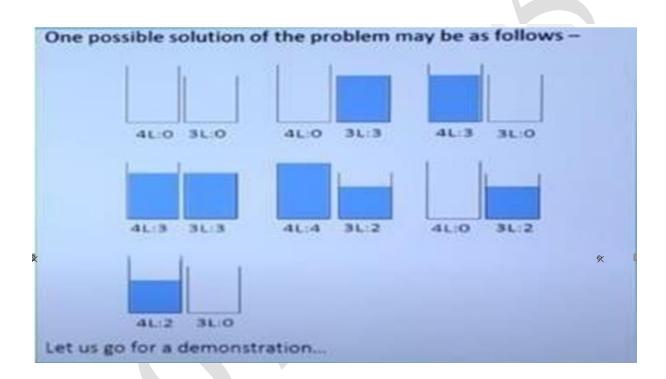
EX.NO: 3

<u>DEPTH FIRST SEARCH – WATER JUG PROBLEM</u>

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



AIM:

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

SOURCE CODE:

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 \text{ or } u[1] > b \text{ or } u[0] < 0 \text{ 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):

break

q.append([u[0], b]) q.append([a, u[1]])

print("(", path[i][0], ",",path[i][1], ")")

```
for ap in range(max(a, b) + 1):
c = u[0] + ap
d = u[1] - ap
if (c == a \text{ or } (d == 0 \text{ and } d >= 0)):
q.append([c, d])
(Append([c, d])
(Bath from initial state to solution state ::
(0, 0)
(0, 3)
(4, 0)
(4, 3)
(3, 3)
(4, 2)
(0, 2)
```

RESULT:

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