

LAB1- RULE BASED PROBLEM

AIM - Write production rules to solve Water jug problem and basic introduction.

My question- Jug1=13L, Jug2=11L capacity. How can you get exactly 8 gallons of water in the 13-gallon jug?

CODE FOR WATER JUG PROBLEM:

```
from collections import deque
```

```
class WaterJugProblem:
```

```
    def __init__(self, jug1_capacity, jug2_capacity, target_amount):
        self.jug1_capacity = jug1_capacity
        self.jug2_capacity = jug2_capacity
        self.target_amount = target_amount
        self.visited = set()
        self.solution = []
```

```
    def is_solved(self, state):
        return state[0] == self.target_amount or state[1] == self.target_amount
```

```
    def bfs(self):
        initial_state = (0, 0)
        queue = deque([(initial_state, [])])
        self.visited.add(initial_state)
```

```
        while queue:
            (jug1, jug2), path = queue.popleft()
```

```
            if self.is_solved((jug1, jug2)):
                self.solution = path + [(jug1, jug2)]
                return True
```

```
            next_states = [
                (self.jug1_capacity, jug2), # Fill Jug 1
                (jug1, self.jug2_capacity), # Fill Jug 2
                (0, jug2), # Empty Jug 1
```

```

        (jug1, 0), # Empty Jug 2
        (jug1 - min(jug1, self.jug2_capacity - jug2), jug2 + min(jug1,
self.jug2_capacity - jug2)), # Pour Jug 1 into Jug 2
        (jug1 + min(jug2, self.jug1_capacity - jug1), jug2 - min(jug2,
self.jug1_capacity - jug1)) # Pour Jug 2 into Jug 1
    ]

    for state in next_states:
        if state not in self.visited:
            self.visited.add(state)
            queue.append((state, path + [(jug1, jug2)]))

    return False

def print_solution(self):
    if not self.solution:
        print("No solution found")
    return

    for i, (jug1, jug2) in enumerate(self.solution):
        print(f"Step {i + 1}: Jug1 = {jug1}L, Jug2 = {jug2}L")

def solve_water_jug(jug1_capacity, jug2_capacity, target_amount):
    problem = WaterJugProblem(jug1_capacity, jug2_capacity, target_amount)
    if problem.bfs():
        problem.print_solution()
    else:
        print("No solution exists")

# Example Usage:
solve_water_jug(13, 11, 8)

```

OUTPUT:

```
🍏 > ~/python ai
python -u "/Users/charuramnani/python ai/lastwater.py"
Step 1: Jug1 = 0L, Jug2 = 0L
Step 2: Jug1 = 13L, Jug2 = 0L
Step 3: Jug1 = 2L, Jug2 = 11L
Step 4: Jug1 = 2L, Jug2 = 0L
Step 5: Jug1 = 0L, Jug2 = 2L
Step 6: Jug1 = 13L, Jug2 = 2L
Step 7: Jug1 = 4L, Jug2 = 11L
Step 8: Jug1 = 4L, Jug2 = 0L
Step 9: Jug1 = 0L, Jug2 = 4L
Step 10: Jug1 = 13L, Jug2 = 4L
Step 11: Jug1 = 6L, Jug2 = 11L
Step 12: Jug1 = 6L, Jug2 = 0L
Step 13: Jug1 = 0L, Jug2 = 6L
Step 14: Jug1 = 13L, Jug2 = 6L
Step 15: Jug1 = 8L, Jug2 = 11L
```

CODE FOR ANIMATION:

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import matplotlib.animation as animation
import numpy as np
from matplotlib.patches import FancyBboxPatch, Rectangle

def water_jug_problem_animation(jug1_capacity, jug2_capacity, target):
    visited = set()
    queue = [(0, 0)]
    visited.add((0, 0))

    states = [] # To store all states for animation

    while queue:
        current_jug1, current_jug2 = queue.pop(0)
        states.append((current_jug1, current_jug2))

        if current_jug1 == target or current_jug2 == target:
            states.append((current_jug1, current_jug2))
```

