## CSE 5120 Homework Assignment 2 – Fall 2021

Instructor: Dr. Kerstin Voigt

Total number of points: 20 (10+10)

This assignment will have you implement an A\*-based program to solve the "Water Jug Problem", that has been introduced in the lecture video.

## The "Water Jugs" Puzzle

You are given two jugs, one can hold 3 liters, the other can hold 4 liters.

There is an unlimited supply of water, and there is no penalty for wasting any. You may do the following with your water jugs:

- 1. You can fill any jug; this means you fill it to its maximal capacity.
- 2. You can dump any jug; this means you empty it completely.
- You may pour water from one jug to the other; you will stop pouring when either the pouring jug has become empty, or the receiving jug has reached capacity.

Starting with two empty jugs, determine a sequence of operations (fill, dump, pour) that will result in an empty 3-liter jug and a 4-liter jug with exactly 2 liters of water.

**Exercise 1:** (10 pts) Before you focus on the "Water Jugs" puzzle, implement the generic A\* algorithm as shown in the lecture slides. You may call this file generic\_astar\_search.py. Copy the implementation of the generic ASTAR\_SEARCH function. A puzz8.py file is provided. Run your program for the 8-puzzle. It is still set to solve puzzE from puzz8.py. Try a few of the other 8-puzzles as well. Your code should run and produce solution paths.

**Note:** (1) Whether you use Python 2 or Python 3, change the line 'open.sort(lambda x,y:...)' with

```
open.sort(key = operator.attrgetter('theeval'))
```

and add import operator

to the import statements on the top of your file.

(2) All Python 2 print statements can be coverted to Python 3 quickly by wrapping a set of parenthesis ('()') around the Python 2 string and '%...' if applicable. Pattern:

**Exercise 2:** (10 pts) Slide 10 of the lecture slides shows you how to set up the call to generic ASTAR\_SEARCH for the water jugs puzzle. You will need a new file, say, jugs.py which contains the goal, evaluation, successor and show functions for water jugs. Slide 10 already suggests that we represent two empty jugs (3-liter and 4-liter jugs) with a plain tuple [0,0]; [0,2] then is the goal state.

For this puzzle, it is difficult to come up with an evaluation that is informative and admissible (= always underestimates the true distance to the goal). While this seems meaningless, code an evaluation function that always returns 0 ... at least, this function is guaranteed to be admissible and the solution found will be on the shortest path from the starting state (which is what we want for this puzzle). Should you be able to think of a truly brilliant alternative to evaluation function 0, as long as it is admissible, you may try it ... but do not let this eat up too much of your time.

Friday, Oct 01

Also, please adhere to the following naming rules when submitting your files.

**File naming:** For ease of identification of your submitted work, make sure that you adhere to the following **file naming convention:** for each file XYZ.py, or screenshot that you submit, name the file

Lastname\_Firstname\_####\_XYZ.py(.<any other>)

where #### are the last four digits of your student id, and XYX is replaced with the name of yur file. Your work may not be graded if you do not adhere to this naming convention.