



链滴

五大算法之贪心法

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原文链接: <https://ld246.com/article/1482223222258>

来源网站: 链滴

许可协议: [署名-相同方式共享 4.0 国际 \(CC BY-SA 4.0\)](#)

<p>问题：一个旅行者有一个最多能用c公斤的背包，现在有n物品，每件重量分别是w1, w2, ...,wn,每件的价值分别为v1,v2,...,vn，若每种物品都可无限细分，旅行者能获得的最大总价值。</p>

<p>抽象：组合出价值最大的指定重量的物品。</p>

<p>思路：先求出每个物品的价值密度，先放入价值密度最大物品，再放入剩余物品价值密度最大的物品，依次进行，直到背包已满。</p>

<p>代码：</p>

```
<pre class="brush: java">package test;
```

```
import java.util.Arrays;
```

```
/**
```

- 贪心法求背包问题（可分割）

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-

```
*/
```

```
public class Tanxin {
```

```
public static void main(String[] args) {
```

```
    /**
```

```
     * 初始化
```

```
     */
```

```
    // 背包的容量
```

```
    double c = 12;
```

```
    // 物品的数量
```

```
    int n = 5;
```

```
    // 物品重量数组
```

```
    double[] w = new double[n];
```

```
    // 物品价钱数组
```

```
    double[] v = new double[n];
```

```
    // 物品的重量 1,2,3,4,5
```

```
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
```

```
        w[i] = i + 1;
```

```
    }
```

```
    // 物品的价值 5,4,3,2,1
```

```
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
```

```
        v[i] = n - i;
```

```
    }
```

```
    /**
```

```
     * 求出单位重量价值r[i] = v[i] / w[i]
```

```
     *
```

```
     */
```

```
    double[] r = new double[n];
```

```
    int[] index = new int[n];
```

```
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
```

```
        r[i] = (double) v[i] / (double) w[i];
```

```
        index[i] = i;
```

```
    }
```

```

/**
 * 按照价值密度排序
 */
double temp = 0;
for (int i = 0; i < n - 1; i++) {
    for (int j = i + 1; j < n; j++) {
        if (r[i] < r[j]) {
            temp = r[i];
            r[i] = r[j];
            r[j] = temp;
            temp = w[i];
            w[i] = w[j];
            w[j] = temp;
            temp = v[i];
            v[i] = v[j];
            v[j] = temp;
        }
    }
}

/**
 * 初始化解向量x[n],求解并打印解向量
 */
double[] x = new double[n];
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
    if (w[i] <= c) {
        x[i] = 1;
        c = c - w[i];
    } else if (w[i] > c) {
        x[i] = (double)c / w[i];
        c = 0;
        break;
    }
}
System.out.println("解向量是: " + Arrays.toString(x));

/**
 * 根据解向量求出背包中存放物品的最大价值并打印
 */
double maxValue = 0;
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
    maxValue += v[i] * x[i];
}
System.out.println("背包中物品的最大价值为: " + maxValue);
}
}

```

