

GNDIG

Depth First Search Water Jug

Date:

AIM:

To solve the Water Jug problem using the Depth First Search (DFS) algorithm, the goal is to measure exactly 2 liters of water in the 4-liter jug while ensuring that the 3-liter jug is empty, using a series of operations like filling, emptying and pouring between the two jugs.

Algorithm:

1. State Representation

- Represent the state of the jugs as a tuple (x, y) where x is the amount of water in the 4-liter jug and y is the amount of water in the 3-liter jug

2. Initial State:

- Start with both jugs empty: $(0, 0)$

3. Define Possible Operations:

- Fill the 4-liter jug: $(4, y)$

- Fill the 3-liter jug: $(x, 3)$

- Empty the 4-liter jug: $(0, y)$

- Empty the 3-liter jug: $(x, 0)$

Pour water from the 4-liter jug to the 3-liter jug until one is empty or the other is full: $(x - \min(x, 3-y), y + \min(x, 3-y))$

Pour water from the 3-liter jug to the 4-liter jug until one is empty or the other is full: $(x + (y, 4-x), y - \min(y, 4-x))$

4. Use DFS to Explore States:

- Start from the initial state $(0,0)$ and use DFS to explore all possible states by applying the operations.
- Mark each visited state to avoid revisiting.
- If the state $(2,0)$ is reached, where the 4-liter jug has 2-liters and the 3-liter jug is empty, the solution is found.

5. Backtracking:

- If a state leads to no further valid states, backtrack and try a different operation.

Program:

```
def is_valid_state(x,y):
```

```
    return 0 <= x <= 4 and 0 <= y <= 3
```

```
def dfs(x,y,visited, Path):
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```
    if (x,y) in visited:
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        return False
```

```
    visited.add((x,y))
```

```
    Path.append((x,y))
```

```
    if x == 2 and y == 0:
```

```
        return True
```

Possible - moves = [

$(4,0),$

$(X,3),$

$(0,Y),$

$(0,0),$

$(X - \min(X, 3-Y), Y + \min(X, 3-Y))$

```


$$[(x + \min(y, 4 - x), y - \min(y, 4 - x))]$$

for (next_x, next_y) in possible_moves:
    if is_valid_state(next_x, next_y) and DFS(
        (next_x, next_y), visited, path):
        return True
    Path.pop()
return False

def solve_water_jug_Problem():
    initial_state = (0, 0)
    visited = set()
    Path = []
    if DFS(initial_state[0], initial_state[2], visited,
           Path):
        print("solution found!")
        for step in Path:
            print(step)
    else:
        print("No solution exists.")
f-name == "main":
    solve_water_jug_Problem()

```



$(0, 0)$
 $(4, 0)$
 $(0, 4)$
 $(2, 0)$
 $(0, 2)$
 $(3, 0)$
 $(1, 0)$
 $(0, 1)$
 $(4, 2)$
 $(2, 4)$
 $(1, 3)$
 $(3, 1)$
 $(0, 3)$
 $(3, 0)$
 $(2, 2)$
 $(1, 1)$
 $(0, 1)$
 $(1, 0)$
 $(0, 0)$

