Answer	Coding Efficiency	Viva	Timely Completion	Total	Dated Sign of Subject Teacher
5	5	5	5	20	

Expected Date of Completion:	Actual Date of Completion:

### **Group A**

## **Assignment No: 3**

**Title of the Assignment:** Write a program to solve a fractional Knapsack problem using a greedy method.

**Objective of the Assignment:** Students should be able to understand and solve fractional Knapsack problems using a greedy method.

#### **Prerequisite:**

- 1. Basic of Python or Java Programming
- 2. Concept of Greedy method
- 3. fractional Knapsack problem

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#### **Contents for Theory:**

- 1. Greedy Method
- 2. Fractional Knapsack problem
- 3. Example solved using fractional Knapsack problem

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### What is a Greedy Method?

- A greedy algorithm is an approach for solving a problem by selecting the best option available
  at the moment. It doesn't worry whether the current best result will bring the overall optimal
  result.
- The algorithm never reverses the earlier decision even if the choice is wrong. It works in a top-down approach.
- This algorithm may not produce the best result for all the problems. It's because it always goes for the local best choice to produce the global best result.

#### **Advantages of Greedy Approach**

- The algorithm is **easier to describe**.
- This algorithm can **perform better** than other algorithms (but, not in all cases).

#### **Drawback of Greedy Approach**

- As mentioned earlier, the greedy algorithm doesn't always produce the optimal solution. This is the major disadvantage of the algorithm
- For example, suppose we want to find the longest path in the graph below from root to leaf.

#### **Greedy Algorithm**

- 1. To begin with, the solution set (containing answers) is empty.
- 2. At each step, an item is added to the solution set until a solution is reached.
- 3. If the solution set is feasible, the current item is kept.
- 4. Else, the item is rejected and never considered again.

#### **Knapsack Problem**

You are given the following-

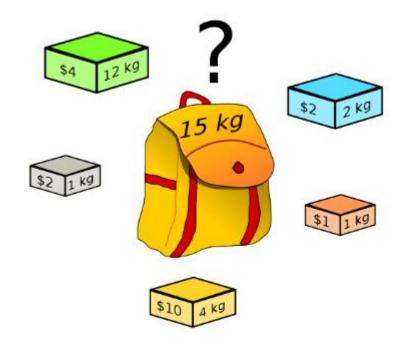
• A knapsack (kind of shoulder bag) with limited weight capacity.

• Few items each having some weight and value.

The problem states-

Which items should be placed into the knapsack such that-

- The value or profit obtained by putting the items into the knapsack is maximum.
- And the weight limit of the knapsack does not exceed.



**Knapsack Problem** 

### **Knapsack Problem Variants**

Knapsack problem has the following two variants-

- 1. Fractional Knapsack Problem
- 2. 0/1 Knapsack Problem

### Fractional Knapsack Problem-

In Fractional Knapsack Problem,

- As the name suggests, items are divisible here.
- We can even put the fraction of any item into the knapsack if taking the complete item is not

possible.

• It is solved using the Greedy Method.

### Fractional Knapsack Problem Using Greedy Method-

Fractional knapsack problem is solved using greedy method in the following steps-**Step-01:** 

For each item, compute its value / weight ratio.

#### **Step-02:**

Arrange all the items in decreasing order of their value / weight ratio.

#### **Step-03:**

Start putting the items into the knapsack beginning from the item with the highest ratio.

Put as many items as you can into the knapsack.

### **Problem-**

For the given set of items and knapsack capacity = 60 kg, find the optimal solution for the fractional knapsack problem making use of greedy approach.

Item	Weight	Value	
1	5	30	
2	10	40	
3	15	45	
4	22	77	
5	25	90	

# Solution-

# Step-01:

Compute the value / weight ratio for each item-

Items	Weight	Value	Ratio
1	5	30	6
2	10	40	4
3	15	45	3
4	22	77	3.5
5	25	90	3.6

# Step-02:

Sort all the items in decreasing order of their value / weight ratio-

11 12 15 14 13

Start filling the knapsack by putting the items into it one by one.

Knapsack Weight	Items in Knapsack	Cost
60	Ø	0
55	I1	30
45	11, 12	70
20	11, 12, 15	160

Now,

- Knapsack weight left to be filled is 20 kg but item-4 has a weight of 22 kg.
- Since in fractional knapsack problem, even the fraction of any item can be taken.
- So, knapsack will contain the following items-

### Total cost of the knapsack

- $= 160 + (20/22) \times 77$
- = 160 + 70
- = 230 units

## **Time Complexity-**

- The main time taking step is the sorting of all items in decreasing order of their value / weight ratio.
- If the items are already arranged in the required order, then while loop takes O(n) time.
- The average time complexity of Quick Sort is O(nlogn).
- Therefore, total time taken including the sort is O(nlogn).

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Conclusion-In this way we have explored Concept of Fractional Knapsack using greedy method

### **Assignment Question**

- 1. What is Greedy Approach?
- 2. Explain concept of fractional knapsack
- 3. Difference between Fractional and 0/1 Knapsack
- 4. Solve one example based on Fractional knapsack(Other than Manual)

#### Reference link

• <a href="https://www.gatevidyalay.com/fractional-knapsack-problem-using-greedy-approach/">https://www.gatevidyalay.com/fractional-knapsack-problem-using-greedy-approach/</a>