

III<sup>rd</sup> solution is  $C \rightarrow 0\ 0\ 1\ 0\ 0\ 1$

- In the state space tree, edges from level 'i' nodes to 'i+1' nodes are labeled with the values of  $X_i$ , which is either 0 or 1.
- The left sub tree of the root defines all subsets containing  $W_i$ .
- The right subtree of the root defines all subsets, which does not include  $W_i$ .

#### GENERATION OF STATE SPACE TREE:

- Maintain an array  $X$  to represent all elements in the set.
- The value of  $X_i$  indicates whether the weight  $W_i$  is included or not.
- Sum is initialized to 0 i.e.,  $s=0$ .
- We have to check starting from the first node.
- Assign  $X(k) \leftarrow 1$ .
- If  $S+X(k)=M$  then we print the sum. If  $S < M$  the sum is the required output.
- If the above condition is not satisfied then we have to check  $S+X(k)+W(k+1) \leq M$ . If so, we have to generate the left sub tree. It means  $W(k)$  can be included so the sum will be incremented and we have to check for the next  $k$ .
- After generating the left sub tree we have to generate the right sub tree, for this we have to check  $S+W(k+1) \leq M$ . B'coz  $W(k)$  is omitted and  $W(k+1)$  has to be selected.
- Repeat the process and find all the possible combinations of the subset.

#### Algorithm:

Algorithm sumofsubset(s,k,r)

```
{
//generate the left child. note  $s+w(k) \leq M$  since  $B_{k-1}$  is true.
 $X\{k\}=1$ ;
If  $(S+W[k]=m)$  then write( $X[1:k]$ ); // there is no recursive call here as  $W[j]>0, 1 \leq j \leq n$ .
Else if  $(S+W[k]+W[k+1] \leq m)$  then sum of sub ( $S+W[k], k+1, r - W[k]$ );
//generate right child and evaluate  $B_k$ .
If  $((S+r - W[k] \geq m) \text{ and } (S+W[k+1] \leq m))$  then
{
 $X\{k\}=0$ ;
```

```

    }
  }
}

```

**Algorithm for Bounding function:**

Algorithm Bound(cp,cw,k)

// cp → current profit total.

// cw → current weight total.

// k → the index of the last removed item.

// m → the knapsack size.

```

{
  b=cp;
  c=cw;
  for I =- k+1 to n do
  {
    c= c+w[I];
    if (c<m) then b=b+p[I];
    else return b+ (1-(c-m)/W[I]) * P[I];
  }
return b;
}

```

**Example:**

$M = 6$        $W_i = 2, 4, 5$        $P_i = 4, 2, 2$   
 $N = 3$        $P_i = 1, 2, 5$        $P_i/W_i$  (i.e.)  $5, 2, 1$

 $X_i = 1, 0, 1$ 

The maximum weight is 6

The Maximum profit is  $(1*5) + (0*2) + (1*1)$ 

→ 5+1

→ 6.

 $F_p = (-1)$ 

- $1 \leq 3$  &  $0+4 \leq 6$   
 $cw = 4, cp = 5, y(1) = 1$   
 $k = k+2$
- $2 \leq 3$  but  $7 > 6$   
so  $y(2) = 0$
- So bound(5,4,2,6)