


There are four TRASH Cans located throughout the school!


Principal's Office
Locker Hallway


Teachers' Lounge


## never

never
GARBAGE
$\downarrow$
empty
never
never


- A TRASH Can contains recyclables only, garbage only, both (garbage and recyclables), or neither (that is, it's empty).
- A TRASH cycle is a series of steps. It ends when the "daily ending condition" is met. (Daily ending conditions are written on the janitors' whiteboard.) An expert janitor will complete a TRASH cycle in as few steps as possible!
- At each step, you move garbage or recyclables into or out of a TRASH can, changing its "state". (Note: if you remove content, you must remove all of that type of content from the Can.)
Example 1: add garbage to an empty Can; the Can then contains garbage (only).
Example 2: add garbage to a Can with recyclables (only); the Can then contains both (garbage and recyclables).

Example 3: remove (only) recyclables from a Can with both (garbage and recyclables); the Can then contains garbage (only).

- Each Can has specific rules about the changes you may make to it, described in the grid to the left. Violating these rules will result in severe consequences!
- Any content removed from a Can is placed (in the same step) in a "recipient" Can that already contains that type of content. (Thus, the "state" of the recipient Can always stays the same.)
Example: take garbage out of a Can with garbage (only), putting it in a recipient Can with both (garbage and recyclables). The primary Can is then empty, and the recipient Can still contains both (Garbage and recyclables).
- Any content added to a Can is taken (in the same step) from a "donor" Can with that type of content. You take some but not all of the "donor" Can's content. (Thus, the "state" of the donor Can always stays the same.)

Example: add garbage to an empty Can, taking it from a donor Can with garbage (only); both Cans then contain garbage (only).

- If more than one Can has the correct content to be a "donor" or "recipient", use Can B first, then $\mathbf{A}$, then $\mathbf{D}$, then $\mathbf{C}$.

