



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



Floyd's algorithm

- Weighted connected graph – all pair shortest path
- Algorithm

ALGORITHM *Floyd(W[1..n, 1..n])*

```
//Implements Floyd's algorithm for the all-pairs shortest-paths problem
//Input: The weight matrix W of a graph with no negative-length cycle
//Output: The distance matrix of the shortest paths' lengths
D ← W //is not necessary if W can be overwritten
for k ← 1 to n do
    for i ← 1 to n do
        for j ← 1 to n do
            D[i, j] ← min{D[i, j], D[i, k] + D[k, j]}
return D
```

- Time Complexity – $O(n^3)$



Optimal Binary Search Tree

Cost Matrix

$$C[i, i-1] = 0$$

$$C[i, i] = 0$$

$C[i, j] = \text{formula}$

Root Matrix

$$R[i, i] = i$$

$$R[i, j] = k \ (\min)$$

	0	1	2	3	4
1	0	0.1	0.4	1.1	1.7
2		0	0.2	0.8	1.4
3			0	0.4	1.0
4				0	0.3
5					0

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

Optimal Binary Search Tree

CT

	0	1	2	3	4
0	0	0.1	0.4	1.1	1.7
1	0	0.2	0.8	1.4	
2	0	0.4	1.0		
3	0	0.3			
4	0				
5					

RT

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

$$C[i, i-1] = 0$$

$$C[i, i] = p_i$$

$$C[i, j] = \text{Formula}$$

$$R[i, i] = i$$

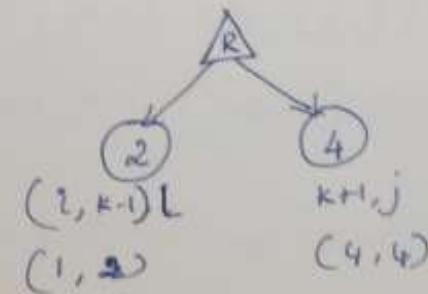
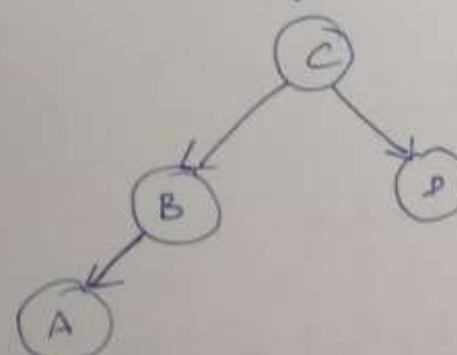
$$R[i, j] = k \text{ (minimum)}$$

Table \rightarrow upper right corner \Rightarrow Tree construction

$$A, B, C, D \geq 0.1, 0.2, 0.4, 0.3$$

$$\begin{matrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \end{matrix}$$

$$(i, j) \quad k = 3$$





Knapsack problem and memory Functions

- Knapsack problem – given n items with weight and values. Have to find the subset of items that fit 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. $\max\{V[i-1, j], v_i + V[i-1, j-w_i]\}, j-w_i \geq 0$** **$i=1, j=2, w_i=w_1=2, v_i=v_1=12$** **$\max\{v[0,2], v_1 + v[0,0]\}$** **$\max\{0, 12+0\}$** **$\max\{0,12\}$** **12**

j-w _i	Formula (i=1)
1-2 = -1	$V[0,1] = 0$
2-2 = 0	$\max(V[0,2], v_1 + v[0,0]) = \max(0, 12+0) = \max(0,12) = 12$
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

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					

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

j-w _i	Formula (i=2)
1-1 = 0	$\text{Max}(V[1,1], 10+v[1,0])$ $\text{Max}(0, 10+0) = \text{max}(0,10)$ $=10$
2-1 = 1	$\text{Max}(v[1,2], 10+ v[1,1])$ $\text{Max}(12, 10+0) = 12$
3-1 = 2	
4- 1= 3	
5-1 = 4	

		Capacity j					Item	1	2	3	4
i	j	0	1	2	3	4					
0	0	0	0	0	0	0		2	1	3	2
1	0	0	12	12	12	12		W1=2, v1=12			
2	0	10	12	22	22	22		W2=1, v2=10			
3	0	10	12	22	30	32		W3=3, v3=20			
4	0	10	15	25	30	37		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 → 5-2 = 3-1 = 2-2 = 0