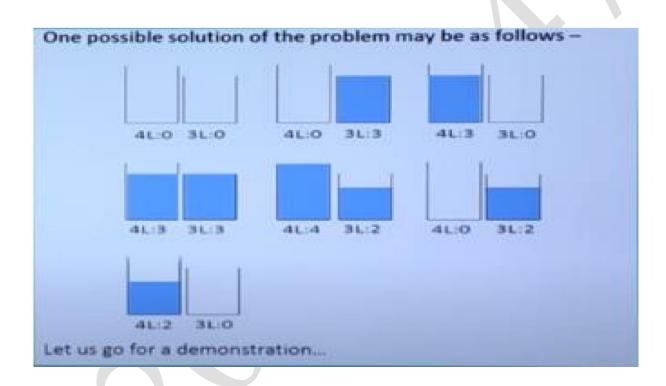
DEPTH FIRST SEARCH – WATER JUG PROBLEM

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.



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]) \text{ in } m):
continue
     if ((u[0] > a \text{ or } u[1] > b \text{ or } a)
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):
                                             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 \text{ or } (d == 0 \text{ and } d >= 0)):
q.append([c, d])
c = u[0] - ap
d = u[1] + ap
        if ((c == 0 \text{ and } c >= 0) \text{ 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 above python code is executed successfully and output is verified
EX.NO: 4