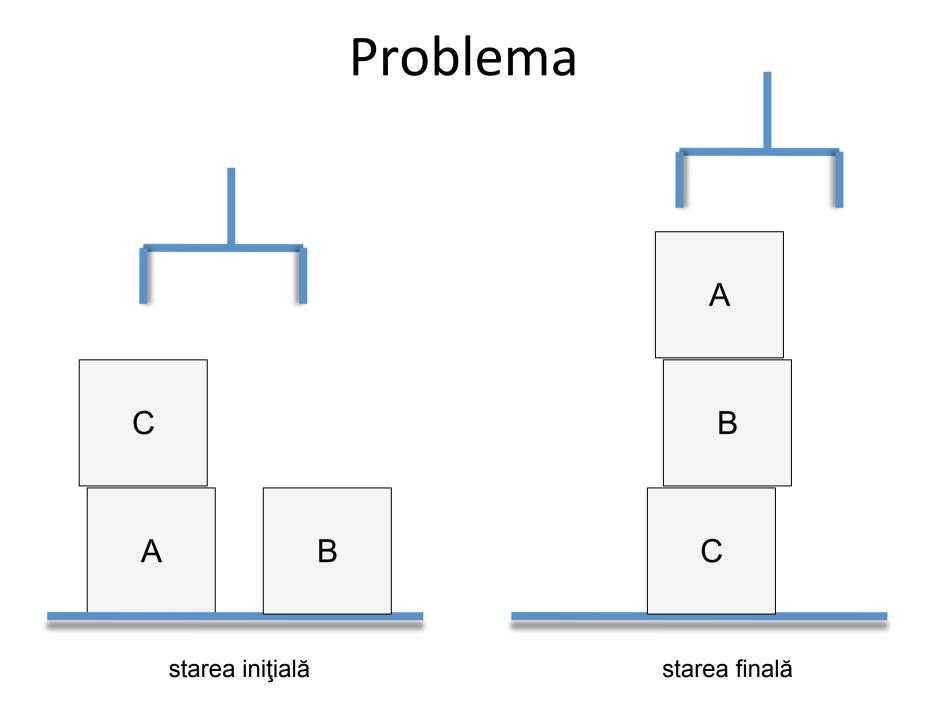
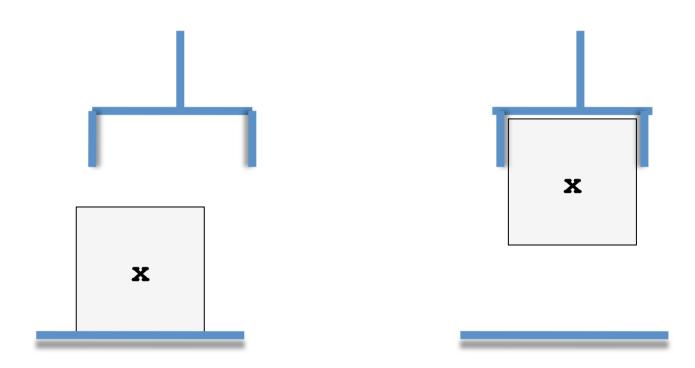
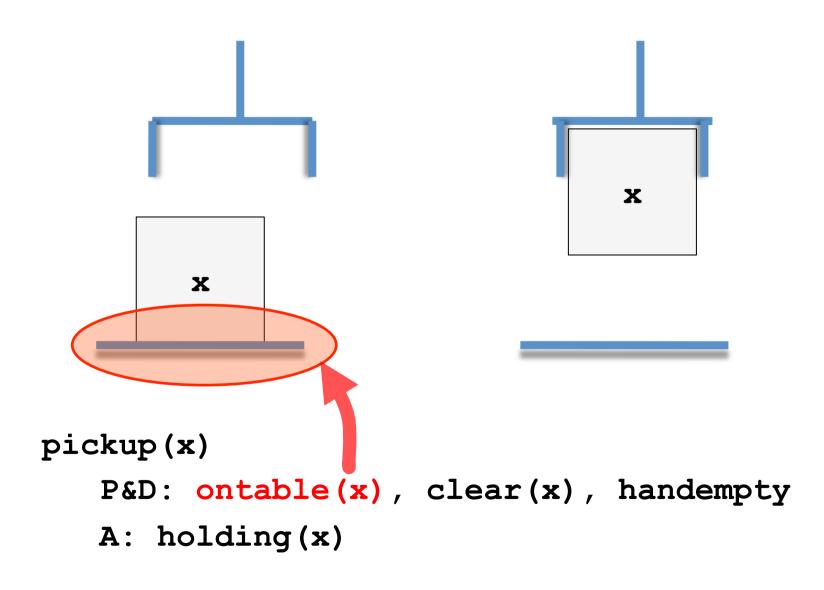
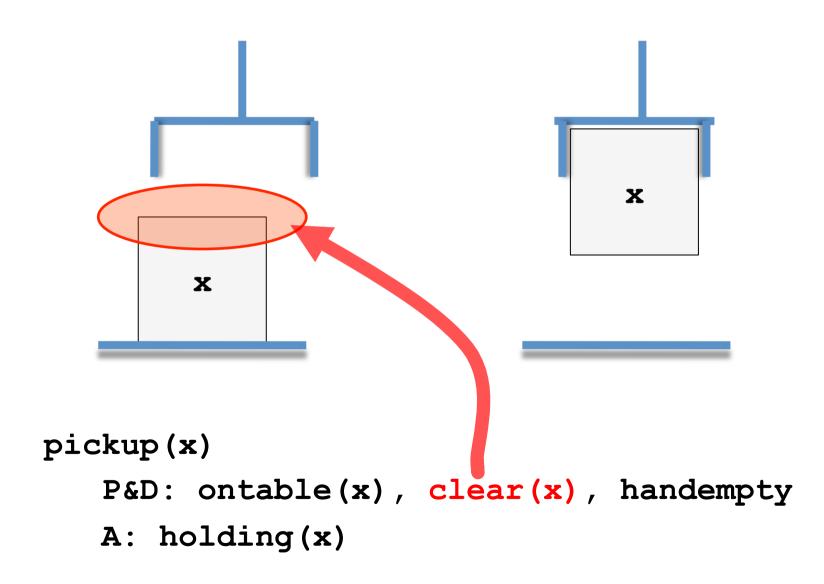
Curs 12 – Planificare și execuția planurilor

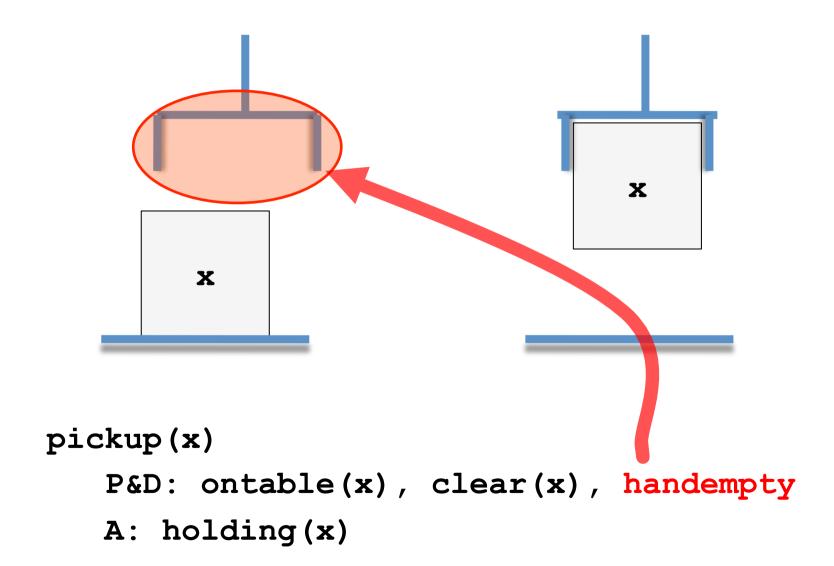


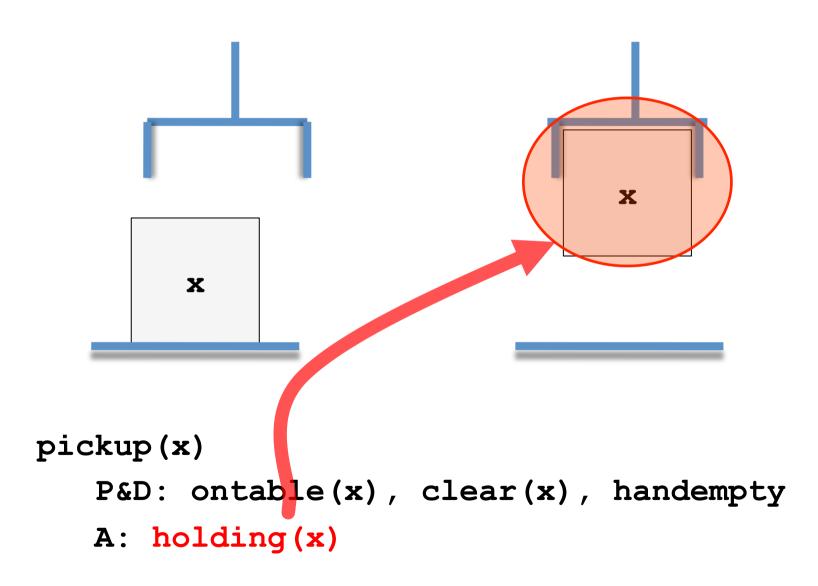


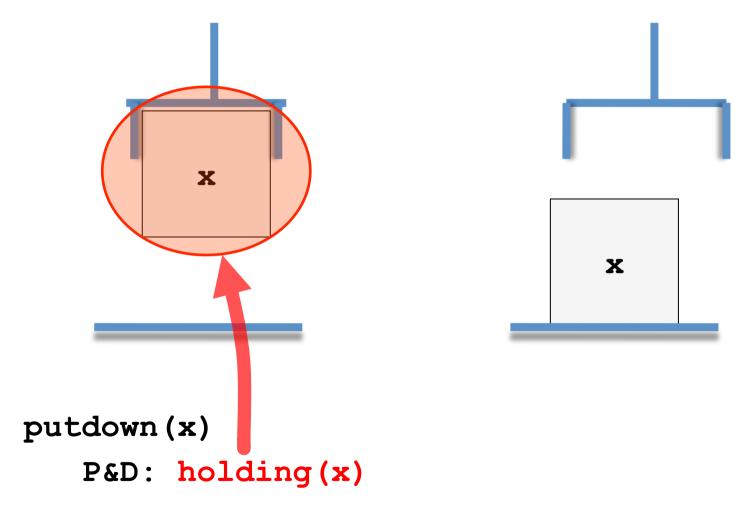
```
pickup(x)
   P&D: ontable(x), clear(x), handempty
   A: holding(x)
```



