RAJSHAHI UNIVERSITY OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY



DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE & ENGINEERING

Lab Report 5

Course Code: CSE 2202

Course Title: <u>Sessional Based on CSE 2201.</u>

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Problem Statement:

A solution to greedy knapsock problem for finding the optimal subset of input data.

Descriptions

Knapsack problem is a problem of combinational optimization. Given a set of items, each item to include in a collection so that the total weight is less to than on equal to a given limit and the total value in as large as possible. There are two types of knapsack one is oI knapsack and another is fractional knapsack problem. In this experiment we have fractional used fractional knapsack problem Fractional knapsack problem is mainly & solved by greedy approach. The complexity of Iractional knapsack problem is O (nlogn)

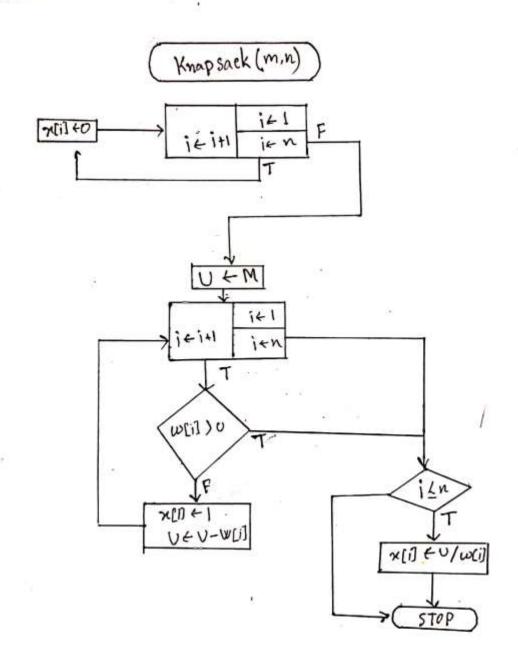
Algorithm:

Knapsack (m,n)

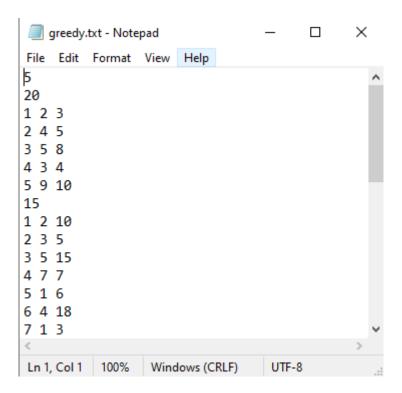
- 1. for i→0 to n
- 2. do x[i]→0
- 4. for ins to n do
- 5. if (w[i] > U) then break;
- x (i) + 1.0; U+ U- W(i);
- 7. if (isn) then recit + V/WLi].

Here m is knapsack size. P[1:n] and w[1:n] contains the profits and weight respectly. r[1:n] in to contains solution.

Flowchard:



Input:



Output:

```
\times
 F:\2-2\Study Materials\Sessional Based on CSE 2201\L5 Report\1803172.exe"
                      Fractional amount
                                                                                Total weight
                                                                                                           Total profit
                      0.666667 0.8 0.625 0.75 0.9 20 0.2 0.6 0.333333 1 0.166667 0.222222 0.333333
                                                                                               26.6667
Solution 1:
Solution 2:
                                                                                               15
                                                                                                                      55.3333
                      2 1.5 0.8 0.833333 8
0.2 0.3 0.333333 0.571429 0.125 0.333333 0.5
0.12 0.1 0.06666667 0.1 0.1 6
Solution 3:
Solution 4:
                                                                                           9.8
                                                                                               15
                                                                                                                      51
Solution 5:
                                                                                               65
Process returned 0 (0x0) execution time : 2.263 s
Press any key to continue.
```

Conclusion:

In this experiment, we solved the froctional knapsock problem with greedy approach where we have taken the items using their per unit probit.