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DFS (WATER JUG PROBLEM)

EX: 8

Aim:

To implement water jug problem using the depth-first search (DFS) algorithm.

Algorithm:

- 1) State representation: to represent the state of jugs as a tuple (x, y) where x is the amount of water in jug.
- 2) Start with both jugs empty.
- 3) Define the possible operation.
 - If either jug1 or jug2 equals the target, return true
 - If the current state is visited
 - Explore possible operation:
 - * Fill jug1 or jug2
 - * Empty jug1 or jug2
 - * Pour water from one jug to the other
 - 4) Recursively explore all valid moves.
 - 5) If the target is reached, record the steps and return them.
 - 6) If no solution is found, return an empty list.

Program:

```
def water
```

```
def
```

JUG PROBLEM)

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DFS)

to represent

(A) where

Jug.

empty.

peration.

jug2 equals

te as

operation:

192

07 jug2

from one jug
er

valid moves.

, record

d, return

Program:

```

def water_jug_dfs(jug1, jug2, target):
    def dfs(jug1, jug2):
        if jug1 == jug2 or jug2 == target:
            return True
        if visited[jug1][jug2]:
            return False
        visited[jug1][jug2] = True
        if jug1 < A:
            if dfs(A, jug2):
                steps.append((A, jug2))
                return True
            if jug2 < B:
                if dfs(jug1, B):
                    steps.append((jug1, B))
                    return True
                if jug1 > 0:
                    if dfs(0, jug2):
                        steps.append((0, jug2))
                        return True
                    if jug2 > 0:
                        if dfs(jug1, 0):
                            steps.append((jug1, 0))
                            return True
                    if jug1 > 0 and jug2 <= B:
                        to_pour = min(jug1, B + 1 - jug2)
                        if (dfs(jug1 - to_pour, jug2 - to_pour)):
                            steps.append(
                                (jug1 - to_pour,
                                 jug2 - to_pour))
                            return True.

```

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if $\text{jug}_2 > 0$ and $\text{jug}_1 < A$
 to pour = $\min(\text{jug}_2, A - \text{jug}_1)$
 if $\text{dsr}(\text{jug}_1 + \text{to_pour}, \text{jug}_2 - \text{to_pour})$
 steps.append(($\text{jug}_1 + \text{to_pour}$,
 $\text{jug}_2 - \text{to_pour}))$

return True

return False

A, B = jug1, jug2

visited = [False] * (B+1) too - in range [A+B]

steps = []

if dts(0, 0):

steps.append((target, 0))

return steps

else:

return []

Jug1_capacity = 4

Jug2_capacity = 3

target_capacity = 2

result = water_jug_dfs

if result:

for step in result:

print(f'{step[0]} {step[1]}, {step[2]}')

else:

print("No solution found")

A (jug1)

2, jug2 - to pour
j1 + to pour
to pour))

output: 19 XAM 2019

jug1: 4 , jug2: 2

jug1: 3 , jug2: 3

jug1: 3 , jug2: 0

XAM jug1: 10 , jug2: 3

10 + 3 = 13, jug1: 4 , jug2: 3 and XAM

jug1: 4 , jug2: 0

0 + 10 = 10, jug1: 2 , jug2: 0

10 + 2 = 12, jug1: 0 , jug2: 0

0 + 12 = 12, jug1: 0 , jug2: 0

12 + 0 = 12, jug1: 0 , jug2: 0

0 + 12 = 12, jug1: 0 , jug2: 0

12 + 0 = 12, jug1: 0 , jug2: 0

0 + 12 = 12, jug1: 0 , jug2: 0

Result:

Thus, python program for water jug problem is successfully implemented.