

## An Example of a State-Space Search

The Problem: You are given two jugs, a 4-gallon one and a 3-gallon one. Neither has any measuring markers on it. There is a pump that can be used to fill the jugs with water. How can you get exactly 2 gallons of water into the 4-gallon jug?

We need to define a representation of a state. For example, let the ordered pair  $(X, Y)$  where  $0 \leq X \leq 4$  represents the water in the 4-gallon jug and  $0 \leq Y \leq 3$  represents the water in the 3-gallon jug. Using this representation, the start state is  $(0, 0)$ , and the goal state is  $(2, n)$ .

Next, we need to define a set of operators that map from one state to another. For example,

RULE	INPUT	OUTPUT	INTERPRETATION
1.	$(x, y)$ if $x < 4$	$\rightarrow (4, y)$	Fill the 4-gallon jug
2.	$(x, y)$ if $y < 3$	$\rightarrow (x, 3)$	Fill the 3-gal jug
3.	$(x, y)$ if $x > 0$	$\rightarrow (0, y)$	Empty the 4-gallon jug on the ground
4.	$(x, y)$ if $y > 0$	$\rightarrow (x, 0)$	Empty the 3-gallon jug on the ground
5.	$(x, y)$ if $x+y \geq 4$ and $y > 0$	$\rightarrow (4, y-(4-x))$	Pour water from the 3-gal jug into the 4-gal jug until it is full
6.	$(x, y)$ if $x+y \geq 3$ and $x > 0$	$\rightarrow (x-(3-y), 3)$	Pour water from the 4-gal jug into the 3-gal jug until it is full
7.	$(x, y)$ if $x+y \leq 4$ and $y > 0$	$\rightarrow (x+y, 0)$	Pour all the water from the 3-gal jug into the 4-gal jug
8.	$(x, y)$ if $x+y \leq 3$ and $x > 0$	$\rightarrow (0, x+y)$	Pour all the water from the 4-gal jug into the 3-gal jug on the ground

A sample solution might be.

Start	State		(0,0)
	[R2]	→	(0,3)
	[R7]	→	(3,0)
	[R2]	→	(3,3)
	[R5]	→	(4,2)
	[R3]	→	(0,2)
	[R7]	→	(2,0) Goal State