

**KNAPSACK PROBLEMS:
What Can A Beautiful Dancer Fit
In Her Dance Bag?**

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Overview:

Can I Fit It All In?

- What is a Knapsack Problem?
- Basic Mathematic Form
- Types of Knapsack Problems
- How are they solved?
- Examples
- Why do we care about KP?

What is a Knapsack Problem?



- Suppose a beautiful dancer, let's just say Tara for our purposes, needs to fill her dance bag for the day.
- She can choose from various items that will maximize her comfort for the day.
- How does she do this?

Mathematically Speaking...

In Its Most Basic Form:

Maximize:

$$\sum_{j=1}^n p_j x_j$$

Subject to:

$$\sum_{j=1}^n w_j x_j \leq W,$$

P_j = profit

W_j = weight

W = max weight that
can be in bag

$$x_j \in \{0, 1\}$$

for all:

$$1 \leq j \leq n$$

Types of Knapsack Problems:

- 0-1 KP
- Bounded KP
- Unbounded KP
- Subset-Sum Problem
- Multiple Choice KP
- Multiple KP

How Is It Solved?

This Dancer is Confused.



- KP is NP-Complete.
- KP can be solved in pseudo-polynomial time using dynamic programming.
- Martello and Toth proposed a Greedy Approximation Algorithm to solve KP

Dynamic Programming Solution

- Consists of considering i stages and computing at each stage $n > 1$ recursive values given costs $c_1 \dots c_n$ and corresponding values $v_1 \dots v_n$.
- We want to maximize the total value subject to the constraint that total cost $< C$.
- For each $i \leq C$, define $A(i)$ to be the maximum value that can be attained with total cost less than or equal to i .
- Tabulating the results $A(0)$ up through $A(C)$ gives the solution.

Greedy Approximation Algorithm

- Sorts the essentials in decreasing order
- Inserts them into the sack starting with the first and greatest element
- Inserts until there is no longer space for more
- If k is the maximum number of essentials that can fit, the algorithm is guaranteed to insert at least $k/2$ of them

Why Do We Care?

- KP have been intensively studied in the last decade attracting theorists and practitioners
- An impressive amount of research has been published
- These problems can model many industrial situations:
 - Capital Budgeting
 - Cargo Loading
 - Cutting Stock

Why Do We Care? Cont' d

- Subset sum has been used in cryptography.
- However, Merkle-Hellman and several similar algorithms created to solve subset sum were broken because they were solvable in polynomial time.
- KP is also used in combinatorics, applied mathematics, and complexity theory.

The Beautiful Dancer is Happy!

- She is dancing with happiness because she can get the most out of the day by what is in her dance bag!



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