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SUBJECT	Design and Analysis of Algorithms				
EXPERIMENT NO:	05				
AIM:	To implement Knapsack Problem				
Algorithm:	Algorithm GREEDY_FRACTIONAL_KNAPSACK(X, V, W, M)				
	Description: Solve the knapsack problem using greedy approach				
	Input:				
	X: An array of n items V: An array of profit associated with each item W: An array of weight associated with each item M: Capacity of knapsack				
	Output: SW: Weight of selected items SP: Profit of selected items Items are sorted in decreasing order of pi = vi / wi ratio				
	$S \leftarrow \Phi$ // Set of selected items, initially empty $SW \leftarrow 0$ // weight of selected items $SP \leftarrow 0$ // profit of selected items $i \leftarrow 1$				
	while $i \le n$ do $if (SW + w[i]) \le M \text{ then}$ $S \leftarrow S \cup X[i]$ $SW \leftarrow SW + W[i]$ $SP \leftarrow SP + V[i]$				

Code:

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
#include <iostream>
#include <algorithm>
#include <string>
#include <cmath>
using namespace std;
void printarr(double **arr,int n) {
    cout << "Item \t\t Weight \t\t Value \t\t</pre>
Value/Weight\n";
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        for (int j = 0; j < 4; j++) {
            cout << arr[i][j] << "\t\t\t";
        cout << "\n";</pre>
int main()
    int c, n;
    double profit = 0.0, weight = 0.0;
    cout << "\nEnter the weight of the sack: ";</pre>
```

```
cin >> c;
    cout << "\nEnter the no of items: ";</pre>
    cin >> n;
    cout << "\nEnter weight and value of each item:</pre>
n\n";
    vector<string> s (n);
    double **arr = new double*[n];
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        arr[i] = new double[4];
        arr[i][0]=i+1;
        for (int j = 1; j < 4; j++) {
            if (j == 3)
                 arr[i][j] = arr[i][2] / arr[i][1];
             else {
             cout << "Enter weight and value for ["</pre>
<< i << "][" << j << "]: ";
             cin >> arr[i][j];
    cout<<endl;</pre>
    printarr(arr,n);
    cout << "\nSorted based on ratio: \n" << endl;</pre>
    sort(arr, arr + n, [](const double* a, const
double* b) {
        return a[3] > b[3];
    });
```

```
printarr(arr,n);
    int remain = 0;
    double remain_pro = 0.0;
    string coco = "";
    ostringstream ss;
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        if (c >= weight + arr[i][1]){
            weight += arr[i][1];
             s[i] = to_string(lround(arr[i][0]));
            profit += arr[i][2];
        }
        else
        {
            remain = c - weight;
            weight += remain;
            remain_pro = (remain * arr[i][2]) /
arr[i][1];
            profit += remain_pro;
            ss << remain << "/" << arr[i][1];
            coco = ss.str();
             s[i] = to_string(lround(arr[i][0])) + "
 (" + coco + ")";
            break;
        }
    }
    cout << "\nTotal weight: " << weight << endl;</pre>
    cout << "\nTotal profit: " << profit << endl;</pre>
    cout << "\nAll items in the bag: {";</pre>
    for (int i = 0; i < s.size(); i++)</pre>
```

```
cout << s[i] << ",";
}
cout << "}";
cout<<endl;
cout<<endl;
return 0;
}</pre>
```

Output:

Knapsack problem

```
shubham@shubham-virtual-machine:~/semester4/daa/experiments/exp 5$ g++ knapsack.cpp
 shubham@shubham-virtual-machine:~/semester4/daa/experiments/exp 5$ ./a.out
Enter the weight of the sack: 28
Enter the no of items: 7
Enter weight and value of each item:
Enter weight and value for [0][1]: 2
Enter weight and value for [0][2]: 9
Enter weight and value for [1][1]: 5
Enter weight and value for [1][1]: 5
Enter weight and value for [2][1]: 6
Enter weight and value for [2][2]: 2
Enter weight and value for [3][1]: 11
Enter weight and value for [3][2]: 7
Enter weight and value for [4][1]: 1
Enter weight and value for [4][2]: 6
Enter weight and value for [5][1]: 9
Enter weight and value for [5][1]: 9
Enter weight and value for [5][2]: 16
Enter weight and value for [6][1]: 1
Enter weight and value for [6][2]: 3
Item
                                        Weight
                                                                               Value
                                                                                                          Value/Weight
                                                                                                                     4.5
                                                                                                                     0.333333
                                                                              2
7
                                       11
                                                                                                                     0.636364
                                                                              б
                                                                                                                     б
 б
                                                                                                                     1.77778
```

	Sorted based o	n ratio:				
				Value/Weight 6 4.5 3 1.77778 1 0.636364 0.333333		
Conclusion:	Approach. C	Thus we have performed Fractional Knapsack Problem using Greedy Approach. Greedy algorithms help us to find the efficient and optimal or near-optimal solution to many real-life related problems.				