,3] = \max\{V[1-1, 3], V[1-1, 3-2] + 12\}$$

$$= \max\{0, 0+12\} = 12$$

i\j	0	1	2	3	4	5
0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	12	12		
2	0					

3	0						
4	0						

For V[1,4]

```

if j >=wi then
     $V[i, j] = \max(V[i - 1, j], V[i - 1, j - wi] + vi)$ 
4>=2 then

```

$$V[1,4] = \max\{V[1-1, 4], V[1-1, 4-2] + 12\}$$

$$= \max\{0, 0 + 12\} = 12$$

i/j	0	1	2	3	4	5
0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	12	12	12	
2	0					
3	0					
4	0					

For V[1,5]

```

if j >=wi then
     $V[i, j] = \max(V[i - 1, j], V[i - 1, j - wi] + vi)$ 
5>=2 then

```

$$V[1,5] = \max\{V[1-1, 5], V[1-1, 5-2] + 12\}$$

$$= \max\{0, 0 + 12\} = 12$$

i/j	0	1	2	3	4	5
0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	12	12	12	12
2	0					
3	0					
4	0					

For V[2,1]

```

if j >=wi then
     $V[i, j] = \max(V[i - 1, j], V[i - 1, j - wi] + vi)$ 
1>=1 then

```

$$V[2,1] = \max\{V[2-1, 1], V[2-1, 1-1] + 10\}$$

$$= \max\{0, 0 + 10\} = 10$$

i/j	0	1	2	3	4	5
0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	12	12	12	12
2	0	10				
3	0					

4	0						
---	---	--	--	--	--	--	--

For V[2,2]

```

if j >=wi then
     $V[i, j] = \max(V[i - 1, j], V[i - 1, j - wi] + vi)$ 
2>=1 then

```

$$V[2,2] = \max\{V[2-1, 2], V[2-1, 2-1] + 10\}$$

$$= \max\{12, 0 + 10\} = 12$$

i\j	0	1	2	3	4	5
0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	12	12	12	12
2	0	10	12			
3	0					
4	0					

For V[2,3]

```

if j >=wi then
     $V[i, j] = \max(V[i - 1, j], V[i - 1, j - wi] + vi)$ 
3>=1 then

```

$$V[2,3] = \max\{V[2-1, 3], V[2-1, 3-1] + 10\}$$

$$= \max\{12, 12 + 10\} = 22$$

i\j	0	1	2	3	4	5
0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	12	12	12	12
2	0	10	12	22		
3	0					
4	0					

For V[2,4]

```

if j >=wi then
     $V[i, j] = \max(V[i - 1, j], V[i - 1, j - wi] + vi)$ 
4>=1 then

```

$$V[2,4] = \max\{V[2-1, 4], V[2-1, 4-1] + 10\}$$

$$= \max\{12, 12 + 10\} = 22$$

i\j	0	1	2	3	4	5
0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	12	12	12	12
2	0	10	12	22	22	
3	0					
4	0					

For V[2,5]

```

if j >= wi then
    V [i, j] = max(V [i - 1, j], V [i - 1, j - wi] + vi)
5>=1 then

```

$$V[2,5] = \max\{V[2-1, 5], V[2-1, 5-1] + 10\}$$

$$= \max\{12, 12+10\} = 22$$

i\j	0	1	2	3	4	5
0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	12	12	12	12
2	0	10	12	22	22	22
3	0					
4	0					

For V[3,1]

```

if j < wi then
    V [i, j] = V [i - 1, j]
1<3 then

```

$$V[3,1] = V[3-1, 1] = V[2,1] = 10$$

i\j	0	1	2	3	4	5
0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	12	12	12	12
2	0	10	12	22	22	22
3	0	10				
4	0					

For V[3,2]

```

if j < wi then
    V [i, j] = V [i - 1, j]
2<3 then

```

$$V[3,2] = V[3-1, 2] = V[2,2] = 12$$

i\j	0	1	2	3	4	5
0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	12	12	12	12
2	0	10	12	22	22	22
3	0	10	12			
4	0					

For $V[3,3]$

```

if j >= wi then
    V[i, j] = max(V[i - 1, j], V[i - 1, j - wi] + vi)
3>=3 then

```

$$V[3,3] = \max\{V[3-1, 3], V[3-1, 3-3] + 20\}$$

$$= \max\{22, 0+20\} = 22$$

i\j	0	1	2	3	4	5
0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	12	12	12	12
2	0	10	12	22	22	22
3	0	10	12	22		
4	0					

For $V[3,4]$

```

if j >= wi then
    V[i, j] = max(V[i - 1, j], V[i - 1, j - wi] + vi)
4>=3 then

```

$$V[3,4] = \max\{V[3-1, 4], V[3-1, 4-3] + 20\}$$

$$= \max\{22, 10+20\} = 30$$

i\j	0	1	2	3	4	5
0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	12	12	12	12
2	0	10	12	22	22	22
3	0	10	12	22	30	
4	0					