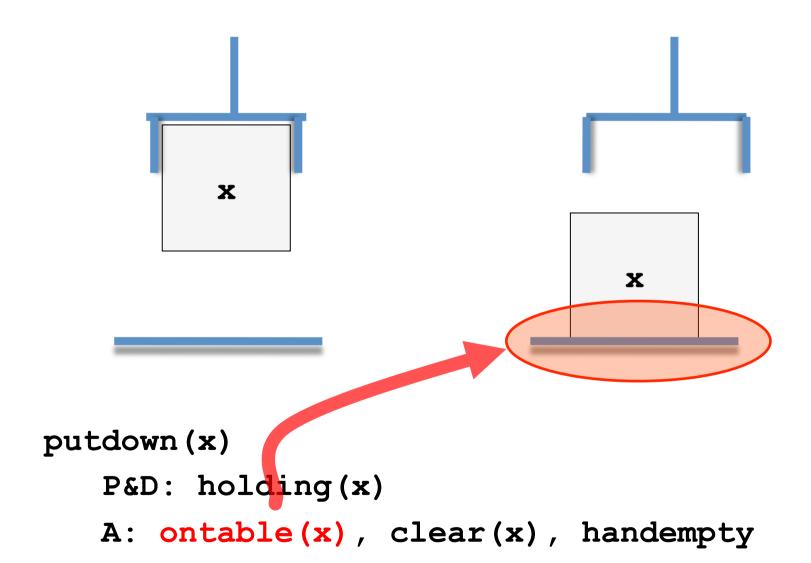


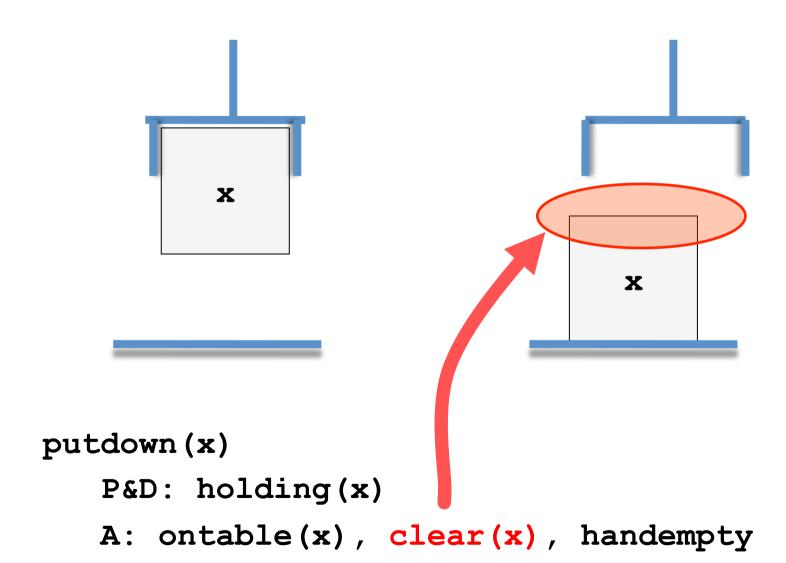


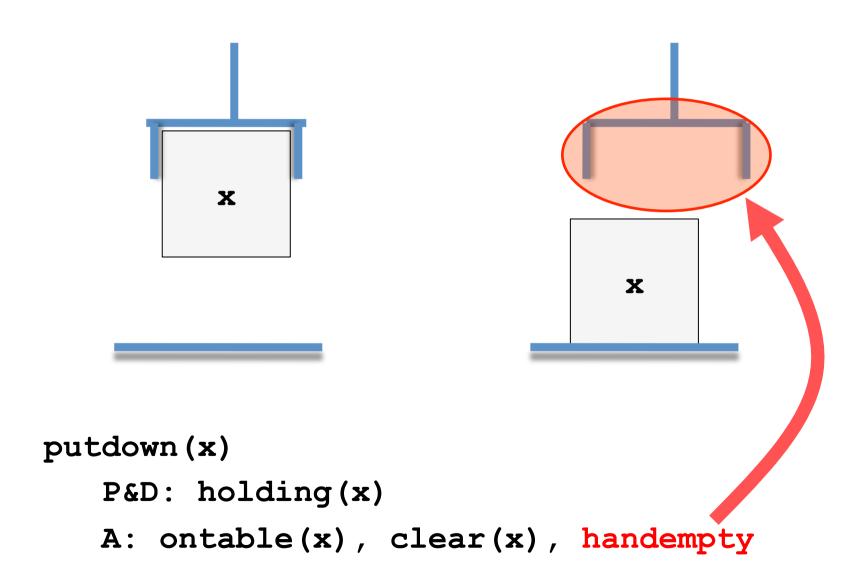


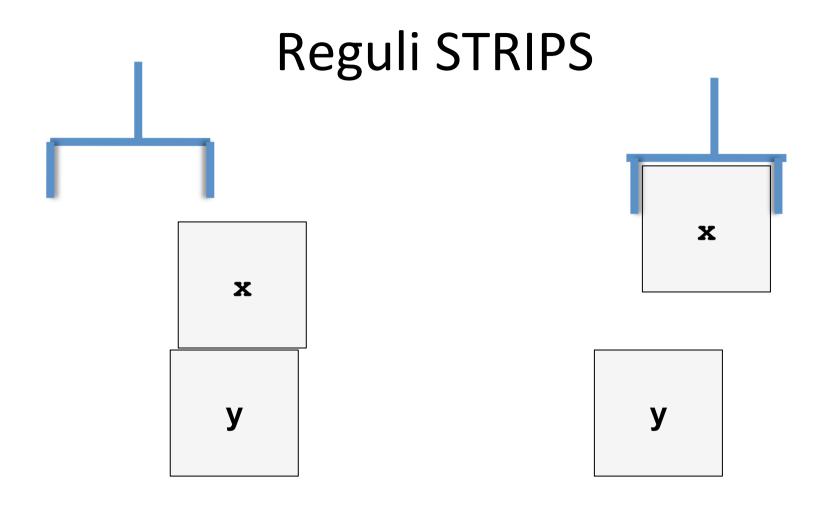


A: ontable(x), clear(x), handempty





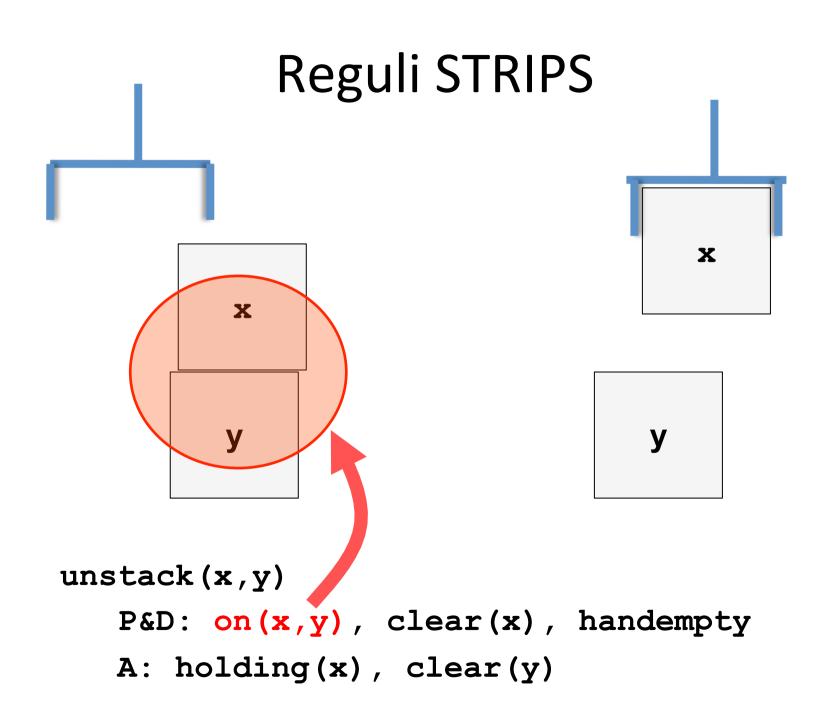


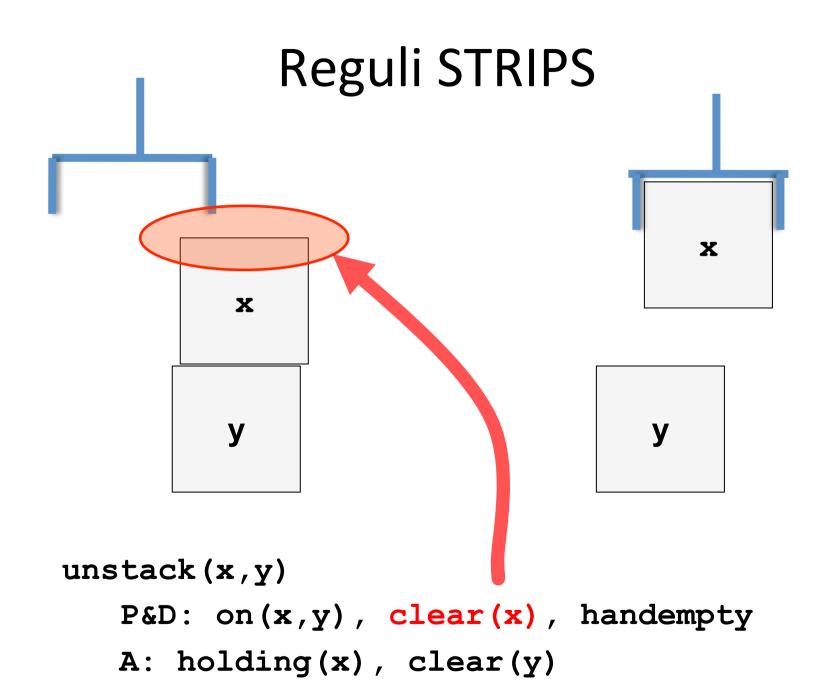


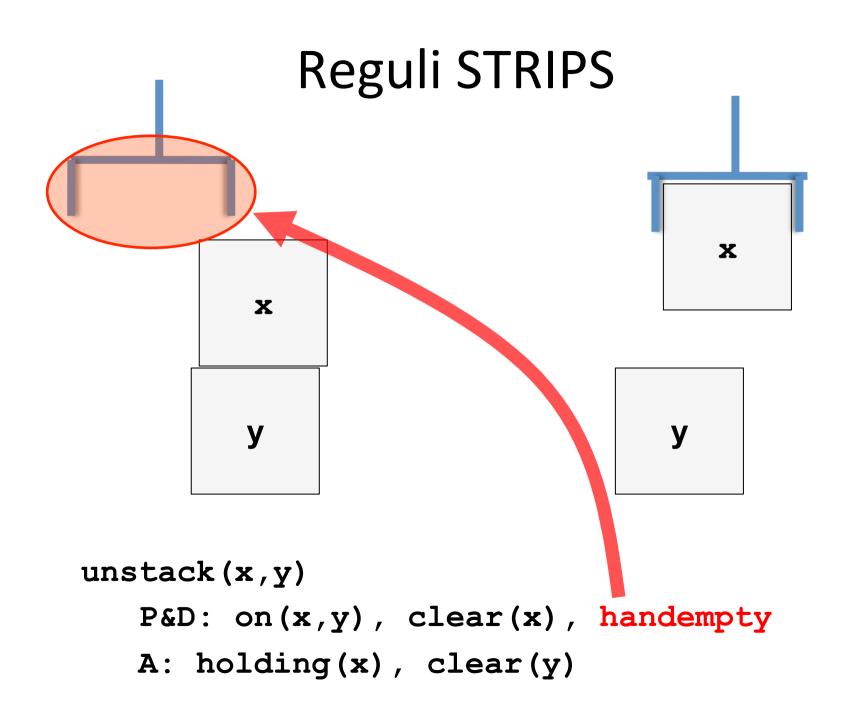
unstack(x,y)

