# FLAT ASSIGNMENT

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Fractional Knapsack

The basic idea of the greedy approach is to calculate the ratio value/weight for each item and sort the item on the basis of this ratio. Then take the item with the highest ratio and add them until we can’t add the next item as a whole and at the end add the next item as much as we can. Which will always be the optimal solution to this problem.

Follow the given steps to solve the problem using the above approach:

* Calculate the ratio(value/weight) for each item.
* Sort all the items in decreasing order of the ratio.
* Initialize res =0, curr\_cap = given\_cap.
* Do the following for every item “i” in the sorted order:
* If the weight of the current item is less than or equal to the remaining capacity then add the value of that item into the result
* Else add the current item as much as we can and break out of the loop.
* Return res.

## ALGORITHM:

Algorithm Fr-Knapsack (M,n)

{

for (i:=1; i <= n ;i++)

{

S[i] :=0.0;

}

balance:= M; for(i:=1; i <= n ;i++)

{

if(W [i] > balance ) / break;

S[i] :=1.0; .

balance := balance - W[i];

}

f(i <= n)

S[i]:= (balance / W[i] ) ; return S;

}

## PROGRAM:

class Item:

def \_init\_(self, value, weight): self.value = value self.weight = weight

arr.sort(key=lambda x: (x.value/x.weight), reverse=True) finalvalue = 0.0

for item in arr:

if item.weight <= W:

W -= item.weight finalvalue += item.value

else:

finalvalue += item.value \* W / item.weight break

return finalvalue

if \_name\_ == "\_main\_":

W = 50

arr = [Item(60, 10), Item(100, 20), Item(120, 30)]

max\_val = fractionalKnapsack(W, arr) print(max\_val)

## OUTPUT:

Maximum value we can obtain = 240