For $V[3,5]$

```

if j >= wi then
    V[i, j] = max(V[i - 1, j], V[i - 1, j - wi] + vi)
5>=3 then

```

$$V[3,5] = \max\{V[3-1, 5], V[3-1, 5-3] + 20\}$$

$$= \max\{22, 12 + 20\} = 32$$

i/j	0	1	2	3	4	5
0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	12	12	12	12
2	0	10	12	22	22	22
3	0	10	12	22	30	32
4	0					

For $V[4,1]$

```

if j < wi then
    V[i, j] = V[i - 1, j]
1<2 then

```

$$V[4,1] = V[4-1, 1] = V[3,1] = 10$$

i/j	0	1	2	3	4	5
0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	12	12	12	12
2	0	10	12	22	22	22
3	0	10	12	22	30	32
4	0	10				

For $V[4,2]$

```

if j >= wi then
    V[i, j] = max(V[i - 1, j], V[i - 1, j - wi] + vi)
2>=2 then

```

$$V[4,2] = \max\{V[4-1, 2], V[4-1, 2-2] + 15\}$$

$$= \max\{12, 0 + 15\} = 15$$

i/j	0	1	2	3	4	5
0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	12	12	12	12
2	0	10	12	22	22	22
3	0	10	12	22	30	32
4	0	10	15			

For $V[4,3]$

```

if j >= wi then
    V[i, j] = max(V[i - 1, j], V[i - 1, j - wi] + vi)

```

3>=2 then

$$V[4,3] = \max\{V[4-1, 3], V[4-1, 3-2] + 15\}$$

$$= \max\{22, 10 + 15\} = 25$$

i\j	0	1	2	3	4	5
0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	12	12	12	12
2	0	10	12	22	22	22
3	0	10	12	22	30	32
4	0	10	15	25		

For V[4,4]

if j >= wi then

$$V[i, j] = \max(V[i-1, j], V[i-1, j-wi] + vi)$$

4>=2 then

$$V[4,4] = \max\{V[4-1, 4], V[4-1, 4-2] + 15\}$$

$$= \max\{30, 12 + 15\} = 30$$

i\j	0	1	2	3	4	5
0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	12	12	12	12
2	0	10	12	22	22	22
3	0	10	12	22	30	32
4	0	10	15	25	30	

For V[4,5]

if j >= wi then

$$V[i, j] = \max(V[i-1, j], V[i-1, j-wi] + vi)$$

5>=2 then

$$V[4,5] = \max\{V[4-1, 5], V[4-1, 5-2] + 15\}$$

$$= \max\{32, 22 + 15\} = 37$$

i\j	0	1	2	3	4	5
0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	12	12	12	12
2	0	10	12	22	22	22
3	0	10	12	22	30	32
4	0	10	15	25	30	37

To identify which items to include in the knapsack

All of the information we need is in the table $V[n,W]$ is the maximal value of items that can be placed in the Knapsack

Let $i=n$, $k = W$

While $i, k > 0 \{$

If($V[i,k] \neq V[i-1,k]$)

Then do $i=i-1$, $k=k-w_i$

Mark the item i

Else

$i=i-1$

}

i/j	0	1	2	3	4	5
0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	12	12	12	12
2	0	10	12	22	22	22
3	0	10	12	22	30	32
4	0	10	15	25	30	37

Item 4 is been include in knapsack{4} because $V[i,k] \neq V[i-1,k]$

i/j	0	1	2	3	4	5
0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	12	12	12	12
2	0	10	12	22	22	22
3	0	10	12	22	30	32
4	0	10	15	25	30	37

Item 3 is not been included in knapsack{4} because $V[i,k] = V[i-1,k]$

i/j	0	1	2	3	4	5
0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	12	12	12	12
2	0	10	12	22	22	22
3	0	10	12	22	30	32
4	0	10	15	25	30	37

Item 2 is been included in knapsack{4,2} because $V[i,k] \neq V[i-1,k]$

i\j	0	1	2	3	4	5
0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	12	12	12	12
2	0	10	12	22	22	22
3	0	10	12	22	30	32
4	0	10	15	25	30	37

Item 1 is been included in knapsack{4,2,1} because $V[i,k] \geq V[i-1,k]$

The optimal knapsack should contain {1, 2, 4} with value{12+10+15=37}

Analysis: run time: Clearly the run time of this algorithm is $O(nW)$, based on the nested loop structure and the simple operation inside of both loops. When comparing this with the previous $O(2^n)$, we find that depending on W , either the dynamic programming algorithm is more efficient or the brute force algorithm could be more efficient. (For example, for $n=5$, $W=100000$, brute force is preferable, but for $n=30$ and $W=1000$, the dynamic programming solution is preferable.)