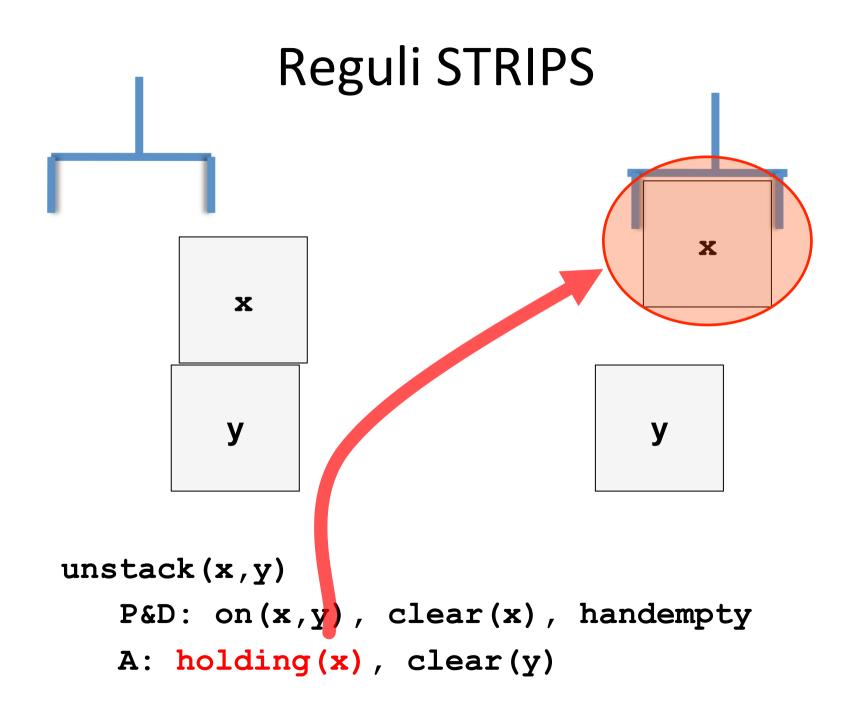
P&D: on (x,y), clear (x), handempty

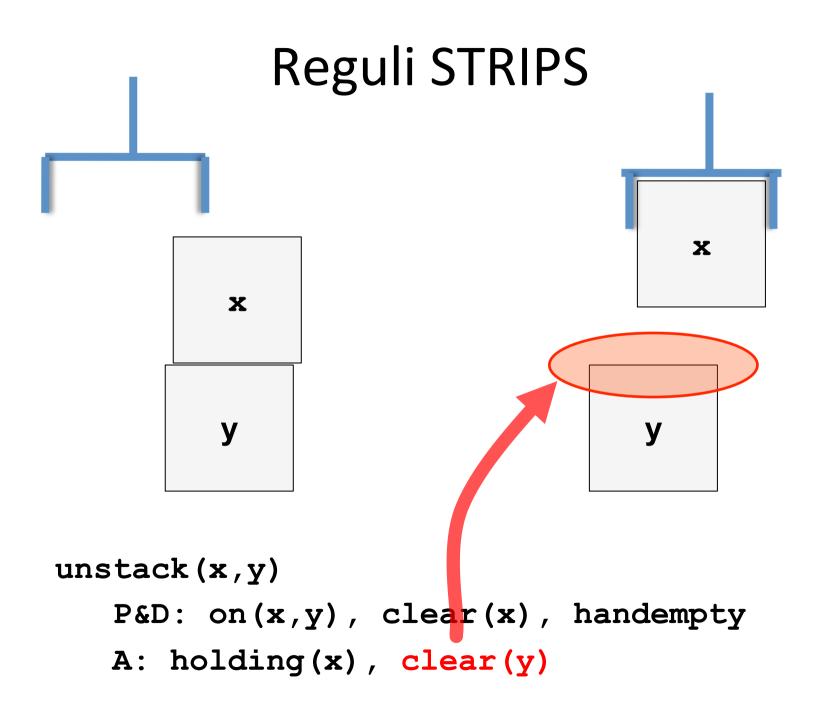
A: holding(x), clear(y)

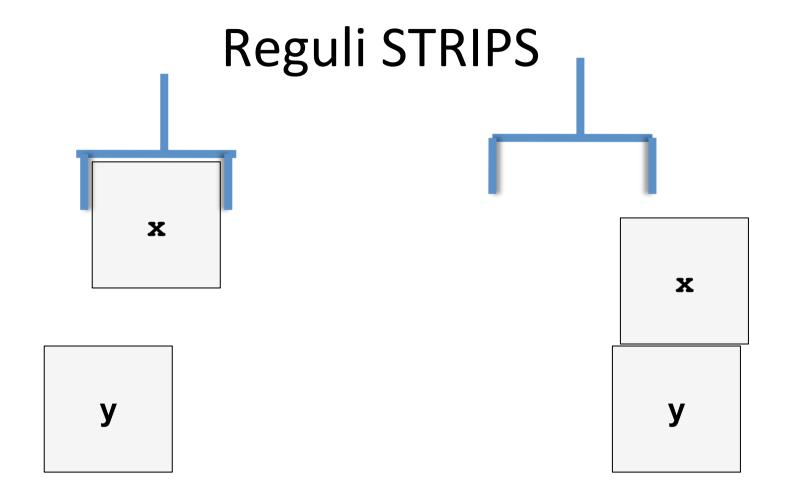










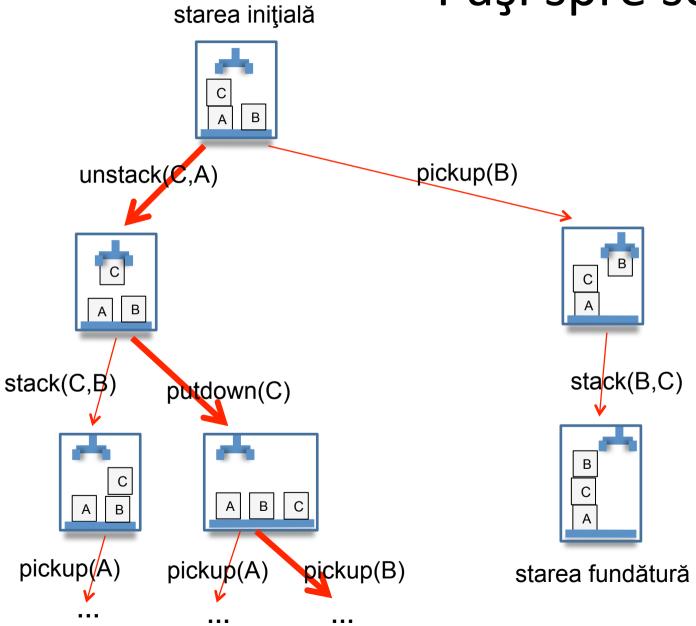


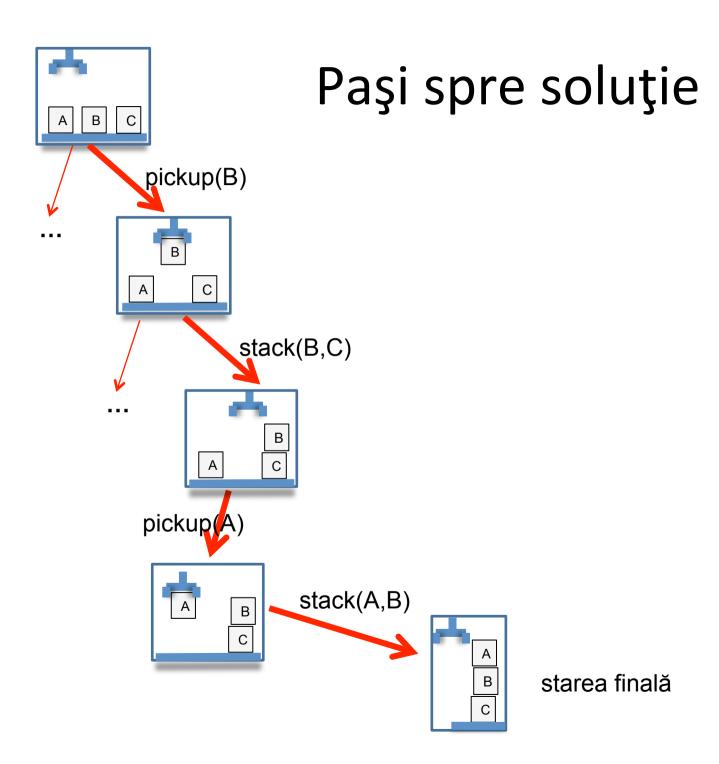
stack(x,y)

