

Exp 3:

Aim

To implement a DFS program to solve water jug problem

ALGORITHM:

Step 1: Start

Step 2: Create a queue for BFS. Create a set visited to keep track of visited states to avoid cycles. Enqueue the initial state $(0, 0)$ where the both jugs are empty.

Step 3: While queue is empty. Dequeue the front state (x, y) where x is the amount of water in jug 1 and y is the amount of water in jug 2.

Step 4: If either $x == \text{target}$ or $y == \text{target}$ then solution is found. If the state x, y has been visited before skip to next iteration. mark the state (x, y) as visited.

Step 5: For the current state (x, y) generate all possible next states by applying: fill jug 1: $(1, y)$ fill jug 2: (jug^2, x) empty jug 1: $(0, y)$ empty jug 2: $(x, 0)$

Step 6: Pour water from jug 1 to jug 2: with capacity of jug 2

Pour water from jug 2 to jug 1: with capacity of jug 1

Step 7: Check for solution: If the Queue is exhausted and the target have been reached, print 'Solution is not possible'

Step 8: Stop



CODE:

```
from collections import deque
def solution(a, b, target):
```

```
    = 1
```

```
    is_solvable = False
```

```
    path = []
```

```
    q = deque()
```

```
    q.append((0, 0))
```

```
    while len(q) > 0:
```

```
        u = q.popleft()
```

```
        if (u[0], u[1]) in m:
```

```
            continue
```

```
        if (u[0] > a or u[1] > b or u[1] < 0)
```

```
            continue
```

```
        path.append(a[0], u[1])
```

```
        m[u[0], u[1]] = 1
```

```
        if (u[0] == target or u[1] == target):
```

```
            is_solvable = True
```

```
            if u[0] == target:
```

```
                if u[1] != 0:
```

```
                    path.append((u[0], 0))
```

```
            else:
```

```
                if u[1] != 0:
```

```
                    path.append((0, u[1]))
```

```
            s1 = len(path)
```

```
            for i in range(s1):
```

```
                print("(", path[i][0],
```

```
break
```

```
q.append((u[0], b))
```

```
q.append((u[1], a))
```

```
for ap in range(max(a, b) + 1):
```

```
    c = u[0] + ap
```

```

d = u[i] - ap
if (c == a || (d == 0 and dr == 0))
    a.append((c, d))
c = u[0] - ap
d = u[i] + ap
if (c == 0 and (r == 0) || d == b)
    q.append((c, d))
    q.append((a, 0))
    q.append((0, b))
if not is_solvable:
    print("not possible")

```

```

if __name__ == '__main__':
    jug1 = int(input("Cap jug 1: "))
    jug2 = int(input("Cap jug 2: "))
    target = int(input("Target amount: "))
    print("Path of the solution")
    solution(jug1, jug2, target)

```

Output

Cap of jug 1 = 4
 Cap of jug 2 = 3
 Target amount = 2
 path from the initial to solution state
 (0, 0) (3, 3)
 (0, 3) (4, 2)
 (4, 0) (0, 2)
 (4, 3)
 (3, 0)
 (1, 3)

RESULT:

This is a DFS program to solve water jug problem is implemented and output verified