

Apr 16

## SUBSET SUM PROBLEM

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Input: ①  $n$  integers  $w_1, w_2, \dots, w_n$ ;  $w_i > 0$   
② Budget  $W \geq 0$

Output: A subset  $S \subseteq [n]$  s.t.

(i)  $\sum_{i \in S} w_i \leq W$

(ii)  $\max W(S) = \sum_{i \in S} w_i$

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Ex.  $n=3$   $w_A=1$   $w_B=3$   $w_C=3$

(i)  $W=7 \Rightarrow$  opt soln  $\{A, B, C\}$

(ii)  $W=6 \Rightarrow$  opt soln  $\{B, C\}$

(iii)  $W=5 \Rightarrow$  opt solns  $\{A, B\}$   $\{A, C\}$

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Simpler Q:  $\max |S|$  (instead of  $W(S)$ )

Greedy alg: Sort in increasing order of  $w_i$   
& pick as many as you can without exceeding the budget

Ex. prove this is optimal (Greedy stays ahead)

Original problem: maximize  $W(S)$

Try: Greedy alg. counterexample  $\rightarrow$   $w_1 = 10$   $w_2 = 30$   $w_3 = 30$   $W = 60$   
Greedy picks  $\{1, 2\}$  but optimal soln is  $\{2, 3\}$

Note: No known greedy alg.

## Dynamic Program for Subset sum problem

Goal: Compute  $W(S) = \sum_{j \in S} w_j$  for an optimal  $S$

$Q_j$ : be an optimal solution for  $1, \dots, j$  (don't have to be sorted)

$$\text{OPT}(j) = w(Q_j)$$

Case 1:  $j \notin Q_j$   $\text{OPT}(j) = \text{OPT}(j-1)$

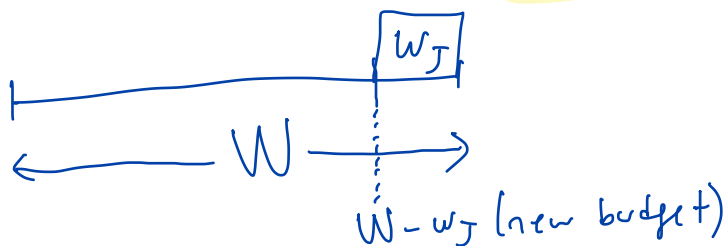
Claim:  $Q_j$  is also optimal for  $w_1, w_2, \dots, w_{j-1}$

Case 2:  $j \in Q_j$

Q: What can we say about  $Q_j \setminus \{j\}$ ?

Hope:  $Q_j \setminus \{j\}$  is also optimal for  $w_1, w_2, \dots, w_{j'}$  for some  $j' < j$

if so,  $\text{OPT}(j) = w_j + \text{OPT}(j')$



(assume  $w_j \leq W$ )

Solution: Keep track of budget and  $J$

$OPT(B, J) =$  weight of an optimal solution for  $w_1, w_2, \dots, w_J$  AND budget  $B$

Assume  $J \in$  optimal  $(w_1, \dots, w_J; B)$  Assume  $w_J \leq B$

$$\Rightarrow OPT(B, J) = w_J + OPT(B - w_J, J - 1) \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

$J \notin$  optimal  $(w_1, \dots, w_J; B)$

$$\Rightarrow OPT(B, J) = OPT(B, J - 1) \quad \text{--- (2)}$$

$$w_J > B \Rightarrow OPT(B, J) = OPT(B, J - 1)$$

Overall recursion: If  $w_J > B \Rightarrow OPT(B, J) = OPT(B, J - 1)$

else  $OPT(B, J) = \max \{ w_J + OPT(B - w_J, J - 1), OPT(B, J - 1) \}$

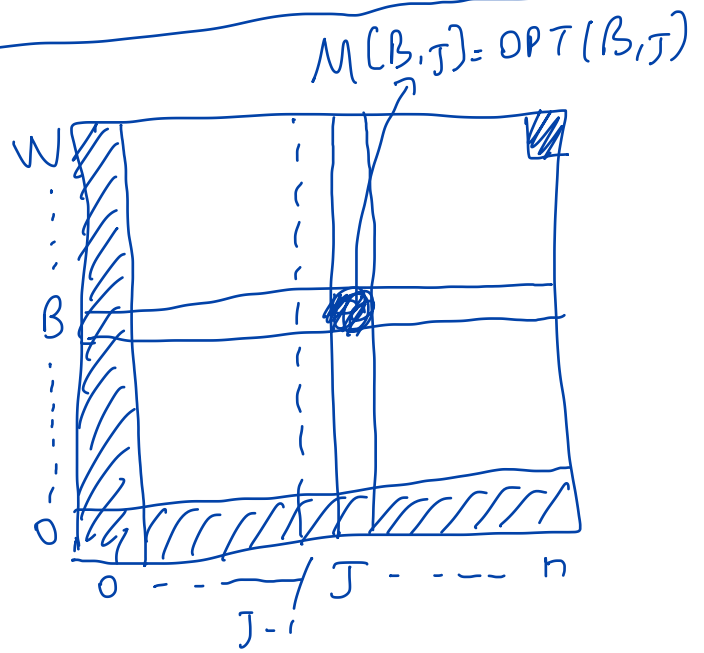
Q1: What entry of  $M$  is our final output  $(w_1, w_2, \dots, w_n; W)$ ?

A1:  $M[W, n] = OPT(W, n)$

Q2: Initial values?

A2:  $M[B, 0] = 0 \quad \forall 0 \leq B \leq W$

$M[0, J] = 0 \quad \forall 0 \leq J \leq n$



Q3: How many subproblems do we have?

A3:  $(W+1) \cdot (n+1) \rightarrow \text{poly}(n)$  if  $W$  is  $\text{poly}(n)$

Q4: Recurrence?

A4: Done

Q5: Ordering among subproblems?

A5: Go column by column as knowing  $(j-1)^{\text{th}}$  column is enough to compute  $j^{\text{th}}$  column