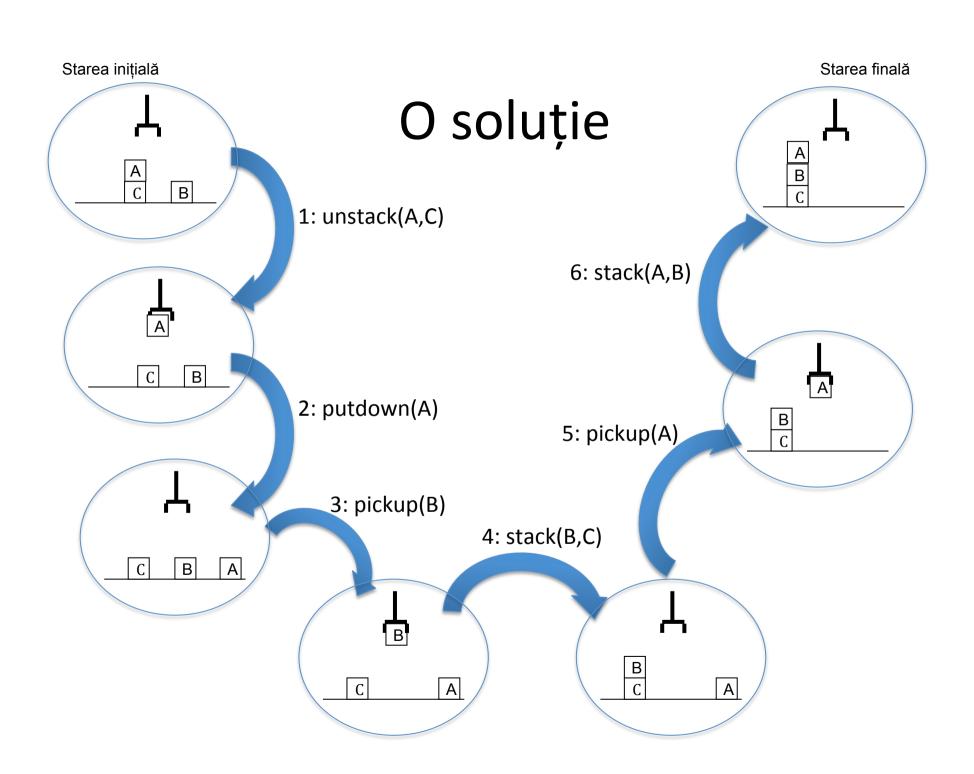
P&D: holding(x), clear(y)

A: on(x,y), handempty, clear(x)

