

PAI LAB

BS in Artificial Intelligence



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Water Jug Problem:

1 INTRODUCTION:

Solves the classic Water Jug Problem using Depth-First Search (DFS).

Takes as input:

- Two jug capacities (capacity1 and capacity2).
- A target volume of water (target) to measure.
- Explores all possible states (amounts of water in each jug) by applying a set of rules (fill, empty, pour).
- Keeps track of visited states to avoid repeating and infinite loops.
- Records the sequence of states and the actions/rules applied to reach the target.

2 CODE IMPLEMENTATION:

```
def water_jug_dfs(capacity1, capacity2, target):
    visited = set()
    path = []
    actions_taken = []

    rule_descriptions = {
        1: f"Fill {capacity1}-liter jug",
        2: f"Fill {capacity2}-liter jug",
        3: f"Empty {capacity1}-liter jug",
        4: f"Empty {capacity2}-liter jug",
        5: f"Pour {capacity1}-liter jug into {capacity2}-liter jug until {capacity2}-liter jug is full",
        6: f"Pour {capacity2}-liter jug into {capacity1}-liter jug until {capacity1}-liter jug is full",
        7: f"Pour {capacity1}-liter jug into {capacity2}-liter jug until {capacity1}-liter jug is empty",
        8: f"Pour {capacity2}-liter jug into {capacity1}-liter jug until {capacity2}-liter jug is empty",
    }

    def dfs(jug1, jug2):
        if (jug1, jug2) in visited:
            return False

        visited.add((jug1, jug2))
        path.append((jug1, jug2))
        if jug1 == target or jug2 == target:
            return True
```

Figure a code-1

```

rules = [
    (capacity1, jug2, 1),
    (jug1, capacity2, 2),
    (0, jug2, 3),
    (jug1, 0, 4),
    (capacity1, abs(jug2 - (capacity1 - jug1)), 5),
    (abs(jug1 - (capacity2 - jug2)), capacity2, 6),
    (jug1 + jug2, 0, 7),
    (0, jug1 + jug2, 8),
]

for new_jug1, new_jug2, rule_num in rules:
    if new_jug1 > capacity1 or new_jug2 > capacity2:
        continue
    if (new_jug1, new_jug2) not in visited:
        actions_taken.append(rule_descriptions.get(rule_num, "Unknown Action"))
        if dfs(new_jug1, new_jug2):
            return True
        actions_taken.pop()

path.pop()
return False

dfs(0, 0)

if path and (path[-1][0] == target or path[-1][1] == target):
    return path, actions_taken
else:
    return None, None

```

Figure b code-2

```

capacity1 = 6
capacity2 = 5
target = 4
solution, actions = water_jug_dfs(capacity1, capacity2, target)

if solution:
    print("Solution steps:")
    for i, step in enumerate(solution):
        action = actions[i - 1] if i > 0 else "Start"
        print(f"Step {i}: {step} - Action: {action}")
else:
    print("No solution found.")

```

✓ 0.0s

Figure c code-3

3 OUTPUT:

Solution steps:

Step 0: (0, 0) - Action: Start

Step 1: (6, 0) - Action: Fill 6-liter jug

Step 2: (6, 5) - Action: Fill 5-liter jug

Step 3: (0, 5) - Action: Empty 6-liter jug

Step 4: (6, 1) - Action: Pour 6-liter jug into 5-liter jug until 5-liter jug is full

Step 5: (0, 1) - Action: Empty 6-liter jug

Step 6: (4, 5) - Action: Pour 5-liter jug into 6-liter jug until 6-liter jug is full

Figure d OUTPUT