

A1-B3-42

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DAA LAB

PRACTICAL NO. 3

Aim: Perform Fractional Knapsack for the given scenario

A. Load the truck using different methods: Minimum weight, Maximum profit,

Profit/weight ratio. Compute the total profit using each method and infer the best

performing method.

B. Compute the time required in each method.

Given Data:

☐ Capacity of truck 850 Kgs

☐ Weight in kg for each box:

[7, 0, 30, 22, 80, 94, 11, 81, 70, 64, 59, 18, 0, 36, 3, 8, 15, 42, 9, 0, 42, 47, 52, 32, 26, 48, 55, 6, 29, 84, 2, 4, 18, 56, 7, 29, 93, 44, 71, 3, 86, 66, 31, 65, 0, 79, 20, 65, 52, 13]

☐ Profit in Rs for each box:

[360, 83, 59, 130, 431, 67, 230, 52, 93, 125, 670, 892, 600, 38, 48, 147, 78, 256, 63, 17, 120, 164, 432, 35, 92, 110, 22, 42, 50, 323, 514, 28, 87, 73, 78, 15, 26, 78, 210, 36, 85, 189, 274, 43, 33, 10, 19, 389, 276, 312]

Code:

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
#include <chrono>
using namespace std;
using namespace std::chrono;
#define pb push_back
#define pop pop_back

double trucksize = 850, n = 50;

// In Vector Box Dimention 1 is Weight || Dimention 2,0 is Profit || Dimention 2,1 is Profit/Weight

double max_profit(vector<vector<double>> box)
{
    double profit = 0, current_weight = 0;

    sort(box.begin(), box.end(), [](const vector<double> &a, const vector<double> &b)
        { return a[1] > b[1]; });

    int i = 0;

    while (current_weight < trucksize && i < n)
    {
        if (current_weight + box[i][0] >= trucksize)
        {
            double remaining_space = trucksize - current_weight;
            if (box[i][0] > 0)
            { // Avoid division by zero
                profit += (box[i][1] * (remaining_space / box[i][0]));
            }
            current_weight = trucksize;
            break;
        }

        current_weight += box[i][0];
        profit += box[i][1];
        i++;
    }

    return profit;
}

double min_weight(vector<vector<double>> box)
{
    double profit = 0, current_weight = 0;

    sort(box.begin(), box.end(), [](const vector<double> &a, const vector<double> &b)
        { return a[0] < b[0]; });

    int i = 0;

    while (current_weight < trucksize && i < n)
```

```

{
    if (current_weight + box[i][0] >= trucksize)
    {
        double remaining_space = trucksize - current_weight;
        if (box[i][0] > 0)
        { // Avoid division by zero
            profit += (box[i][1] * (remaining_space / box[i][0]));
        }
        current_weight = trucksize;
        break;
    }

    current_weight += box[i][0];
    profit += box[i][1];
    i++;
}

return profit;
}

double pw_ratio(vector<vector<double>> box)
{
    double profit = 0, current_weight = 0;

    sort(box.begin(), box.end(), [](const vector<double> &a, const vector<double> &b)
        { return a[2] > b[2]; });

    int i = 0;

    while (current_weight < trucksize && i < n)
    {
        if (current_weight + box[i][0] >= trucksize)
        {
            double remaining_space = trucksize - current_weight;
            if (box[i][0] > 0)
            { // Avoid division by zero
                profit += (box[i][1] * (remaining_space / box[i][0]));
            }
            current_weight = trucksize;
            break;
        }

        current_weight += box[i][0];
        profit += box[i][1];
        i++;
    }

    return profit;
}

int main()
{
    vector<vector<double>> box(n, vector<double>(3, 0));

```

```

cout << "Enter Weight of all Boxes" << endl;

for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
    cin >> box[i][0];

cout << "Enter Profit Values of all Boxes" << endl;

for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
{
    cin >> box[i][1];
    (box[i][0] != 0) ? (box[i][2] = (box[i][1] / box[i][0])) : (box[i][2] = 9999); //
Profit/Weight Calculation
}

auto start_time = high_resolution_clock::now();
cout << "\n\nProfit By Maximum Profit Method: " << max_profit(box) << endl;
auto end_time = high_resolution_clock::now();
auto time_taken = duration_cast<microseconds>(end_time - start_time);
cout << "Time taken: " << time_taken.count() << " microseconds" << endl;

start_time = high_resolution_clock::now();
cout << "\n\nProfit By Minimum Weight Method: " << min_weight(box) << endl;
end_time = high_resolution_clock::now();
time_taken = duration_cast<microseconds>(end_time - start_time);
cout << "Time taken: " << time_taken.count() << " microseconds" << endl;

start_time = high_resolution_clock::now();
cout << "\n\nProfit By Profit/Weight Ratio Method: " << pw_ratio(box) << endl;
end_time = high_resolution_clock::now();
time_taken = duration_cast<microseconds>(end_time - start_time);
cout << "Time taken: " << time_taken.count() << " microseconds" << endl;

return 0;
}

```

Output:

```

Profit By Maximum Profit Method: 7076.08
Time taken: 16 microseconds

Profit By Minimum Weight Method: 6265.75
Time taken: 7 microseconds

Profit By Profit/Weight Ratio Method: 7566.86
Time taken: 6 microseconds

```

LeetCode:

```
class Solution {
public:
    int maximumUnits(vector<vector<int>>& boxTypes, int truckSize) {

        sort(boxTypes.begin(), boxTypes.end(), [](const vector<int>& a, const vector<int>& b) {
            return a[1] > b[1];
        });

        int totalUnits = 0;
        int Total_Boxes = 0;


        for (auto& box : boxTypes) {
            int Box_Count = box[0];
            int Box_Units = box[1];


            int Box_Min = min(Box_Count, truckSize - Total_Boxes);


            totalUnits += Box_Min * Box_Units;
            Total_Boxes += Box_Min;

            if (Total_Boxes == truckSize) {
                break;
            }
        }
        return totalUnits;
    }
};
```

Accepted 77 / 77 testcases passed

 Amber Shukla submitted at Aug 19, 2025 13:58

 Editorial

 Solution

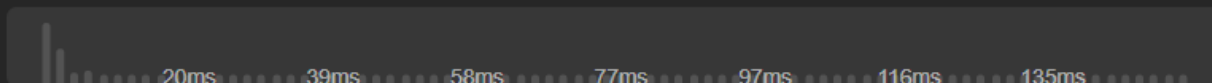
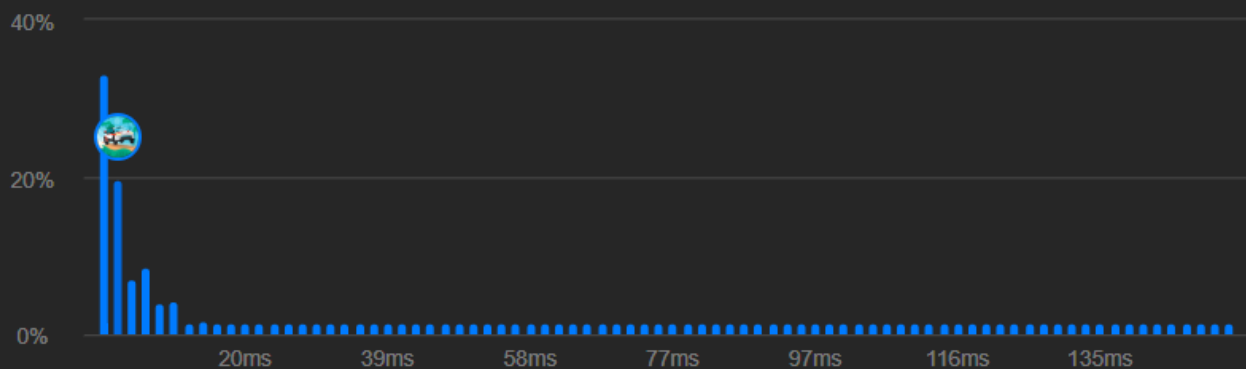
⌚ Runtime

2 ms | Beats 71.27% 🌿

🔮 Analyze Complexity

💾 Memory

19.72 MB | Beats 91.16% 🌿



PART (B)

[SUBMISSION ON HackerRank]

Aim: Huffman coding and decoding

<https://www.hackerrank.com/challenges/tree-huffman-decoding/problem>

Code:

```
void decode_huff(node *root, string s)
{
    node *temp = root;
    char digit;

    for (int i = 0; i <= s.size(); i++)
    {
        if (i == s.size())
            digit = s[i - 1];
        else
            digit = s[i];

        if (temp->left == NULL && temp->right == NULL)
        {
            cout << temp->data;
            temp = root;
            i--;
            continue;
        }

        if (digit == '0')
            temp = temp->left;
        if (digit == '1')
            temp = temp->right;
    }
}
```

Outputs:

HackerRank

Prepare

Certify

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Profile

Prepare > Data Structures > Trees > Tree: Huffman Decoding

10 more points to get your first star!

Rank: 3522775 | Points: 20/30

Problem Solving

Tree: Huffman Decoding ★

Your Tree: Huffman Decoding submission got 20.00 points. [Share](#) [Post](#)

You are now 10 points away from the 1st star for your problem solving badge.

[Try the next challenge](#) | [Try a Random Challenge](#)

Problem

Submissions

Leaderboard

Discussions

Editorial

Huffman coding assigns variable length codewords to fixed length input characters based on their frequencies. More frequent characters are assigned shorter codewords and less frequent characters are assigned longer codewords. All edges along the path to a character contain a code digit. If they are on the left side of the tree, they will be a 0 (zero). If on the right, they'll be a 1 (one). Only the leaves will contain a letter and its frequency count. All other nodes will contain a null instead of a character, and the count of the frequency of all of it and its descendant characters.

Author	vatsalchanana
Difficulty	Medium
Max Score	20
Submitted By	108943

Upload Code as File

☐ Test against custom input

Run Code

Submit Code

Test case 0

Compiler Message

Test case 1

Success

Test case 2

Test case 3

Test case 4

Test case 5

Test case 6

Hidden Test Case

Unlock this testcase for 5 hacks.

Unlock

```

Hackerrank_solution.cpp ×
Hackerrank_solution.cpp > decode_huff(node *, string)
void print_codes_hidden(node *root, string code, map<char, string> &mp)
78
79 > /* ...
92
93 void decode_huff(node *root, string s)
94 {
95     node *temp = root;
96     char digit;
97
98     for (int i = 0; i <= s.size(); i++)
99     {
100         if (i == s.size())
101             digit = s[i - 1];
102         else
103             digit = s[i];
104
105         if (temp->left == NULL && temp->right == NULL)
106         {
107             cout << temp->data;
108             temp = root;
109             i--;
110             continue;
111         }
112
113         if (digit == '0')
114             temp = temp->left;
115         if (digit == '1')
116             temp = temp->right;
117     }
118 }
119
120 int main()

```