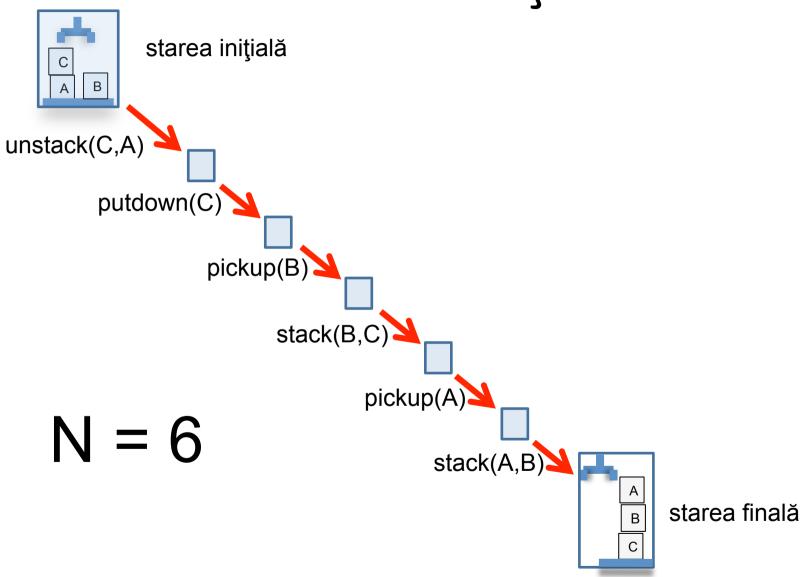
Paşi spre soluţie



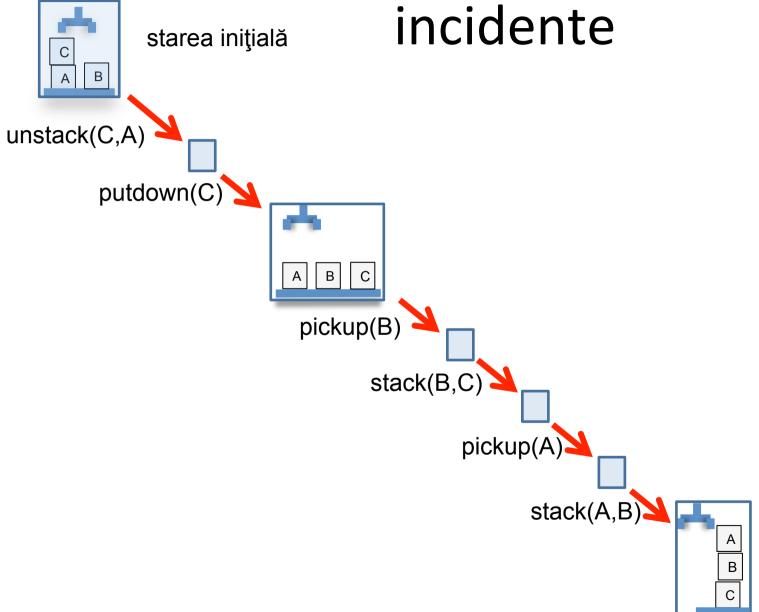


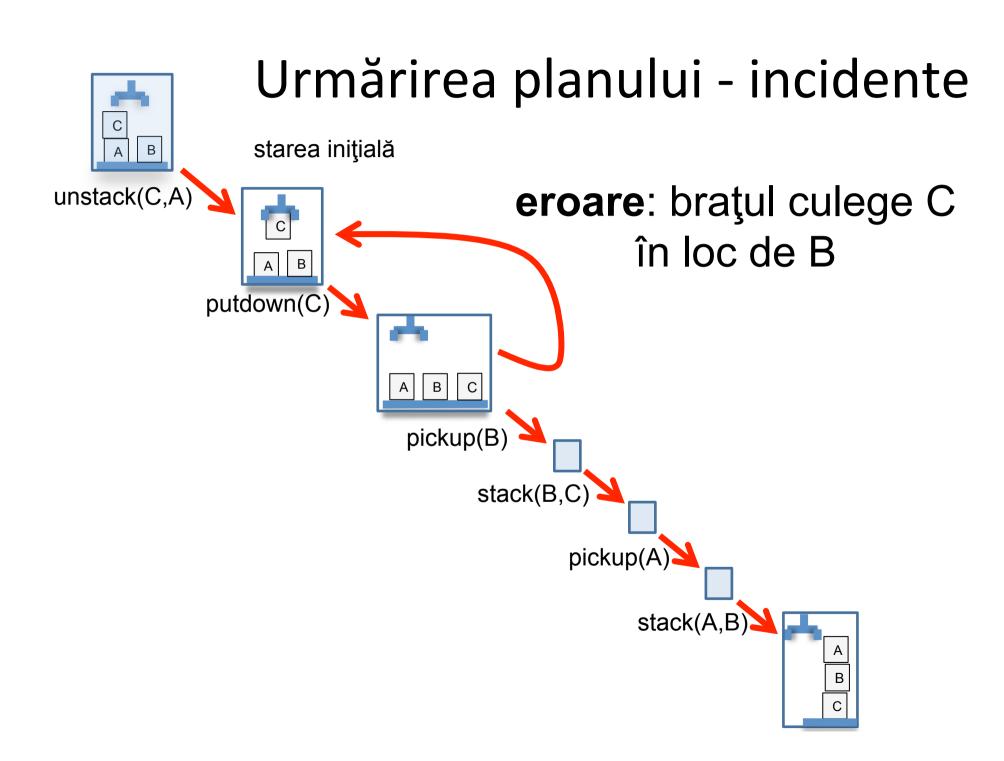


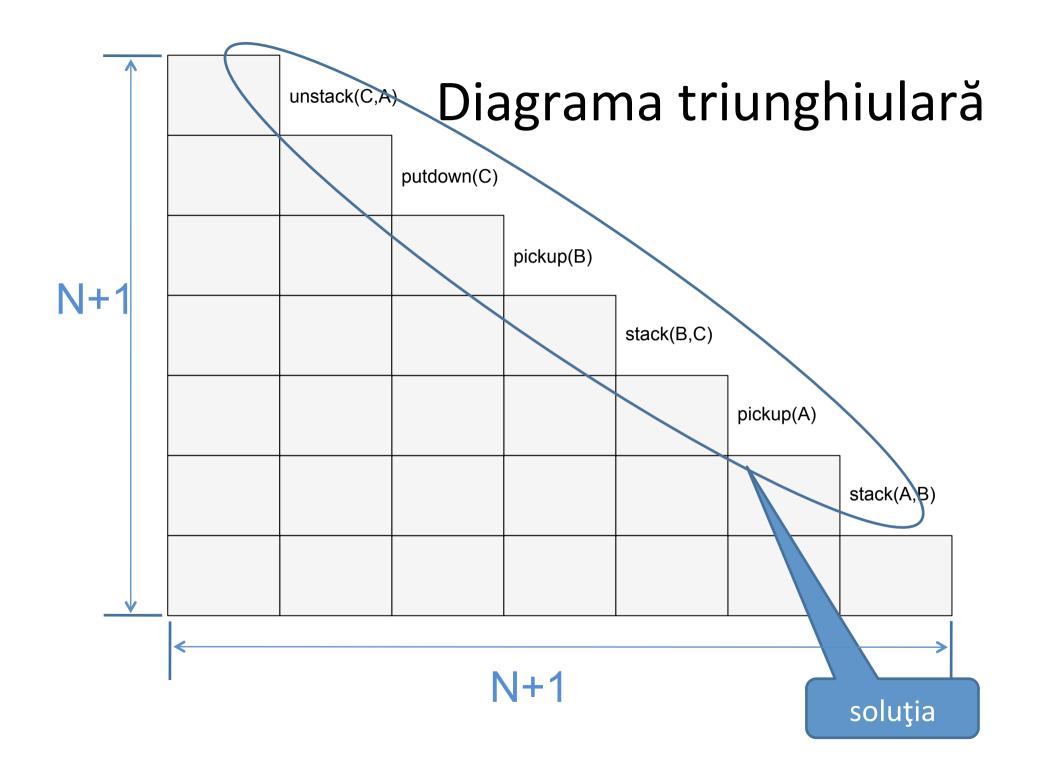
Soluţia

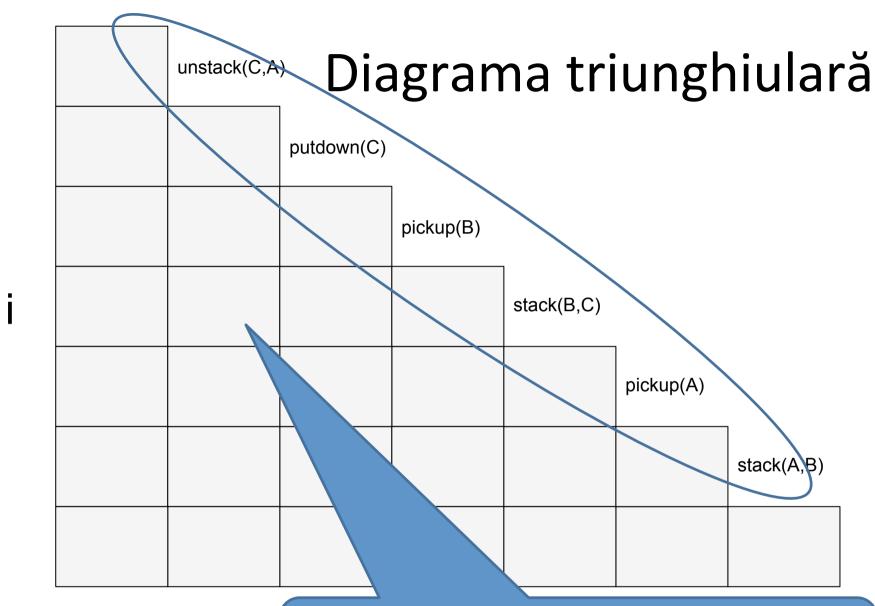


Urmărirea execuţiei planului starea initială incidente

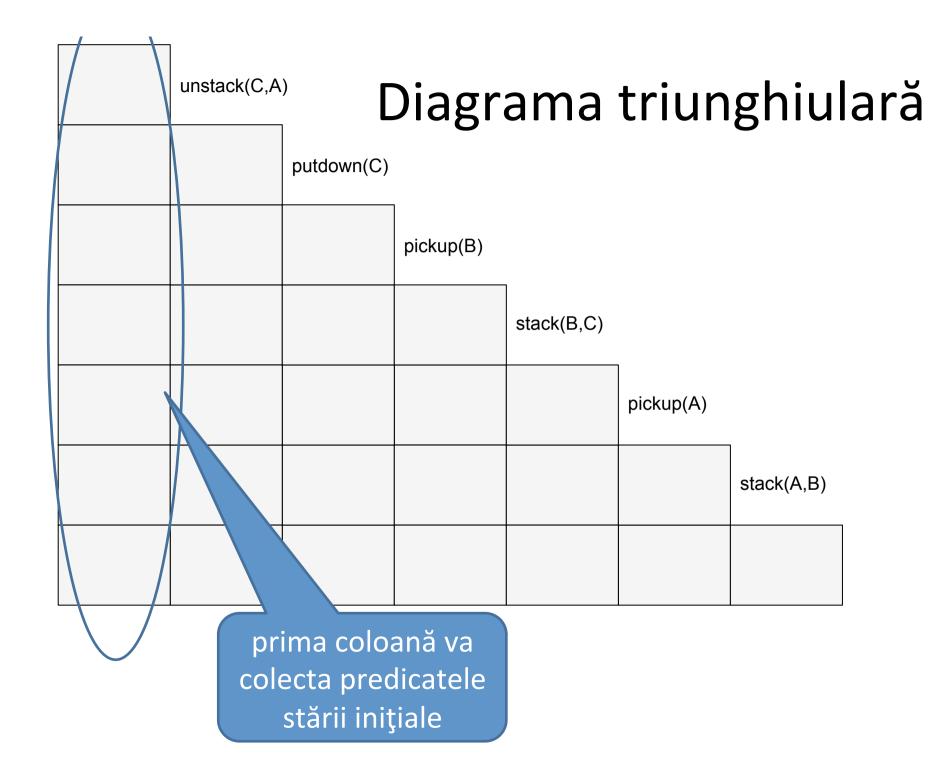


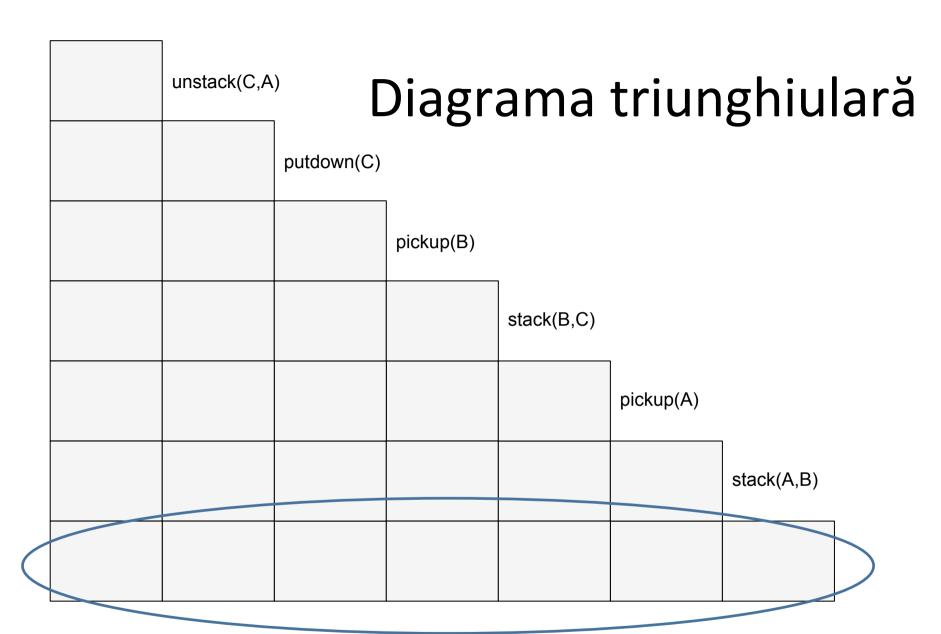




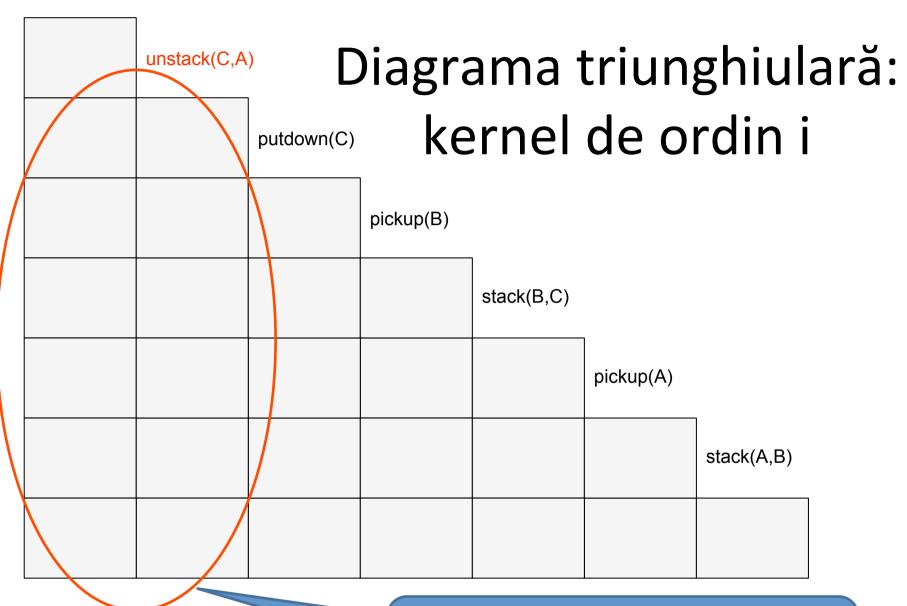


caseta (*i,j*) conţine toţi literalii rezultaţi din aplicarea regulii *j* şi care contribuie direct la realizare unei condiţii a pasului *i*

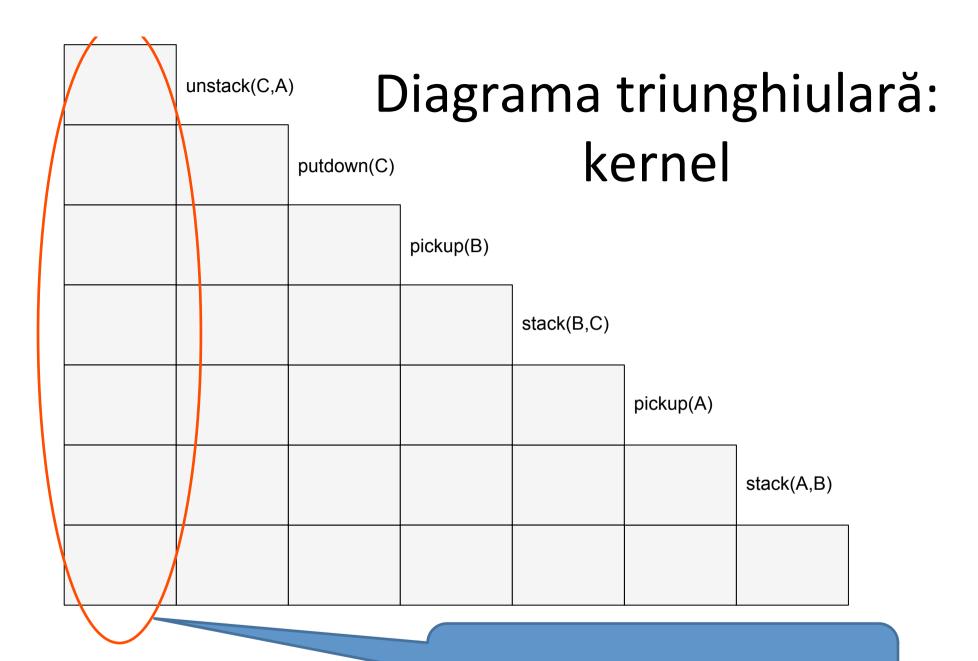




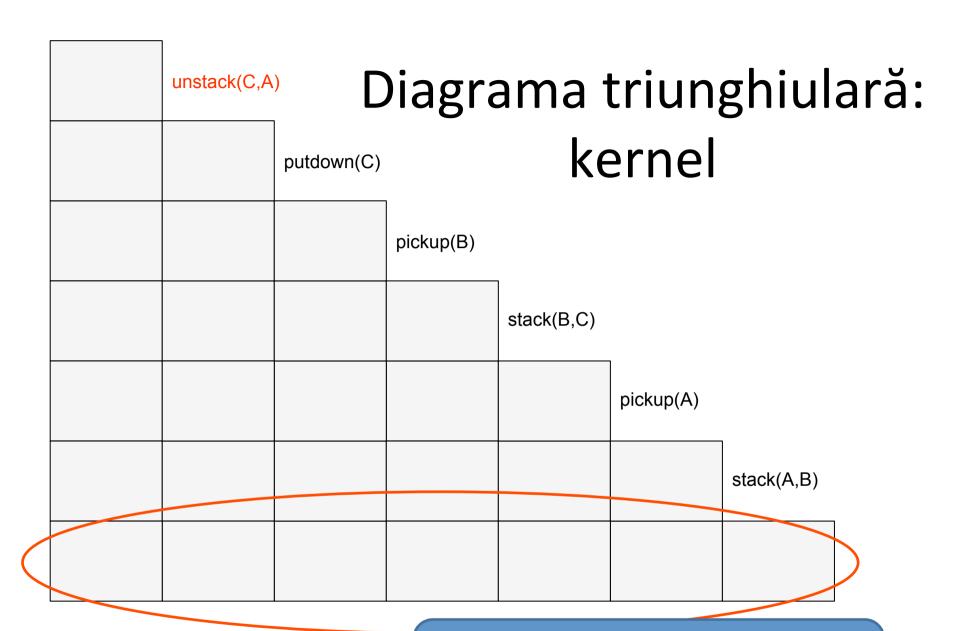
ultima linie va colecta predicatele stării finale



