



Unit III – Dynamic Programming



- Dynamic Programming
 - Computing a Binomial Coefficient
 - Warshall's algorithm
 - **Floyd's algorithm**
 - **Optimal Binary Search Trees**
 - Knapsack Problem and Memory functions

Knapsack problem and memory Functions

- Knapsack problem – given n items with weight and values. Have to find the subset of items that find the knapsack capacity W with highest value.
- Dynamic Programming – Divide the subsets into 2 categories
 - Don't include i^{th} element $\rightarrow V[i-1, j], j-w_i < 0$
 - Includes i^{th} element $\rightarrow \max\{V[i-1, j], v_i + V[i-1, j-w_i]\}, j-w_i \geq 0$

Example – **capacity – W = 5**

Item	1	2	3	4
Weight	2	1	3	2
value	12	10	20	15

- **To find : $V[n, W]$ – maximal value of subset of the n given items that fit the knapsack of capacity 5 $\rightarrow v[4, 5]$**

Knapsack problem and memory Functions

$V[n,W] \rightarrow V [4, 5]$

Initial Conditions:

1. $v[0,j] = 0$
2. $V[i,0] = 0$

Formula:

1. $V[i-1, j] , j-w_i < 0$
2. $\max\{ V[i-1, j], v_i + V[i-1, j-w_i] \}, j-w_i \geq 0$

Item	1	2	3	4
W	2	1	3	2
V	12	10	20	15

Capacity j

i	0	1	2	3	4	5
0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1						
2						
3						
4						

Capacity j

i	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					

Item	1	2	3	4
W	2	1	3	2
V	12	10	20	15

W1=2, v1=12

W2=1, v2=10

W3=3, v3=20

W4=2, v4=15

Formula:

1. $V[i-1, j], j-w_i < 0$

2. $\max\{V[i-1, j], v_i + V[i-1, j-w_i]\}, j-w_i \geq 0$

$i=1, j=2, w_i=w_1=2, v_i=v_1=12$

$\text{Max}\{v[0,2], v_1 + v[0, 0]\}$

$\text{Max}\{0, 12+0\}$

$\text{Max}\{0,12\}$

12

$j-w_i$	Formula ($i=1$)
$1-2 = -1$	$V[0,1] = 0$
$2-2 = 0$	$\max(V[0,2], v_1+v[0,0]) = \text{Max}(0,12+0) = \max(0,12) = 12$
$3-2 = 1$	$V[0,3], v_1+v[0,1] = 0,12+0$
$4-2 = 2$	$V[0,4], v_1+v[0,2] = 0,12+0$
$5-2 = 3$	$V[0,5], v_1+v[0,3] = 0,12+0$

Capacity j

Item	1	2	3	4
W	2	1	3	2
V	12	10	20	15

i	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					

W1=2, v1=12

W2=1, v2=10

W3=3, v3=20

W4=2, v4=15

Formula:

1. $V[i-1, j], j-w_i < 0$
2. $\max\{V[i-1, j], v_i + V[i-1, j-w_i]\}, j-w_i \geq 0$

$j-w_i$	Formula (i=2)
1-1 = 0	Max(V[1,1], 10+v[1,0]) Max(0, 10+0) = max(0,10) =10
2-1 = 1	Max(v[1,2], 10+ v[1,1]) Max(12, 10+0) = 12
3-1 = 2	
4- 1= 3	
5-1 = 4	

Capacity j

Item	1	2	3	4
W	2	1	3	2
V	12	10	20	15

i	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

W1=2, v1=12

W2=1, v2=10

W3=3, v3=20

W4=2, v4=15

Formula:

1. $V[i-1, j], j-w_i < 0$
2. $\max\{V[i-1, j], v_i + V[i-1, j-w_i]\}, j-w_i \geq 0$

$C[i, j] = C[4, 5]$

1. here $i=4, j=5$
2. $j - w_i = j - w_1 =$

Capacity j

i	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	2	3	4
W	2	1	3	2
V	12	10	20	15

W1=2, v1=12

W2=1, v2=10

W3=3, v3=20

W4=2, v4=15

Optimal Subset (tracking back the table for finding the subset)

Maximum value $V(4,5) = 37$

Optimal Subset = $\{4,2,1\} = 15+10+12 = 37$

Knapsack Capacity $W=5 \rightarrow 5-2=3-1=2-2=0$