

Greedy Algorithms: Fractional Knapsack

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Higher School of Economics

Algorithmic Toolbox
Data Structures and Algorithms

Outline

- 1 Long Hike
- 2 Fractional Knapsack
- 3 Pseudocode and Running Time

Long Hike



Outline

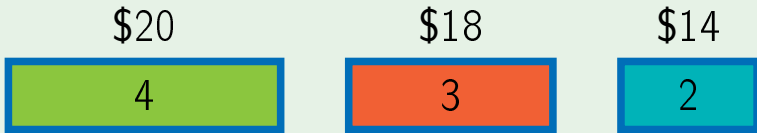
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Fractional knapsack

Input: Weights w_1, \dots, w_n and values v_1, \dots, v_n of n items; capacity W .

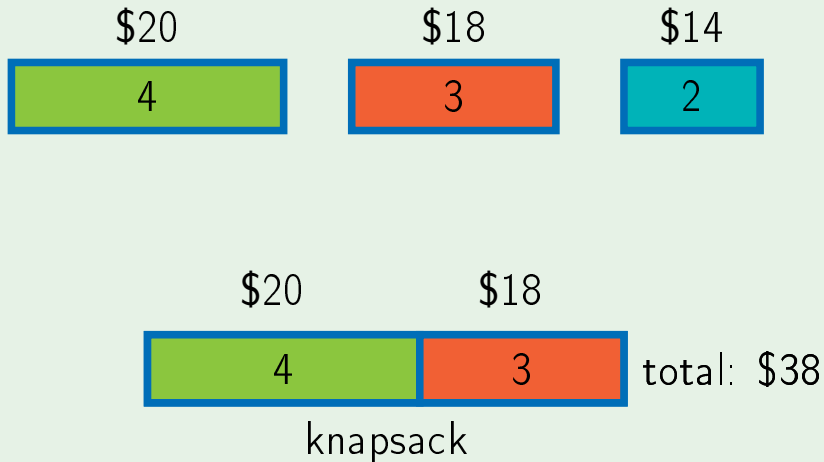
Output: The maximum total value of fractions of items that fit into a bag of capacity W .

Example

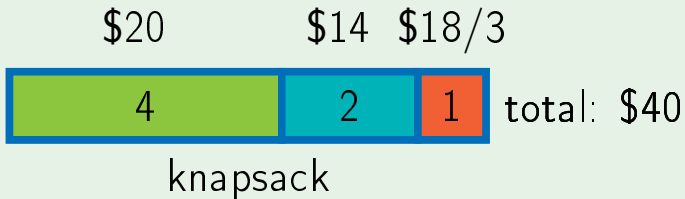


knapsack

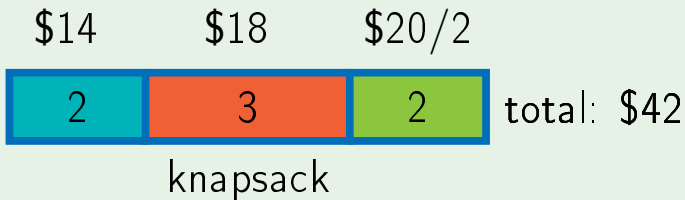
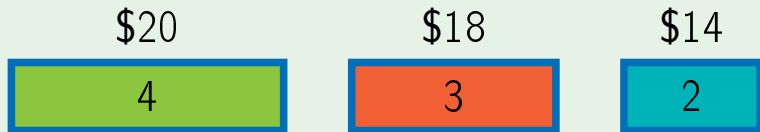
Example



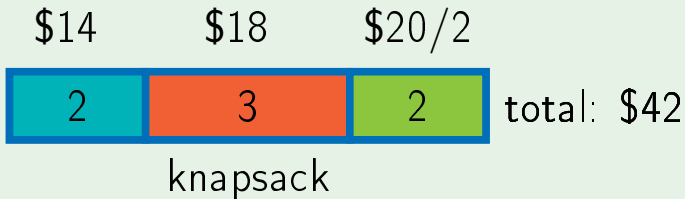
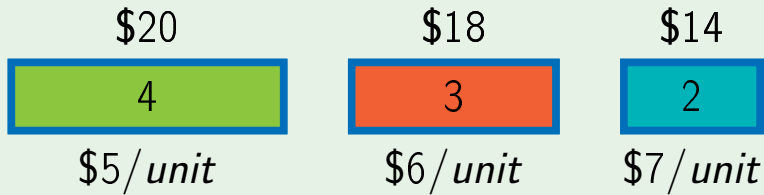
Example



Example



Example



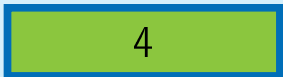
Safe move

Lemma

There exists an optimal solution that uses as much as possible of an item with the maximal value per unit of weight.