Mulțimea predicatelor din oricare dreptunghi [i,N]x[1,j]: starea de după execuția regulii i



Starea inițială: kernulul de ordin 0



Starea finală: kernel de ordin N

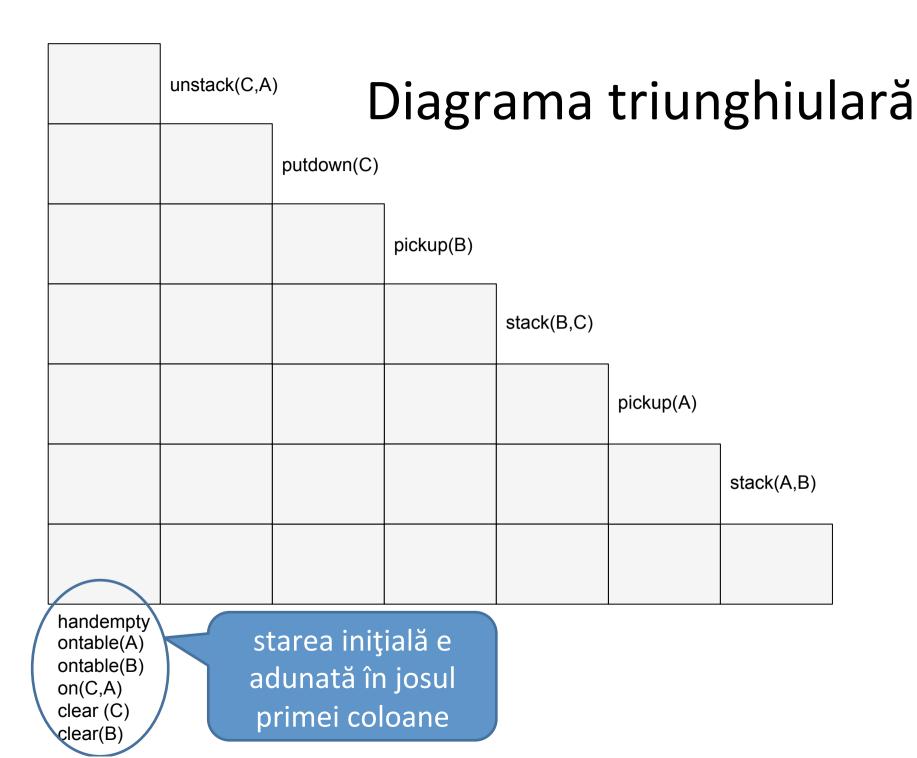
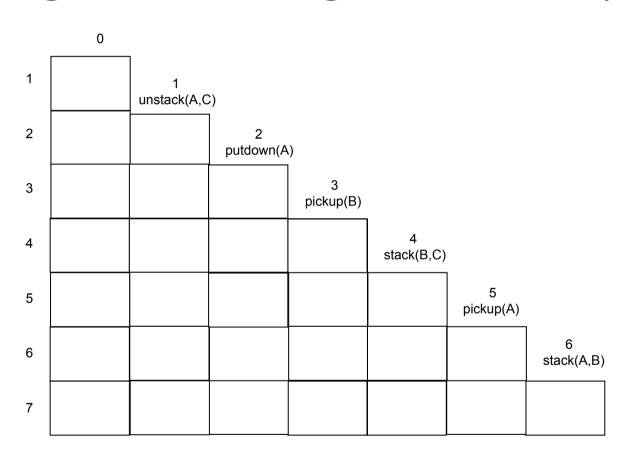


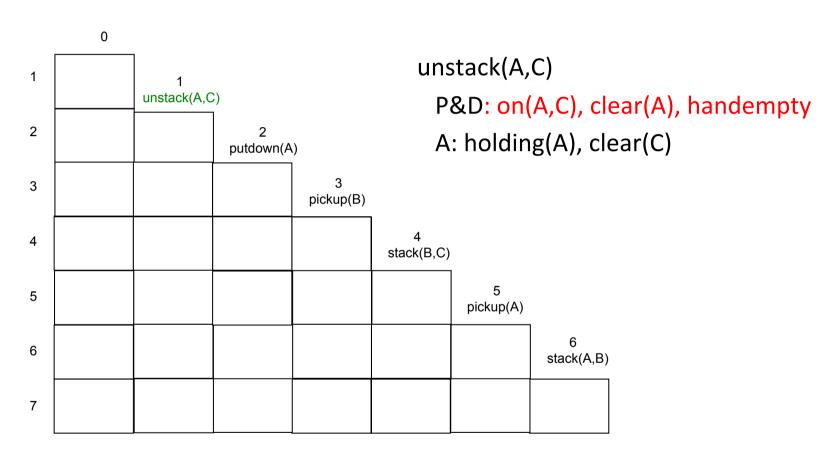
Diagrama triunghiulară: inițializarea



ontable(C),
ontable(B),
on(A,C),
clear(A)
clear(B)
handempty

Starea
iniţială

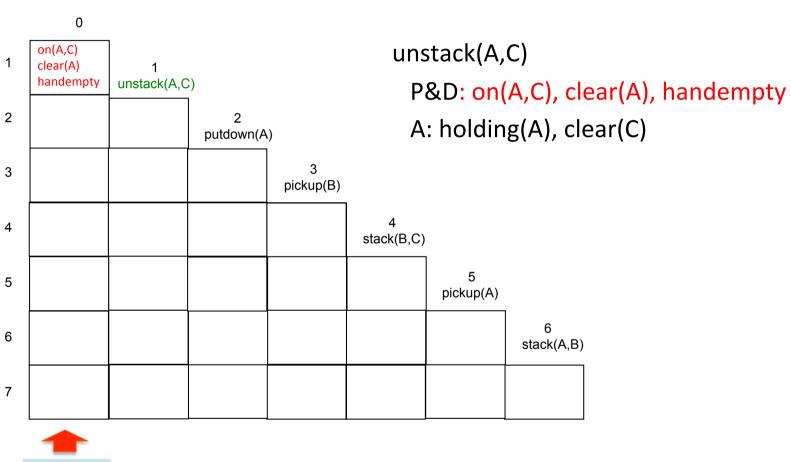
Execuția planului: pasul 1



ontable(C), ontable(B), on(A,C), clear(A) clear(B) handempty

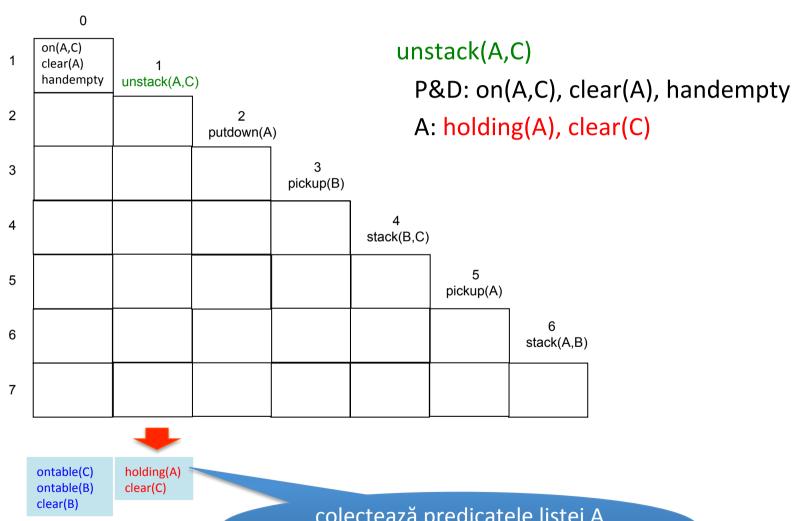
dintre predicatele stării inițiale caută-le pe cele necesare listei P&D a regulii 1

