

Quiz 4 Solution

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1.(a). Consider $T = 100$.
And there are 3 items:

	G1	G2	G3
Profit	100	70	60
Weight	70	50	40

The greedy solution takes G1 which does not give a maximum profit. The highest profit can be gained by taking G2 and G3.

(b). Assume w_1, w_2, \dots, w_n, T are strictly positive integers. Define $m[i, w]$ to be the maximum value that can be attained with weight less than or equal to w using goods up to i .

We can define $m[i, w]$ recursively as follows:

- $m[0, w] = 0$
- $m[i, 0] = 0$
- $m[i, w] = m[i - 1, w]$ if $w_i > w$ (the new good is more than the current weight limit)
- $m[i, w] = \max(m[i - 1, w], m[i - 1, w - w_i] + p_i)$ if $w_i \leq w$

The solution can then be found by calculating $m[n, T]$. To do this efficiently we can use a table to store previous computations. This solution will therefore run in $O(nT)$ time and $O(nT)$ space.

So, having this algorithm:

Init $m[0..n, 0..T]$

For $w = 0$ to $w = T$
 $m[0, w] = 0$

For $i = 0$ to $i = n$
 $m[i, 0] = 0$

For $i = 1$ to $i = n$
 For $w = 1$ to $w = T$
 If $(w_i > w)$ then $m[i, w] = m[i - 1, w]$
 Else
 $m[i, w] = \max(m[i - 1, w], m[i - 1, w - w_i] + p_i)$

The answer is in $m[n, T]$.

(c). We use induction to prove this algorithm:

base: $n = 0$: $m[0, T] = 0$ (There is no good to take)

$n = 1$: $m[1, T] = m[0, T] = 0$ if $w_1 > T$ else

$$= \max(m[0, T], m[0, T - w_1] + p_1) = \max(0, 0 + p_1) = p_1$$

which is optimal.

Now, assume algorithm is optimal for n goods. i.e. $m[i, w]$ contains the optimal answer for $1 \leq i \leq n$, and $1 \leq w \leq T$.

We want to prove that it is optimal for $n + 1$ goods, as well. Which means $m[n+1, T]$ contains the optimal answer:

According to our definition of $m[i, w]$;

If $w_{n+1} > T$ then $m[n+1, T] = m[n, T]$ which is correct.

But, if $w_{n+1} \leq T$ then $m[n+1, T] = \max(m[n, T], m[n, T - w_{n+1}] + p_{n+1})$

Obviously, we have only two options for $n+1^{\text{st}}$ good:

1) whether to include it in answer. So, $m[n+1, T] = m[n, T - w_{n+1}] + p_{n+1}$.

2) or not. So, $m[n+1, T] = m[n, T]$.

And, in both cases $m[n, T - w_{n+1}]$ and $m[n, T]$ contain optimal answers, in accordance with our assumption. Since we take the maximum of these two values, $m[n+1, T]$ will contain optimal answer as well.