Proof

\$20



\$5/*unit*

\$18



\$6/*unit*

\$14



\$7/*unit*

\$20



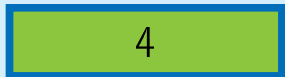
\$18



total: \$38

Proof

\$20



\$5/unit

\$18



\$6/unit

\$14

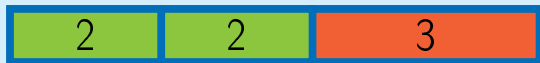


\$7/unit

$\$20/2$

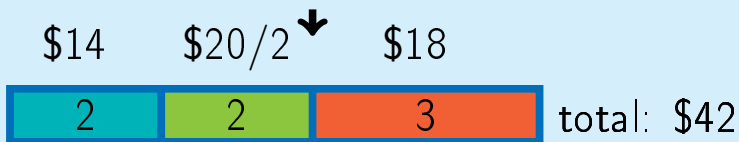
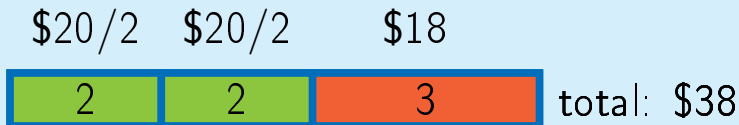
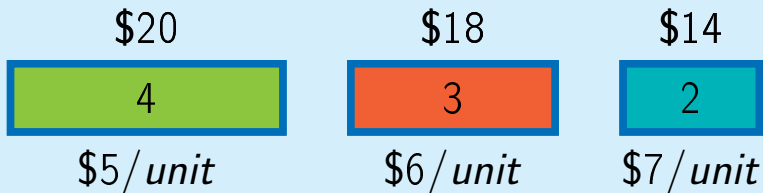
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total: \$38

Proof



Greedy Algorithm

- While knapsack is not full
- Choose item i with maximum $\frac{v_i}{w_i}$
- If item fits into knapsack, take all of it
- Otherwise take so much as to fill the knapsack
- Return total value and amounts taken

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Knapsack($W, w_1, v_1, \dots, w_n, v_n$)

$A \leftarrow [0, 0, \dots, 0], V \leftarrow 0$

repeat n times:

 if $W = 0$:

 return (V, A)

 select i with $w_i > 0$ and $\max \frac{v_i}{w_i}$

$a \leftarrow \min(w_i, W)$

$V \leftarrow V + a \frac{v_i}{w_i}$

$w_i \leftarrow w_i - a, A[i] \leftarrow A[i] + a, W \leftarrow W - a$

return (V, A)

Lemma

The running time of Knapsack is $O(n^2)$.

Proof

- Select best item on each step is $O(n)$
- Main loop is executed n times
- Overall, $O(n^2)$



Optimization

- It is possible to improve asymptotics!
- First, sort items by decreasing $\frac{v}{w}$

Assume $\frac{v_1}{w_1} \geq \frac{v_2}{w_2} \geq \dots \geq \frac{v_n}{w_n}$

Knapsack($W, w_1, v_1, \dots, w_n, v_n$)

$A \leftarrow [0, 0, \dots, 0], V \leftarrow 0$

for i from 1 to n :

 if $W = 0$:

 return (V, A)

$a \leftarrow \min(w_i, W)$

$V \leftarrow V + a \frac{v_i}{w_i}$

$w_i \leftarrow w_i - a, A[i] \leftarrow A[i] + a, W \leftarrow W - a$

return (V, A)

Asymptotics

- Now each iteration is $O(1)$
- Knapsack after sorting is $O(n)$
- Sort + Knapsack is $O(n \log n)$