

EXPERIMENT 6

AIM : Write a program to implement knapsack problem using greedy method.

THEORY :

The Greedy method for the Knapsack problem is mainly applied to the Fractional Knapsack, where items can be split into smaller portions. The algorithm first calculates each item's profit-to-weight ratio and then sorts all items in descending order of this ratio. It keeps adding items with the highest ratio to the knapsack so that the profit increases as quickly as possible. If the knapsack cannot accommodate the full next item, only the proportional fraction required to fill the remaining capacity is taken. This strategy ensures a fast and optimal solution for the fractional case, but it does not work for the 0/1 Knapsack, where items must be taken as a whole.

ALGORITHM :

Algorithm FractionalKnapsack(W, items)

// W = Capacity of knapsack

// items = list of (profit, weight)

For each item in items:

 compute ratio = profit / weight

Sort items in descending order of ratio

totalProfit = 0

For each item in items:

 if item.weight \leq W:

 W = W - item.weight

 totalProfit = totalProfit + item.profit

 else:

 fraction = W / item.weight

 totalProfit = totalProfit + (item.profit * fraction)

 W = 0

 break

return totalProfit

End Algorithm

SOURCE CODE:

```
C exp6.c > ...
1  #include <stdio.h>
2  #include <stdlib.h>
3  #include <time.h>
4
5  typedef struct
6  {
7      int profit;
8      int weight;
9      float ratio;
10 } Item;
11
12 void swap(Item *a, Item *b)
13 {
14     Item temp = *a;
15     *a = *b;
16     *b = temp;
17 }
18
19 void sortItems(Item items[], int n)
20 {
21     for (int i = 0; i < n - 1; i++)
22     {
23         for (int j = 0; j < n - i - 1; j++)
24         {
25             if (items[j].ratio < items[j + 1].ratio)
26             {
27                 swap(&items[j], &items[j + 1]);
28             }
29         }
30     }
31 }
32
33 void fractionalKnapsack(Item items[], int n, int capacity)
34 {
35     sortItems(items, n);
36
37     float totalProfit = 0.0;
38     int currentWeight = 0;
39
40     printf("\n%-5s %-7s %-7s %-13s %-12s\n", "Item", "Profit", "Weight", "Ratio", "Taken Weight", "Profit Gained");
41     printf("-----\n");
42
43     for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
```

```
C exp6.c > fractionalKnapsack(Item [], int, int)
33 void fractionalKnapsack(Item items[], int n, int capacity)
43     for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
44     {
45         if (currentWeight + items[i].weight <= capacity)
46         {
47             currentWeight += items[i].weight;
48             totalProfit += items[i].profit;
49             printf("%-5d %-7d %-7d %-7.2f %-13d %-12.2f\n", i + 1, items[i].profit, items[i].weight, items[i].ratio, items[i].weight, items[i].profit);
50         }
51         else
52         {
53             int remain = capacity - currentWeight;
54             float fraction = (float)remain / items[i].weight;
55             float profitGained = items[i].profit * fraction;
56             currentWeight += remain;
57             totalProfit += profitGained;
58             printf("%-5d %-7d %-7d %-7.2f %-13d %-12.2f\n", i + 1, items[i].profit, items[i].weight, items[i].ratio, remain, profitGained);
59             break;
60         }
61     }
62
63     printf("-----\n");
64     printf("Total Weight Taken = %d\n", currentWeight);
65     printf("Total Profit Gained = %.2f\n", totalProfit);
66 }
67
68 float fractionalKnapsackProfit(Item items[], int n, int capacity)
69 {
70     sortItems(items, n);
71
72     float totalProfit = 0.0;
73     int currentWeight = 0;
74
75     for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
76     {
77         if (currentWeight + items[i].weight <= capacity)
78         {
79             currentWeight += items[i].weight;
80             totalProfit += items[i].profit;
81         }
82         else
83         {
84             int remain = capacity - currentWeight;
```

C exp6.c > sortItems(Item [], int)

```
68     float fractionalKnapsackProfit(Item items[], int n, int capacity)
75         for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
82             else
84                 int remain = capacity - currentWeight;
85                 float fraction = (float)remain / items[i].weight;
86                 totalProfit += items[i].profit * fraction;
87                 break;
88             }
89     }
90     return totalProfit;
91 }
92
93 int main()
94 {
95     int n, capacity;
96
97     printf("Enter number of items for example: ");
98     scanf("%d", &n);
99
100    Item *items = (Item *)malloc(n * sizeof(Item));
101    if (!items)
102    {
103        printf("Memory allocation failed\n");
104        return 1;
105    }
106
107    printf("Enter profit and weight for each item:\n");
108    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
109    {
110        printf("Item %d profit: ", i + 1);
111        scanf("%d", &items[i].profit);
112        printf("Item %d weight: ", i + 1);
113        scanf("%d", &items[i].weight);
114        items[i].ratio = (float)items[i].profit / items[i].weight;
115    }
116
117    printf("Enter knapsack capacity: ");
118    scanf("%d", &capacity);
119
120    fractionalKnapsack(items, n, capacity);
121
122    free(items);
123
```

```
C exp6.c > main()
93  int main()
123
124      int maxN, step;
125      printf("Enter max number of items to test: ");
126      scanf("%d", &maxN);
127      printf("Enter step size for N: ");
128      scanf("%d", &step);
129
130      printf("\n%-5s %-10s %-10s\n", "N", "Profit", "Time(ms)");
131      printf("-----\n");
132
133      srand(time(NULL));
134
135      for (int curN = step; curN <= maxN; curN += step)
136      {
137          items = (Item *)malloc(curN * sizeof(Item));
138          if (!items)
139          {
140              printf("Memory allocation failed\n");
141              return 1;
142          }
143
144          for (int i = 0; i < curN; i++)
145          {
146              items[i].profit = rand() % 100 + 1;
147              items[i].weight = rand() % 50 + 1;
148              items[i].ratio = (float)items[i].profit / items[i].weight;
149          }
150
151          clock_t start = clock();
152          float profit = fractionalKnapsackProfit(items, curN, capacity);
153          clock_t end = clock();
154
155          double time_taken = ((double)(end - start)) * 1000.0 / CLOCKS_PER_SEC;
156
157          printf("%-5d %-10.2f %-10.4f\n", curN, profit, time_taken);
158
159          free(items);
160      }
161
162      return 0;
163 }
```

