

KNAPSACK PROBLEM

Project Report

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Problem Statement 1:

Knapsack Problem:

(Fractional deal Greedy Algorithm Approach)

A thief finds much more loot than his bag can fit. Help him to find the most valuable combination

Of items assuming that any fraction of a loot item can be put into his bag.

Problem Description:

Goal: To implement an algorithm for the fractional knapsack problem

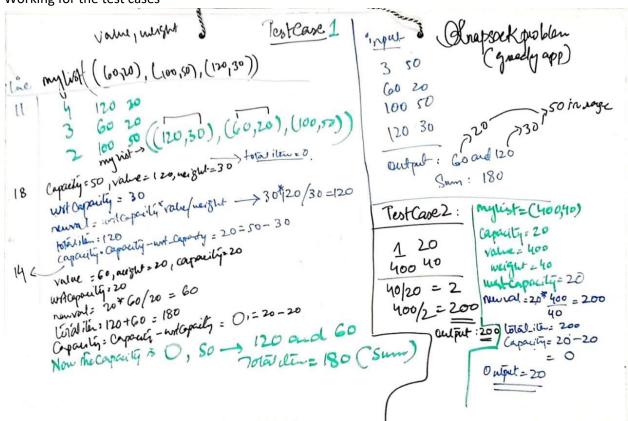
Input: First line of input contains the number of items and the capacity of bag. On behalf of number of inputs the next lines contains the value and weight from which the thief need to find the most valuable combination.

Tool: PyCharm

Language: Python

Code and Output:

Working for the test cases



Problem Statement 2:

Knapsack Problem:

(Dynamic Programming)

You are given a set of bars of gold and your goal is to take as much gold as possible into your bag. There is just one copy of each bar and for each bar you can either take it or not (hence you cannot take a fraction of a bar).

Problem Description:

Goal: To implement an algorithm for the maximum weight of gold that fits into a bag of capacity.

Input: Firstly, asking for max weight and number of capacity available and take inputs for the capacity in the form of list.

Tool: PyCharm

Language: Python

Code and Output:

```
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```

```
C:\Users\DELL\PycharmProjects\pythonProjects\pythonProjects\pythonProjects/pythonProjects/main.py

Enter max weight:

Enter number of capacity available:

Enter number of capacity available:

Enter number of capacity available:

Available:

Available:

Process finished with exit code 0
```

```
Pest Cone 1
   W2 20
    n= 2
    W=[20,20]
(1) for illim on W -> 20
           icim 2 20.
           ilens leglis den (ilens) -> 20
           Capacity = 21
8. oneights: [10 tor - m range ( tim ly 16)]
                      for - mrange (capacily) 7
      once done.
       Capacity 12)
         , tim 228.
        iten leg lin 23.
       ; cens [0, 20, 20]
          over [20,20] 0-20]
overghes: [[] ][] ]....
    Afor J in raye (1, itin-legth) 1-3

for i a raye (1, capacity) 1-21

premions a mergin (15-11 to 0

current: lust j1+ mengris [i-itins [j]] [j-1]

current > i -> 20>1 pure.
                 wwghts [i][j]= 0
            i -> 20 mdex -> [] -> else
```

References:

https://www.tutorialspoint.com/data_structures_algorithms/greedy_algorithms.htm

https://www.hackerearth.com/practice/algorithms/greedy/basics-of-greedy-algorithms/tutorial/

https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/dynamic-programming/

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