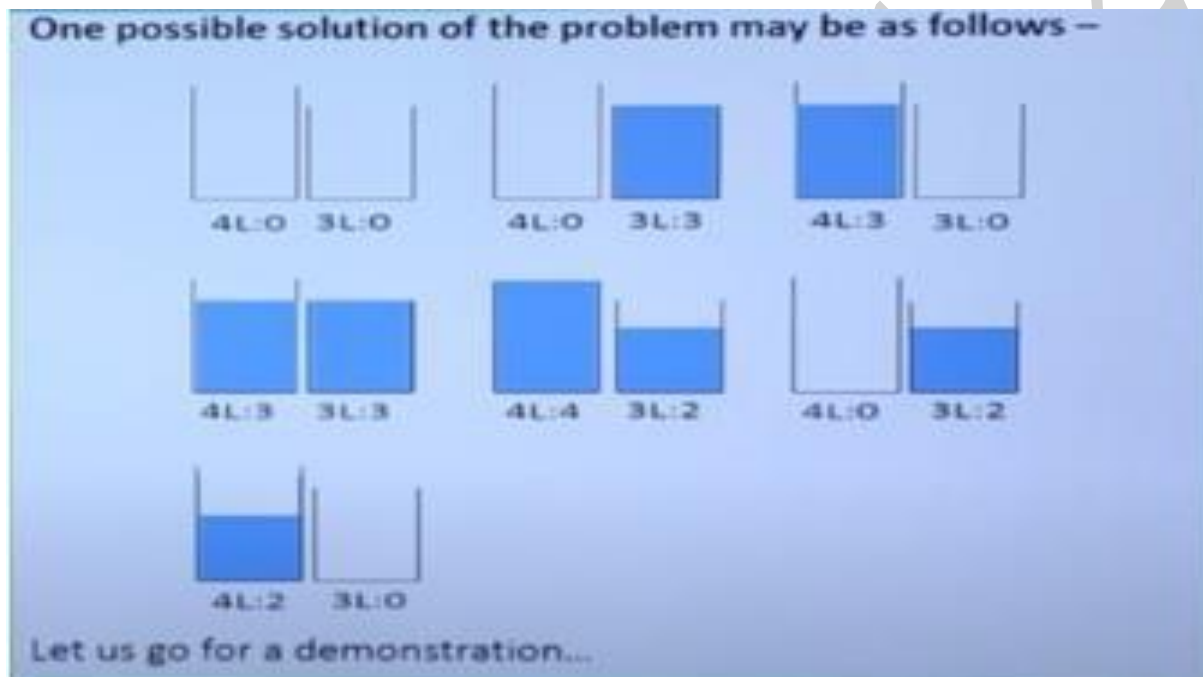## EX.NO: 3

DEPTH FIRST SEARCH – WATER JUG PROBLEM

In the **water jug problem in Artificial Intelligence**, we are provided with two jugs: one having the capacity to hold 3 gallons of water and the other has the capacity to hold 4 gallons of water. There is no other measuring equipment available and the jugs also do not have any kind of marking on them. So, the agent's task here is to fill the 4-gallon jug with 2 gallons of water by using only these two jugs and no other material. Initially, both our jugs are empty.

One possible solution of the problem may be as follows –

| 4L:0 | 3L:0 | | 4L:0 | 3L:3 | | 4L:3 | 3L:0 |

| 4L:3 | 3L:3 | | 4L:4 | 3L:2 | | 4L:0 | 3L:2 |

| 4L:2 | 3L:0 |

Let us go for a demonstration...

AIM :

To implement a python program for Water Jug problem using depth first search problem

SOURCE CODE :

```python
from collections import deque

def DFS(a, b, target):

    m = {}
    isSolvable = False
    path = []
    q = deque()

    q.append((0, 0))

    while (len(q) > 0):
        u = q.popleft()
        if ((u[0], u[1]) in m):
            continue

        if ((u[0] > a or u[1] > b or
            u[0] < 0 or u[1] < 0)):
            continue

        path.append([u[0], u[1]])

        m[(u[0], u[1])] = 1

        if (u[0] == target or u[1] == target):
            isSolvable = True

            if (u[0] == target):
                if (u[1] != 0):

                    path.append([u[0], 0])
            else:
                if (u[0] != 0):
                    path.append([0, u[1]])

                sz = len(path)

                for i in range(sz):
                    print("(", path[i][0], ",",path[i][1], ")")
            break
        q.append([u[0], b])
        q.append([a, u[1]])
```

```
      for ap in range(max(a, b) + 1):
            c = u[0] + ap
            d = u[1] - ap

            if (c == a or (d == 0 and d >= 0)):
                q.append([c, d])

            c = u[0] - ap
            d = u[1] + ap

            if ((c == 0 and c >= 0) or d == b):
                q.append([c, d])

        q.append([a, 0])
        q.append([0, b])
    if (not isSolvable):
        print ("No solution")

Jug1, Jug2, target = 4, 3, 2
print("Path from initial state ""to solution state ::")
DFS(Jug1, Jug2, target)
```

OUTPUT :

```
Path from initial state to solution state ::
( 0 , 0 )
( 0 , 3 )
( 4 , 0 )
( 4 , 3 )
( 3 , 0 )
( 1 , 3 )
( 3 , 3 )
( 4 , 2 )
( 0 , 2 )
```

RESULT :

        Thus the python code is implemented successfully and the output is verified.