

Example : Water Jug Problem



- **Problem statement:**

- Given two jugs, a 4-gallon and 3-gallon having no measuring markers on them. There is a pump that can be used to fill the jugs with water. How can you get exactly 2 gallons of water into 4-gallon jug.

- **Solution:**

- State for this problem can be described as the set of ordered pairs of integers (X, Y) such that
 - X represents the number of gallons of water in 4-gallon jug and
 - Y for 3-gallon jug.
- Start state is $(0,0)$
- Goal state is $(2, N)$ for any value of N .

Production Rules



- Following are the production rules for this problem.
 - R1: $(X, Y \mid X < 4) \quad \square \quad (4, Y)$ {Fill 4-gallon jug}
 - R2: $(X, Y \mid Y < 3) \quad \square \quad (X, 3)$ {Fill 3-gallon jug}
 - R3: $(X, Y \mid X > 0) \quad \square \quad (0, Y)$ {Empty 4-gallon jug}
 - R4: $(X, Y \mid Y > 0) \quad \square \quad (X, 0)$ {Empty 3-gallon jug}
 - R5: $(X, Y \mid X+Y \geq 4 \wedge Y > 0) \quad \square \quad (4, Y - (4 - X))$
{Pour water from 3- gallon jug into 4-gallon jug until 4-gallon jug is full}
 - R6: $(X, Y \mid X+Y \geq 3 \wedge X > 0) \quad \square \quad (X - (3 - Y), 3)$
{Pour water from 4-gallon jug into 3-gallon jug until 3-gallon jug is full}



- R7: $(X, Y \mid X+Y \leq 4 \wedge Y > 0) \sqsubseteq (X+Y, 0)$
 {Pour all water from 3-gallon jug into 4-gallon jug }
- R8: $(X, Y \mid X+Y \leq 3 \wedge X > 0) \sqsubseteq (0, X+Y)$
 {Pour all water from 4-gallon jug into 3-gallon jug }
- Superficial Rules: {May not be used in this problem}
- R9: $(X, Y \mid X > 0) \sqsubseteq (X - D, Y)$
 {Pour some water D out from 4-gallon jug }
- R10: $(X, Y \mid Y > 0) \sqsubseteq (X, Y - D)$
 {Pour some water D out from 3- gallon jug }

Trace of steps involved in solving the water jug problem - First solution



| • <i>No.of step</i> | <i>Rules applied</i> | <i>4-g 3-g</i> | |
|---------------------|--|-------------------|------------|
| | | <i>jug</i> | <i>jug</i> |
| • 1 | Initial State | 0 | 0 |
| • 2 | R2 {Fill 3-g jug} | 0 | 3 |
| • 3 | R7 {Pour all water from 3 to 4-g jug } | 3 | 0 |
| • 4 | R2 {Fill 3-g jug} | 3 | 3 |
| • 5 | R5 {Pour from 3 to 4-g jug until it is full} | 4 | 2 |
| • 6 | R3 {Empty 4-gallon jug} | 0 | 2 |
| • 7 | R7 {Pour all water from 3 to 4-g jug} | 2 | 0 |
| | Goal State | | |

Trace of steps involved in solving the water jug problem - Second solution



| <i>No. of step</i> | <i>Rules applied</i> | <i>4-g</i> | <i>3-g</i> |
|--------------------|---|------------|---------------------|
| | <i>jug</i> | <i>jug</i> | |
| • 1 | Initial State | 0 | 0 |
| • 2 | R1 {Fill 4-gallon jug} | 4 | 0 |
| • 3 | R6 {Pour from 4 to 3-g jug until it is full } | 1 | 3 |
| • 4 | R4 {Empty 3-gallon jug} | 1 | 0 |
| • 5 | R8 {Pour all water from 4 to 3-gallon jug} | 0 | 1 |
| • 6 | R1 {Fill 4-gallon jug} | 4 | 1 |
| • 7 | R6 {Pour from 4 to 3-g jug until it is full} | 2 | 3 |
| • 8 | R4 {Empty 3-gallon jug} | 2 | 0 Goal State |