

## 6) Implement Knapsack problem using Greedy Method.

```
#include <stdio.h>
```

```
void knapsack(int n, float weight[], float profit[], float capacity) {  
    float x[20], tp = 0;  
    int i;  
    float u;  
    u = capacity;  
  
    for (i = 0; i < n; i++)  
        x[i] = 0.0;  
  
    for (i = 0; i < n; i++) {  
        if (weight[i] > u)  
            break;  
        else {  
            x[i] = 1.0;  
            tp = tp + profit[i];  
            u = u - weight[i];  
        }  
    }  
  
    if (i < n)  
        x[i] = (u / weight[i]);  
  
    tp = tp + (x[i] * profit[i]);  
  
    printf("\nThe result vector is:-\n");  
    for (i = 0; i < n; i++)  
        printf("%f\t", x[i]);  
  
    printf("\nMaximum profit is:- %f", tp);  
}  
  
int main() {  
    float weight[20], profit[20], capacity;  
    int num, i, j;  
    float ratio[20], temp;
```

```
printf("\nEnter the weights of %d objects :- ", num);
```

```
for (i = 0; i < num; i++)
```

```
    scanf("%f", &weight[i]);
```

```
printf("\nEnter the profits of %d objects :- ", num);
```

```
for (i = 0; i < num; i++)
```

```
    scanf("%f", &profit[i]);
```

```
printf("\nEnter the capacity of knapsack:- ");
```

```
scanf("%f", &capacity);
```

```
for (i = 0; i < num; i++)
```

```
    ratio[i] = profit[i] / weight[i];
```

```
// Sorting profits and weights according to p[i]/w[i] ratio
```

```
for (i = 0; i < num; i++) {
```

```
    for (j = 0; j < num - i - 1; j++) {
```

```
        if (ratio[j] < ratio[j + 1]) {
```

```
            temp = ratio[j];
```

```
            ratio[j] = ratio[j + 1];
```

```
            ratio[j + 1] = temp;
```

```
            temp = weight[j];
```

```
            weight[j] = weight[j + 1];
```

```
            weight[j + 1] = temp;
```

```
            temp = profit[j];
```

```
            profit[j] = profit[j + 1];
```

```
            profit[j + 1] = temp;
```

```
        }
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```

```
knapsack(num, weight, profit, capacity);
```

```
return 0;
```

```
}
```

```
Enter the capacity of knapsack:
15
Enter the number of items:
4
Enter the weight and profit of 4 item:
Weight[1]:      2
Profit[1]:      6
Weight[2]:      4
Profit[2]:     10
Weight[3]:      4
Profit[3]:      1
Weight[4]:      8
Profit[4]:     16
Added object 1 completely in the bag. Space left: 13.
Added object 2 completely in the bag. Space left: 9.
Added object 4 completely in the bag. Space left: 1.
Added 25% of object 3 in the bag.
Filled the bag with objects worth 32.25 Rs.
```