```

break

possible_states = [
    (jug1_capacity, current_jug2), # Fill Jug 1
    (current_jug1, jug2_capacity), # Fill Jug 2
    (0, current_jug2), # Empty Jug 1
    (current_jug1, 0), # Empty Jug 2
    (current_jug1 - min(current_jug1, jug2_capacity - current_jug2),
current_jug2 + min(current_jug1, jug2_capacity - current_jug2)), # Pour Jug 1
into Jug 2
    (current_jug1 + min(current_jug2, jug1_capacity - current_jug1),
current_jug2 - min(current_jug2, jug1_capacity - current_jug1)), # Pour Jug 2
into Jug 1
]

for state in possible_states:
    if state not in visited:
        queue.append(state)
        visited.add(state)

fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(12, 8))

def draw_jug(ax, x, y, jug_width, jug_height, water_height, color1, color2,
label, capacity, water_transfer, handle_color='grey'):
    # Jug body
    body = FancyBboxPatch((x, y), jug_width, jug_height,
boxstyle="round,pad=0.1", edgecolor='black', facecolor='none', lw=2)
    ax.add_patch(body)

    # Handle (outside the jug)
    handle = FancyBboxPatch((x + jug_width + 0.1, y + jug_height * 0.2), 0.5,
jug_height * 0.6, boxstyle="round,pad=0.2", edgecolor='black',
facecolor=handle_color, lw=2)
    ax.add_patch(handle)

    # Water in the jug
    if water_transfer:
        # Show both colors during transfer
        water1_height = water_height * (1 - water_transfer) # Original water
        water2_height = water_height * water_transfer # Transferred water

```

```

        ax.add_patch(Rectangle((x, y), jug_width, water1_height, color=color1,
zorder=2))
        ax.add_patch(Rectangle((x, y + water1_height), jug_width,
water2_height, color=color2, zorder=2))
    else:
        ax.add_patch(Rectangle((x, y), jug_width, water_height, color=color1,
zorder=2))

```

```

    # Capacity label
    ax.text(x + jug_width / 2, y - 0.5, f'{label}/{capacity}', ha='center',
va='bottom', fontsize=12)

```

```

def update(frame):
    ax.clear()
    ax.set_xlim(0, 14)
    ax.set_ylim(0, 10)
    ax.set_aspect('equal')
    ax.axis('off')

    current_jug1, current_jug2 = states[frame]

    # Determine if water is being transferred
    if frame > 0:
        prev_jug1, prev_jug2 = states[frame-1]
        water_transfer = True if (prev_jug1 != current_jug1 and prev_jug2 !=
current_jug2) else False
    else:
        water_transfer = False

    # Jug 1 (Red Water)
    water_height_jug1 = (current_jug1 / jug1_capacity) * 6 # Scale water
height
    color1_jug1 = 'red'
    color2_jug1 = 'blue' if water_transfer and prev_jug2 > current_jug2 else
'red'
    draw_jug(ax, 1, 2, 4, 6, water_height_jug1, color1_jug1, color2_jug1,
current_jug1, jug1_capacity, water_transfer, handle_color='darkred')

    # Jug 2 (Blue Water)

```

```

    water_height_jug2 = (current_jug2 / jug2_capacity) * 6 # Scale water
height
    color1_jug2 = 'blue'
    color2_jug2 = 'red' if water_transfer and prev_jug1 > current_jug1 else
'blue'
    draw_jug(ax, 8, 2, 4, 6, water_height_jug2, color1_jug2, color2_jug2,
current_jug2, jug2_capacity, water_transfer, handle_color='darkblue')

# Title and Target Achievement
ax.set_title(f'Step {frame+1}: Jug 1 = {current_jug1}, Jug 2 =
{current_jug2}', fontsize=16)
    if current_jug1 == target or current_jug2 == target:
        ax.text(7, 9, 'Target Achieved!', ha='center', va='center', fontsize=20,
color='green', fontweight='bold')

# Key press event handling
class IndexTracker:
    def __init__(self, ax, frames):
        self.ax = ax
        self.frames = frames
        self.slices = len(frames)
        self.ind = 0
        self.update()

    def update(self):
        update(self.ind)
        fig.canvas.draw_idle()

    def on_key(self, event):
        if event.key == 'right':
            self.ind = (self.ind + 1) % self.slices
        elif event.key == 'left':
            self.ind = (self.ind - 1) % self.slices
        self.update()

tracker = IndexTracker(ax, states)

fig.canvas.mpl_connect('key_press_event', tracker.on_key)

plt.show()

```

Example usage:

jug1_capacity = 13

jug2_capacity = 11

target = 8

water_jug_problem_animation(jug1_capacity, jug2_capacity, target)

OUTPUT:

Step 29: Jug 1 = 8, Jug 2 = 11

Target Achieved!