OUTPUT:

```
(base) vaibhavarya@Vaibhavs-MacBook-Air DAA LAB % cd "/Users/vaibhavarya/Desktop/College/SEMESTER-5/DAA LAB/" && gcc exp6.c -o exp6 && "/Users/vaibhavarya/Desktop/College/SEMESTER-5/DAA LAB/"exp6
Enter number of items for example: 7
Enter profit and weight for each item:
Item 1 profit: 14
Item 1 weight: 3
Item 2 profit: 2
Item 2 weight: 4
Item 3 profit: 12
Item 3 weight: 9
Item 4 profit: 21
Item 4 weight: 12
Item 5 profit: 3
Item 5 weight: 6
Item 6 profit: 17
Item 6 weight: 15
Item 7 profit: 18
Item 7 weight: 5
Enter knapsack capacity: 400

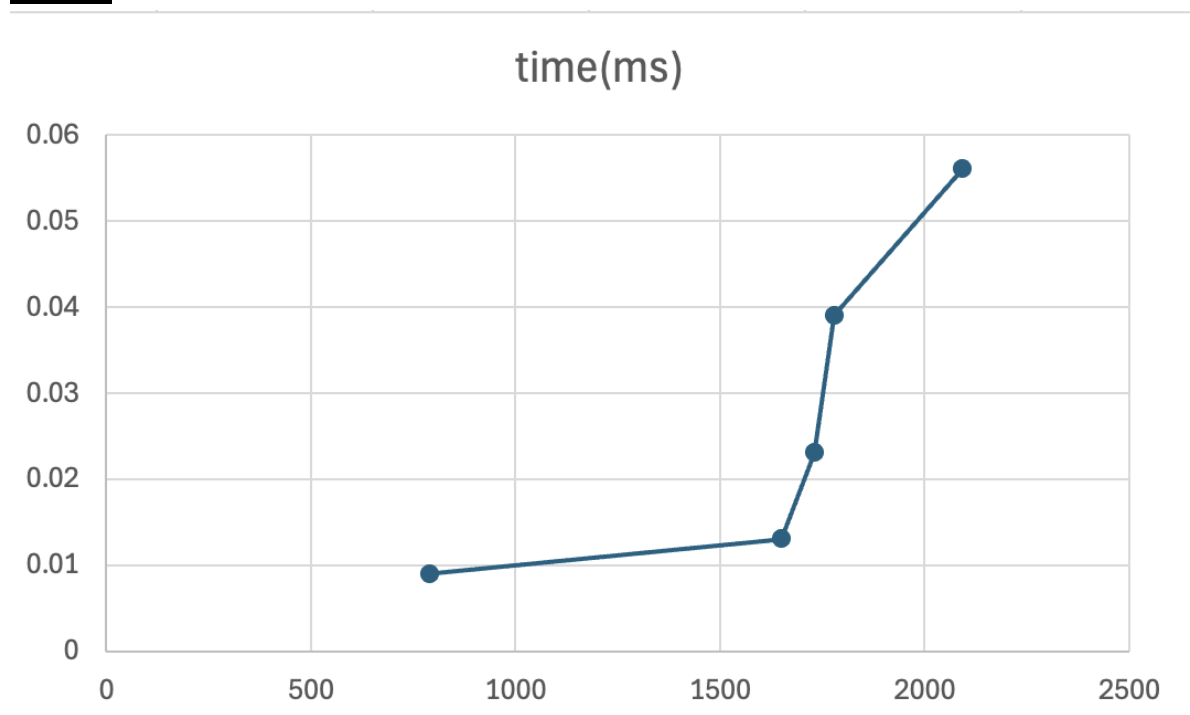
Item Profit Weight Ratio Taken Weight Profit Gained
-----
1 14 3 4.67 3 14
2 18 5 3.60 5 18
3 21 12 1.75 12 21
4 12 9 1.33 9 12
5 17 15 1.13 15 17
6 2 4 0.50 4 2
7 3 6 0.50 6 3
-----
Total Weight Taken = 54
Total Profit Gained = 87.00
```

Profit Vs Time Taken (ms) Table:

Enter max number of items to test: 100		
Enter step size for N: 20		
N	Profit	Time(ms)

20	791.29	0.0090
40	1651.12	0.0130
60	1732.00	0.0230
80	1780.31	0.0390
100	2093.00	0.0560

Graph:



TIME COMPLEXITY :

	BEST CASE	WORST CASE	AVERAGE CASE
Knapsack Algorithm	$O(n \log n)$	$O(n \log n)$	$O(n \log n)$

LEARNING OUTCOMES :