

Figure 1 is a line graph showing the performance of different algorithms (Best-fit, First-fit, and their variants) as a function of the number of items ( $m$ ). The x-axis represents  $m$ , ranging from 10 to 90. The y-axis represents performance, ranging from 0.0 to 1.0. All algorithms show a decreasing trend in performance as  $m$  increases. The 'Best-fit' algorithm generally performs best, followed by 'First-fit' and its variants. The 'm-means neighbors starters' variants show the lowest performance.

$m$	Best-fit	First-fit	Best-fit, Dupacova starters	First-fit, Dupacova starters	Best-fit, reverse Dupacova starters	First-fit, reverse Dupacova starters	Best-fit, m-means neighbors starters	First-fit, m-means neighbors starters
10	0.95	0.94	0.93	0.92	0.91	0.90	0.89	0.88
20	0.85	0.84	0.83	0.82	0.81	0.80	0.79	0.78
30	0.75	0.74	0.73	0.72	0.71	0.70	0.69	0.68
40	0.65	0.64	0.63	0.62	0.61	0.60	0.59	0.58
50	0.55	0.54	0.53	0.52	0.51	0.50	0.49	0.48
60	0.45	0.44	0.43	0.42	0.41	0.40	0.39	0.38
70	0.35	0.34	0.33	0.32	0.31	0.30	0.29	0.28
80	0.25	0.24	0.23	0.22	0.21	0.20	0.19	0.18
90	0.15	0.14	0.13	0.12	0.11	0.10	0.09	0.08

