

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 ≤ 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 %-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 {
44     for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
45     {
46         if (currentWeight + items[i].weight <= capacity)
47         {
48             currentWeight += items[i].weight;
49             totalProfit += items[i].profit;
50             printf("%-5d %-7d %-7d %-7.2f %-13d %-12d\n", i + 1, items[i].profit, items[i].weight, items[i].ratio, items[i].weight, items[i].profit);
51         }
52         else
53         {
54             int remain = capacity - currentWeight;
55             float fraction = (float)remain / items[i].weight;
56             float profitGained = items[i].profit * fraction;
57             currentWeight += remain;
58             totalProfit += profitGained;
59             printf("%-5d %-7d %-7d %-7.2f %-13d %-12.2f\n", i + 1, items[i].profit, items[i].weight, items[i].ratio, remain, profitGained);
60             break;
61         }
62     }
63
64     printf("-----\n");
65     printf("Total Weight Taken = %d\n", currentWeight);
66     printf("Total Profit Gained = %.2f\n", totalProfit);
67 }
68
69 float fractionalKnapsackProfit(Item items[], int n, int capacity)
70 {
71     sortItems(items, n);
72
73     float totalProfit = 0.0;
74     int currentWeight = 0;
75
76     for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
77     {
78         if (currentWeight + items[i].weight <= capacity)
79         {
80             currentWeight += items[i].weight;
81             totalProfit += items[i].profit;
82         }
83         else
84         {
85             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
```

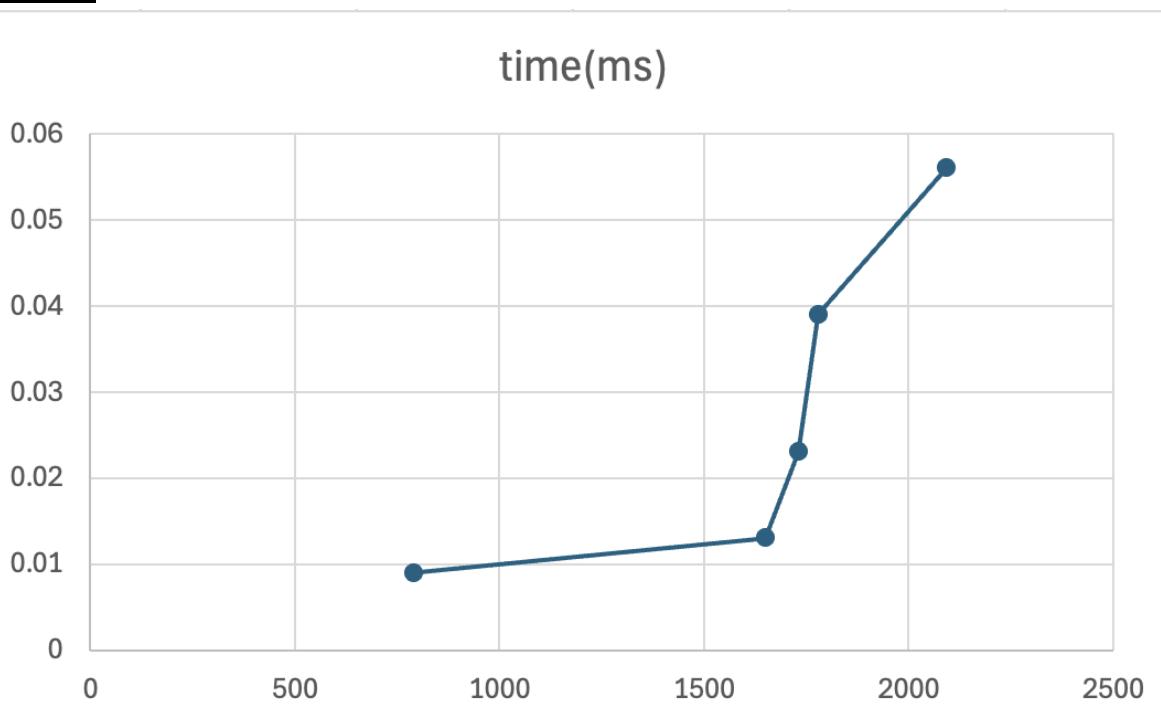
Profit Vs Time Taken (ms) Table:

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 :