Execuția planului: pasul 1

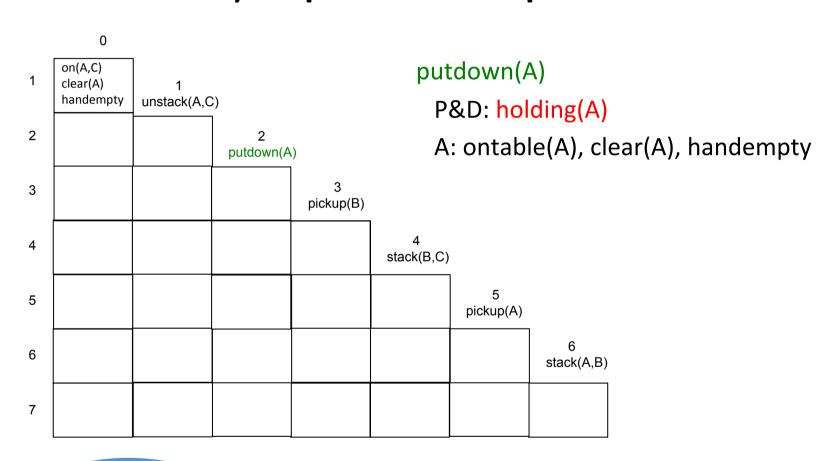




Execuția planului: pasul 1

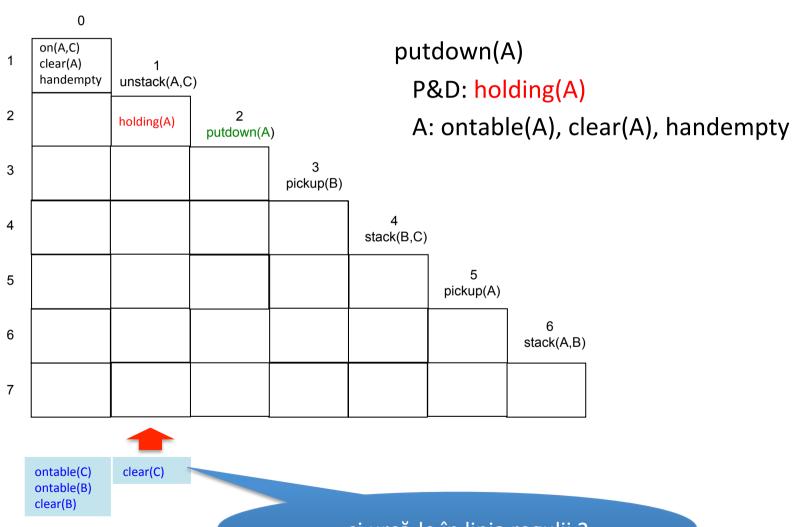


colectează predicatele listei A a regulii 1

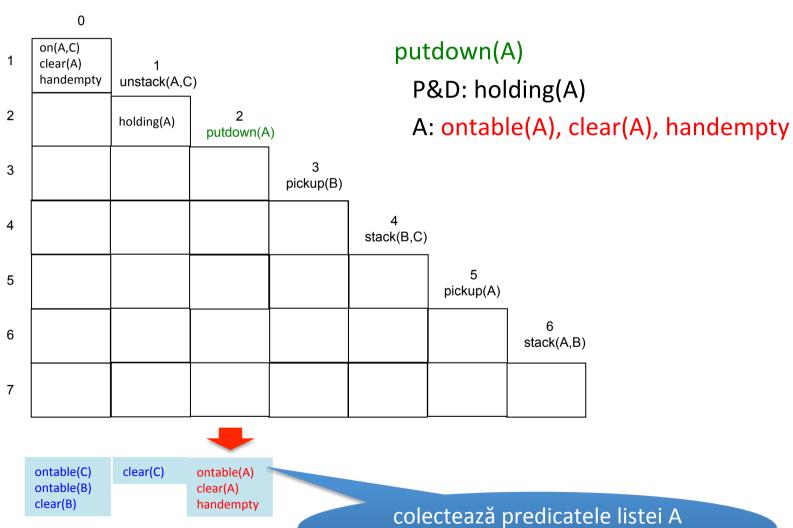


ontable(C) holding(A) clear(C) clear(B)

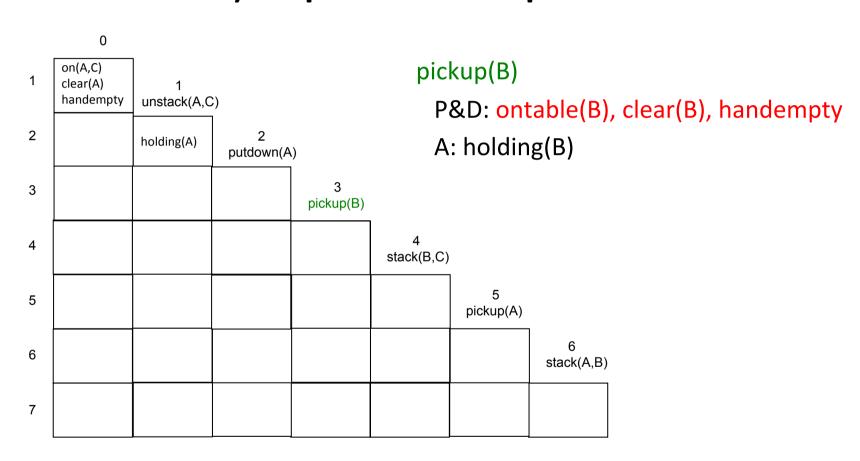
caută predicatele listei P&D a regulii 2



... și urcă-le în linia regulii 2

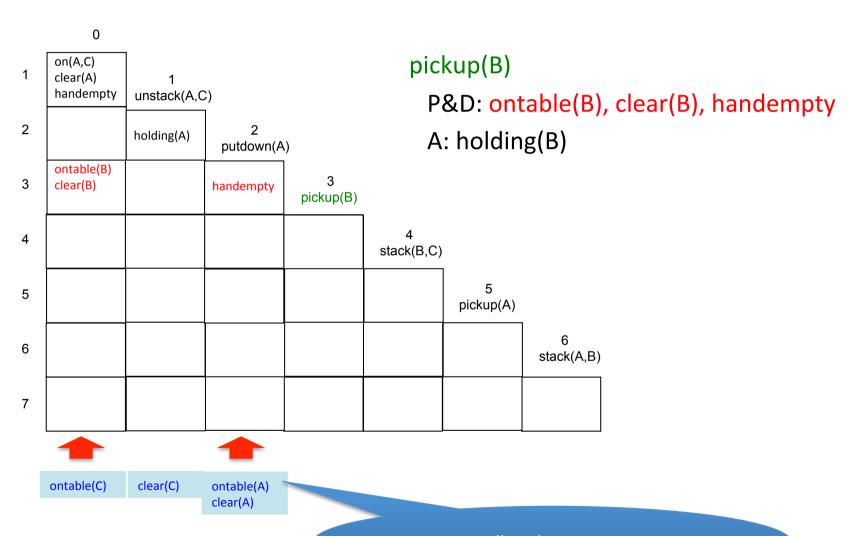


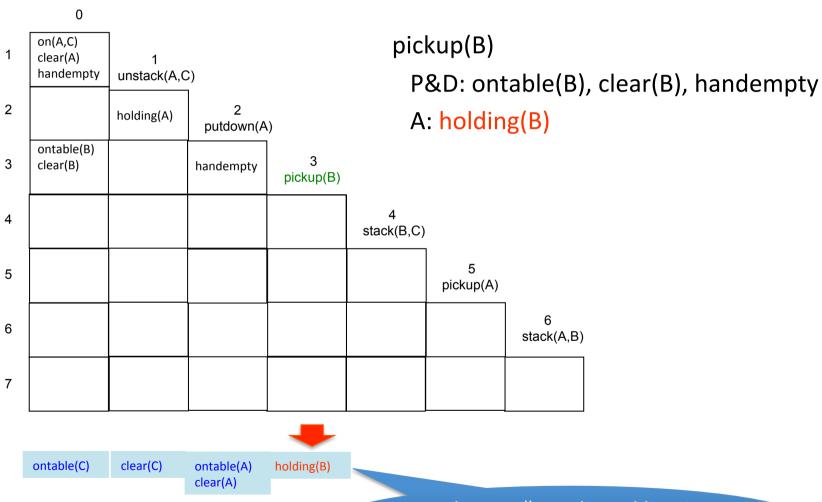
colectează predicatele listei A a regulii 2



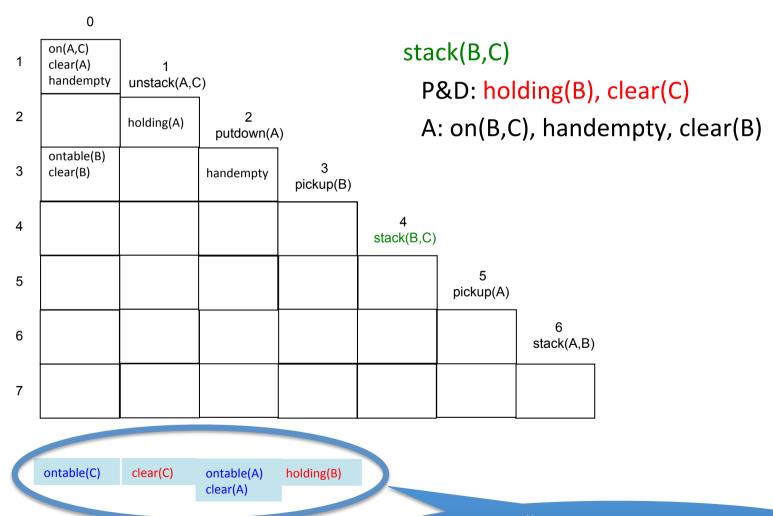
ontable(C) clear(C) ontable(A) clear(B) clear(B)

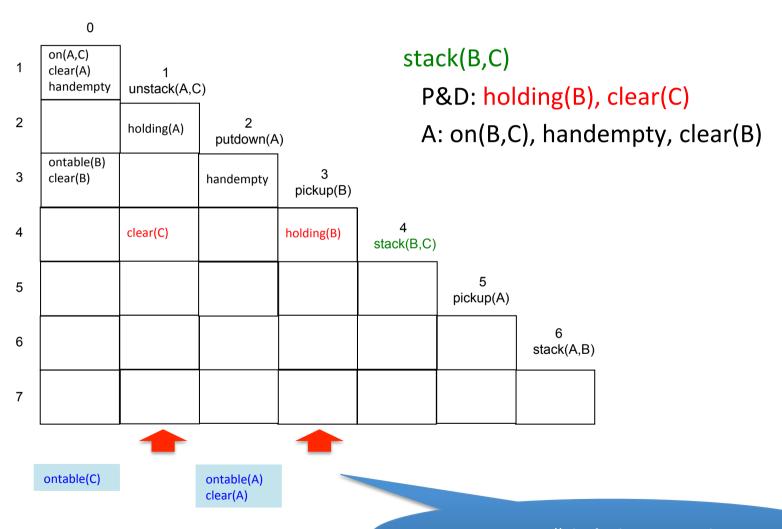
caută predicatele listei P&D a regulii 3

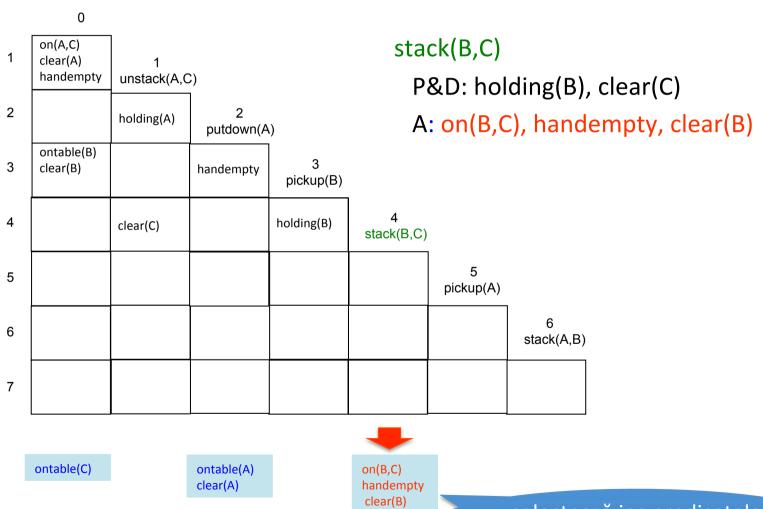




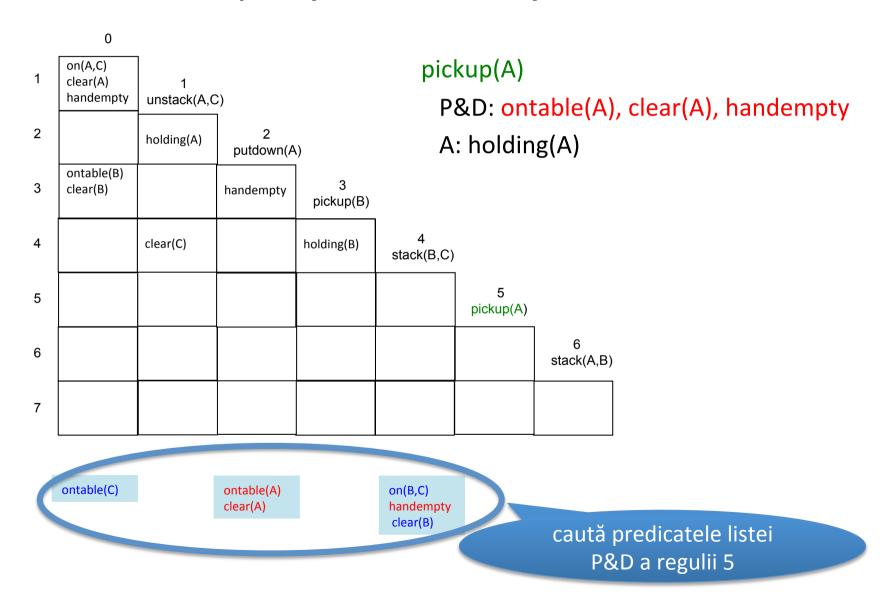
colectează predicatul listei A a regulii 3

