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## **Assignment No: 1**

## **Problem Statement:**

Write a program to implement Fractional knapsack using

- a. Greedy algorithm and
- b. 0/1 knapsack using dynamic programming.
- c. Show that Greedy strategy does not necessarily yield an optimal solution over a dynamic programming approach.

## **Program: (With proper comments):**

```
#include <iostream>
#include <algorithm>
using namespace std;

// Define a struct to represent items with weight and profit.
struct Item
{
   int weight;
   int profit;
};

// Function to solve Fractional Knapsack using Greedy Algorithm
double fractionalKnapsack(Item items[], int numItems, int capacity)
{
```

```
// Sort items in descending order of profit-to-weight ratio using a lambda
function.
  sort(items, items + numItems, [](const Item &a, const Item &b)
      { return static cast<double>(a.profit) / a.weight >
static cast<double>(b.profit) / b.weight; });
  double totalProfit = 0.0;
  int currentWeight = 0;
  for (int i = 0; i < numItems; ++i)
     if (currentWeight + items[i].weight <= capacity)
     {
       // Add the entire item to the knapsack if it fits.
       totalProfit += items[i].profit;
       currentWeight += items[i].weight;
     }
     else
       // Add a fraction of the item to fill the knapsack to its capacity.
       double remainingCapacity = capacity - currentWeight;
       totalProfit += (remainingCapacity / items[i].weight) * items[i].profit;
       break;
  return totalProfit;
}
// Function to solve 0/1 Knapsack using Dynamic Programming
int knapsack01(Item items[], int numItems, int capacity)
{
```

```
// Create a 2D array dp to store the maximum profit for each item and
capacity combination.
  int dp[numItems + 1][capacity + 1];
  for (int i = 0; i \le numItems; i++)
     for (int w = 0; w \le capacity; w++)
       if (i == 0 || w == 0)
        {
          // Base case: no items or no capacity, profit is zero.
          dp[i][w] = 0;
       else if (items[i - 1].weight \leq w)
          // If the current item can fit in the knapsack, choose the maximum of
including or excluding it.
          dp[i][w] = max(dp[i-1][w], dp[i-1][w-items[i-1].weight] +
items[i - 1].profit);
       }
       else
          // If the current item is too heavy, exclude it.
          dp[i][w] = dp[i - 1][w];
       }
  return dp[numItems][capacity];
}
```

```
int main()
  int capacity;
  cout << "Enter the capacity of the knapsack: ";
                       // Initialize bag capacity here
  cin >> capacity;
  const int numItems = 3; // Initialize the number of items here
  Item items[numItems] = {
     // Initialize all items and their respective weights and profits here
     \{10, 60\},\
     \{20, 100\},\
     {30, 120}};
  // Calculate profit using Greedy Fractional Knapsack
  double greedyProfit = fractionalKnapsack(items, numItems, capacity);
  // Calculate profit using 0/1 Knapsack using Dynamic Programming
  int dpProfit = knapsack01(items, numItems, capacity);
  cout << "Greedy Fractional Knapsack Profit: " << greedyProfit << endl;</pre>
  cout << "0/1 Knapsack Profit (DP): " << dpProfit << endl;
  if (greedyProfit != dpProfit)
   {
     cout << "Greedy strategy does not yield the optimal solution." << endl;
   }
  else
   {
     cout << "Greedy strategy yields the optimal solution." << endl;
  return 0;
}
```

## **Output:**

Enter the capacity of the knapsack: 50

Greedy Fractional Knapsack Profit: 240

0/1 Knapsack Profit (DP): 220

Greedy strategy does not yield the optimal solution.

Enter the capacity of the knapsack: 70

Greedy Fractional Knapsack Profit: 280

0/1 Knapsack Profit (DP): 280

Greedy strategy yields the optimal solution.

Enter the capacity of the knapsack: 40

Greedy Fractional Knapsack Profit: 200

0/1 Knapsack Profit (DP): 180

Greedy strategy does not yield the optimal solution.