

# 19CSE302 Design and Analysis of Algorithms

## Lab Sheet 9

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Colab

### Knapsack

1. Implement the Fractional Knapsack problem discussed in class. Take the input as:

$n = 5$

Knapsack capacity  $W = 60$  kg

$(w_1, w_2, w_3, w_4, w_5) = (5, 10, 15, 22, 25)$

$(v_1, v_2, v_3, v_4, v_5) = (30, 40, 45, 77, 90)$

```
def KnapSack(W, wt, val):
```

```
    n = len(val)
```

```
    table = [[0 for x in range(W + 1)] for x in range(n + 1)]
```

```
    for i in range(n + 1):
```

```
        for j in range(W + 1):
```

```
            if i == 0 or j == 0:
```

```
                table[i][j] = 0
```

```
elif wt[i-1] <= j:
    table[i][j] = max(val[i-1] + table[i-1][j-wt[i-1]], table[i-1][j])
else:
    table[i][j] = table[i-1][j]

return table[n][W]
```

Capacity = 60

Weight = [5, 10, 15, 22, 25]

Value = [30, 40, 45, 77, 90]

```
print("The Maximum Value that can be put in a Knapsack of Capacity",
Capacity, "is", KnapSack(Capacity, Weight, Value))
```

The Maximum Value that can be put in a Knapsack of Capacity 60 is 207

## 2. Leetcode Problem no. 1235. Maximum Profit in Job Scheduling

### Maximum Profit in Job Scheduling

#### Submission Detail

27 / 27 test cases passed.

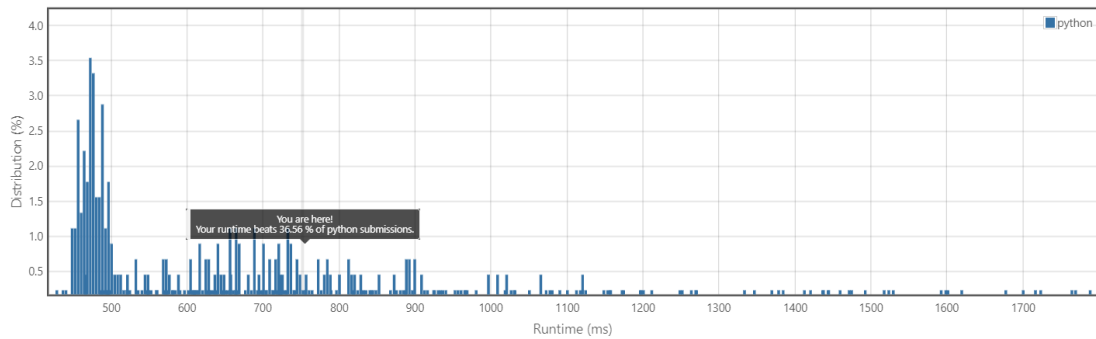
Runtime: 752 ms

Memory Usage: 25.1 MB

Status: **Accepted**

Submitted: 0 minutes ago

#### Accepted Solutions Runtime Distribution



## 3. Leetcode Problem no.152. Maximum Product Subarray

### Maximum Product Subarray

#### Submission Detail

187 / 187 test cases passed.

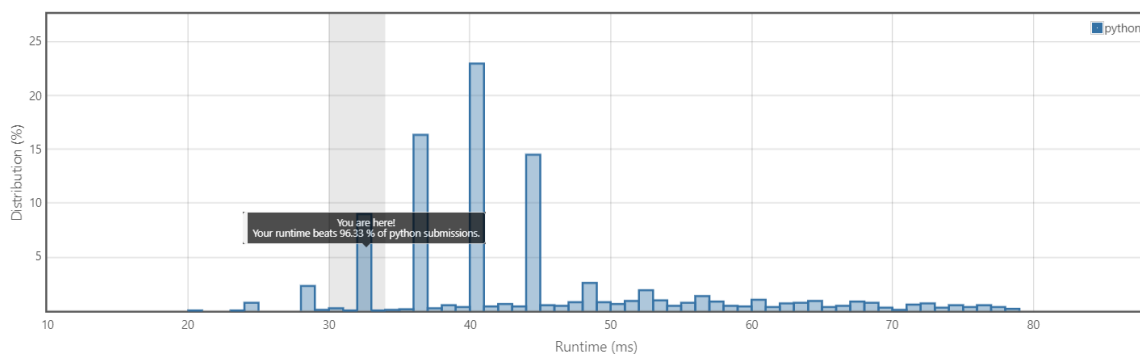
Runtime: 32 ms

Memory Usage: 13.7 MB

Status: **Accepted**

Submitted: 0 minutes ago

#### Accepted Solutions Runtime Distribution



## 4. Implement the All pair Shortest Path algorithm

### All Pairs Shortest Paths

- Floyd Warshall Algorithm

```
def Path(path, v, u, route):
```

```
    if path[v][u] == v:
```

```
        return
```

```
    Path(path, v, path[v][u], route)
```

```
    route.append(path[v][u])
```

```
def Display(path, n):
```

```
    for v in range(n):
```

```
        for u in range(n):
```

```
            if u != v and path[v][u] != -1:
```

```
                route = [v]
```

```
                Path(path, v, u, route)
```

```
                route.append(u)
```

```
                print(f"The shortest path from {v} -> {u} is', route)
```

```
def FloydWarshall(adjMatrix):
```

```
    if not adjMatrix:
```

```
        return
```

```
    n = len(adjMatrix)
```

```
cost = adjMatrix.copy()

path = [[None for x in range(n)] for y in range(n)]

for v in range(n):
    for u in range(n):
        if v == u:
            path[v][u] = 0
        elif cost[v][u] != float('inf'):
            path[v][u] = v
        else:
            path[v][u] = -1

    for k in range(n):
        for v in range(n):
            for u in range(n):
                if cost[v][k] != float('inf') and cost[k][u] != float('inf') and (cost[v][k] + cost[k][u] <
cost[v][u]):
                    cost[v][u] = cost[v][k] + cost[k][u]
                    path[v][u] = path[k][u]
            if cost[v][v] < 0:
                print('Negative-weight cycle found')
            return

Display(path, n)

if __name__ == '__main__':
    I = float('inf')
```

```
adjMatrix = [  
    [0, I, -2, I],  
    [4, 0, 3, I],  
    [I, I, 0, 2],  
    [I, -1, I, 0]  
]
```

```
FloydWarshall(adjMatrix)
```

The shortest path from 0 → 1 is [0, 2, 3, 1]

The shortest path from 0 → 2 is [0, 2]

The shortest path from 0 → 3 is [0, 2, 3]

The shortest path from 1 → 0 is [1, 0]

The shortest path from 1 → 2 is [1, 0, 2]

The shortest path from 1 → 3 is [1, 0, 2, 3]

The shortest path from 2 → 0 is [2, 3, 1, 0]

The shortest path from 2 → 1 is [2, 3, 1]

The shortest path from 2 → 3 is [2, 3]

The shortest path from 3 → 0 is [3, 1, 0]

The shortest path from 3 → 1 is [3, 1]

The shortest path from 3 → 2 is [3, 1, 0, 2]

*Thankyou!!*