

M.Sc. in Mathematics (Finance)

2019/2020, 1st semester

Computational Methods

Project 1 – Solving the Knapsack Problem (KP)

1. Introduction

The Knapsack Problem (KP) is a well-known problem that may be formulated as follows:

Given a set G of n items, each with a value (v_i) and weight (w_i), find a subset of the goods with maximum value (i.e. the sum of the goods in the subset) whose combined weight does not exceed the **capacity** of the knapsack.

Knapsack_1.txt
50
it_6 43 316
it_1 12 71
it_9 15 105
it_2 20 140
it_7 18 125

2. Objective

Your goal is to get (approximate) solutions of instances of the **KP**, specified in files (as that shown) with the following format (**note**: the field separators are tabs: ‘\t’):

1. The first line indicates the **capacity** of the knapsack (an integer).
2. Each of the other lines specify an item, by a triple $\langle n_i, w_i, v_i \rangle$ where n_i is an item id (a string), w_i the weight of the item (an integer) and v_i the value of the item (also an integer).

In the example, the optimal solution is the subset $K = \{\text{it}_1, \text{it}_2, \text{it}_7\}$, with value $v = 336$ ($71+140+125$) and weight $w = 50$ ($12 + 20 + 18$) that does not exceed the knapsack capacity (it is equal in this case).

3. Implementation Notes

- a. Implement a function with signature

```
def knapsack(fname, mode)
```

where, for the knapsack instance stored in a file with name **fname**, returns a list of items' ids that are a (approximate) solution of the problem, together with the sum of the values and the weight of the selected items.

- b. Your function should store the items read from the file with **fname**, in a list **S** of triples $\langle n_i, w_i, v_i \rangle$, where n_i is the item number, w_i the weight of the item and v_i the value of the item. **Suggestion**: Sort the list by decreasing values of the ratio w_i / v_i (the first items of the list are the best candidates for the knapsack).
- c. Then you should fill **K**, the list that encodes the intended subset of **S**, by repeatedly, select an item from **S** (not yet selected), and appending it to **K**, taking into account that the weight of the items in **S** should not exceed the **capacity**.
- d. To select the next node to append to **S** you should implement several different heuristics to select the next item, specified in parameter **mode** (a “_” means the value is not relevant):
 - 1) **mode = (1,_,_)**: Choose the item, among those not yet chosen, that has the higher ration v_i/w_i and does not exceed the remaining capacity of the knapsack;
 - 2) **mode = (2, nit,_)**: Choose arbitrarily an item, among those not yet chosen. In this case, repeat **nit** times this procedure, and report the best solution obtained.
 - 3) **mode = (3, nit, nb)**: Select arbitrarily, among the **nb** best items (i.e. those with better v_i/w_i ratio) , that do not exceed the remaining capacity (or less if this number of remaining items is less than **nb**). Repeat the procedure **nit** times, and report the best solution obtained.
 - 4) **mode = (4, nit, nb)**: Select, among the **nb** best items that do not exceed the remaining capacity (or less if this number of remaining items is less than **nb**), with a probability that is proportional to their v_i/w_i ratio. Repeat the procedure **nit** times, and report the best solution obtained.

4. Final Report

Write a small report explaining how you implemented the **knapsack** function, namely the auxiliary functions and data structures that you used. Moreover, report the solutions obtained in instances of the problem, obtained from file **knapsacks.zip**.

The report, as well as the files with your code, must be sent by email to the lecturer (**pb@fct.unl.pt**) with subject **project_mc_1_by_XXXXX+YYYYY** (where XXXXX and YYYYY are the numbers of the students - max 2 per group), **no later** than Friday, 20 December at 23:59.