

- If there is an intersection between current and last interval then we can just update the last interval's end.
- If current interval is not inside the last interval, and has no intersection with last interval, then we add it into the result list

Fractional knapsack problem:

Q3. Given the weights and values of N items, in the form of {value, weight} put these items in a knapsack of capacity W to get the maximum total value in the knapsack. In Fractional Knapsack, we can break items for maximizing the total value of the knapsack.

Input: $arr[] = \{\{60, 10\}, \{100, 20\}, \{120, 30\}\}, W = 50$ Output: 240

Explanation: By taking items of weight 10 and 20 kg and 2/3 fraction of 30 kg. Hence total price will be 60+100+(2/3)(120) = 240

Input: arr[] = {{500, 30}}, W = 10 **Output:** 166.667

solution:

Code: LP_code3.java

Output: 118.0

Approach:

- For each item, compute its value / weight ratio.
- Arrange all the items in decreasing order of their value / weight ratio.
- 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.

Next class teaser:

Tree