Courseware

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L8 PROBLEM 2 (6/6 points)

As a burgler robs a house, she finds the following items:

• Dirt - Weight: 4, Value: 0

• Computer - Weight: 10, Value: 30

• Fork - Weight: 5, Value: 1

• Problem Set - Weight: 0, Value: -10

This time, she can only carry a weight of 14, and wishes to maximize the value to weight ratio of the things she carries. She employs three different metrics in an attempt to do this, and writes an algorithm in Python to determine which loot to take.

Progress

The algorithm works as follows:

- 1. Evaluate the metric of each item. Each metric returns a numerical value for each item.
- 2. For each item, from highest metric value to lowest, add the item if there is room in the bag.

Describe the heuristic that each of the following 3 metrics uses, and choose the result of running the algorithm with each metric.

1. Metric 1:

```
def metric1(item):
    return item.getValue() / float(item.getWeight()) # We want exact values!
```

Which heuristic does Metric 1 employ?

- Choose the lightest object first.
- Choose the most valuable object first.
- Choose the item with the best value to weight ratio first.



What will be the result of running the burgler's algorithm with Metric 1?

- The algorithm runs and returns the optimal solution.
- The algorithm runs and returns a non-optimal solution.
- The algorithm does not run.



2. Metric 2:

```
def metric2(item):
    return -item.getWeight()
```

Which heuristic does Metric 2 employ?

- Choose the lightest object first.
- Choose the most valuable object first.

	The algorithm runs and returns the optimal colution
	 The algorithm runs and returns the optimal solution. The algorithm runs and returns a non-optimal solution.
	The algorithm does not run.
Metri	3:
def	etric3(item): eturn item.getValue()
Which	heuristic does Metric 3 employ?
	Choose the lightest object first.
	Choose the most valuable object first.
	Choose the item with the best value to weight ratio first.
What	vill be the result of running the burgler's algorithm with Metric 3?
	The algorithm runs and returns the optimal solution.
	The algorithm runs and returns a non-optimal solution.
	The algorithm does not run.
For For	Metric 1, the Problem Set will give a ZeroDivisionError. Metric 2, the negative sign indicates that we pick lighter objects. Metric 3, it will take the computer and the problem set because it has room for both. However, taking the lem set will decrease the value.
For For	Netric 2, the negative sign indicates that we pick lighter objects. Netric 3, it will take the computer and the problem set because it has room for both. However, taking the
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