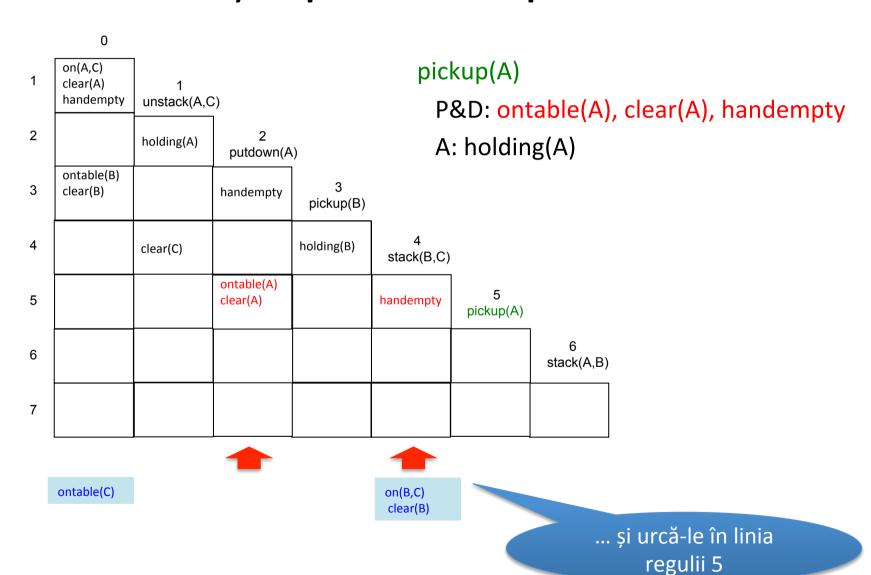


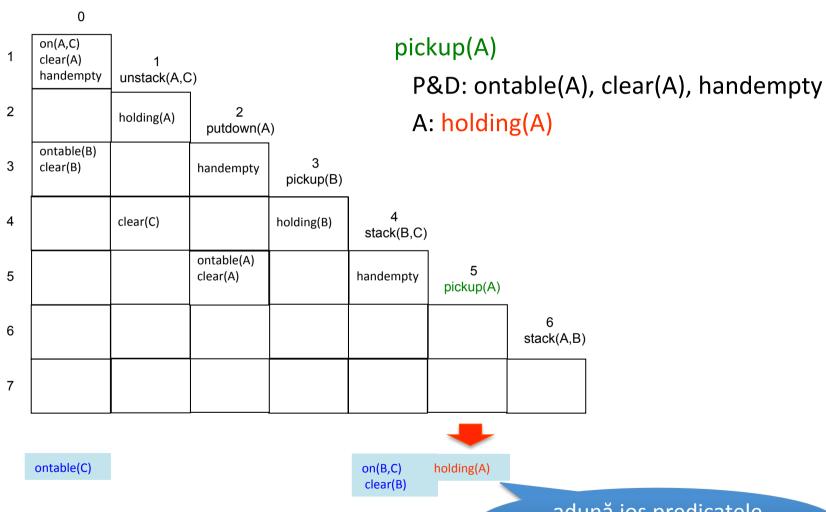




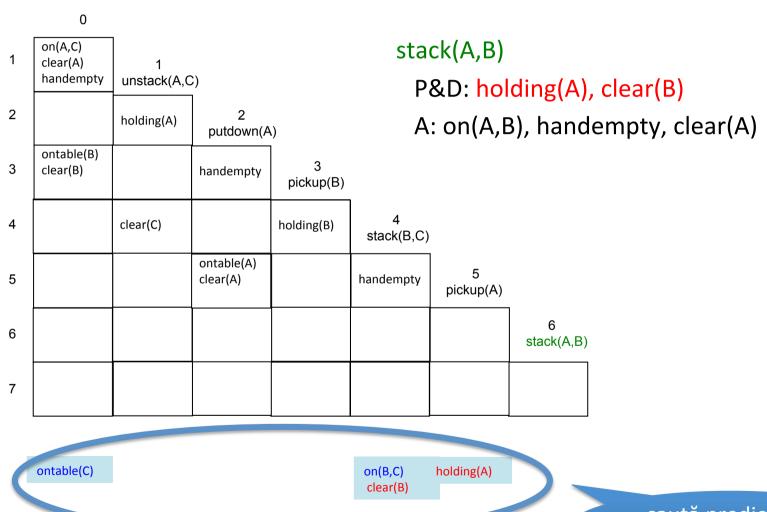
colectează jos predicatele listei A a regulii 4





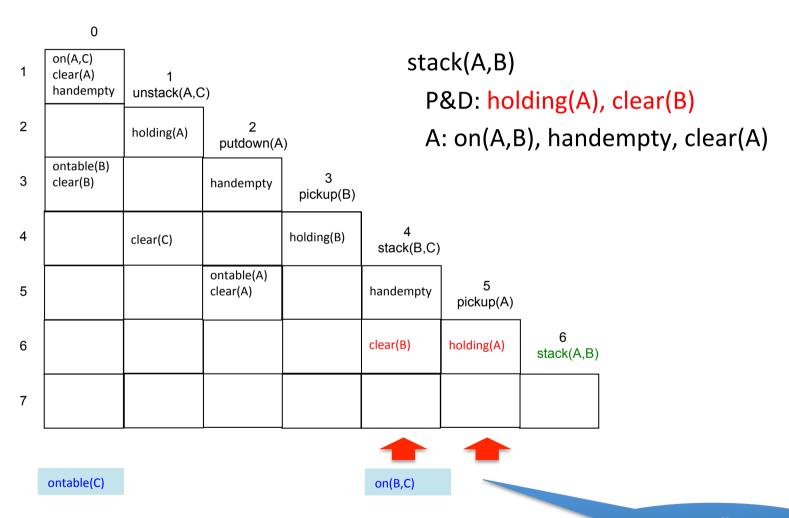


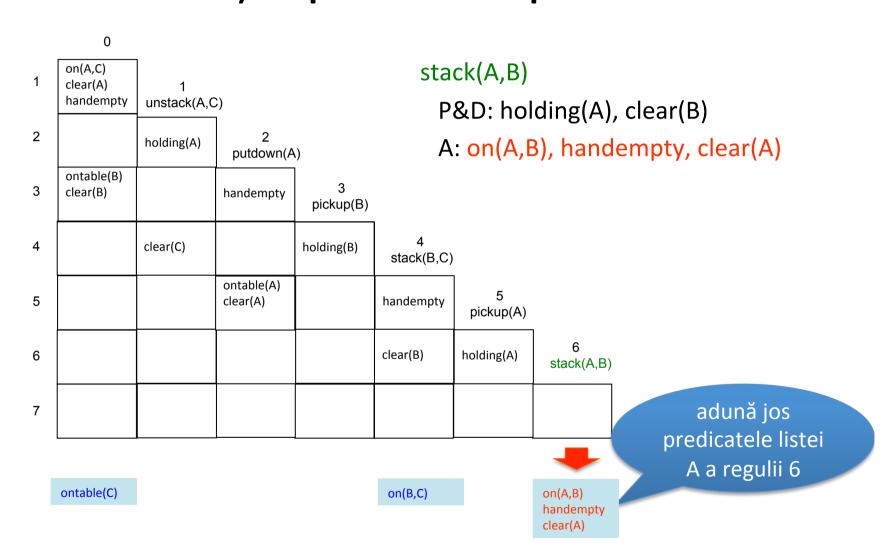
adună jos predicatele listei A a regulii 5



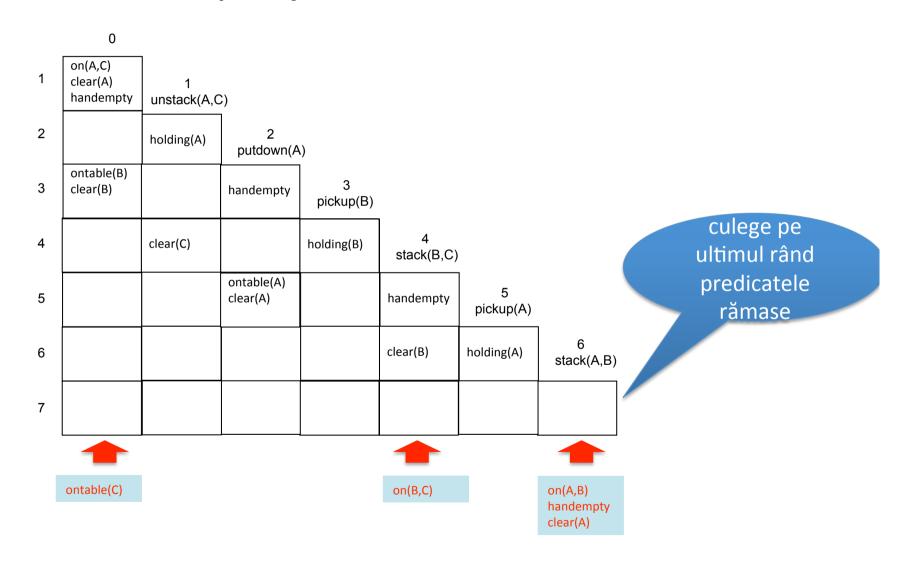
caută predicatele listei P&D a regulii 6

Matricea triunghiulară: pasul 6

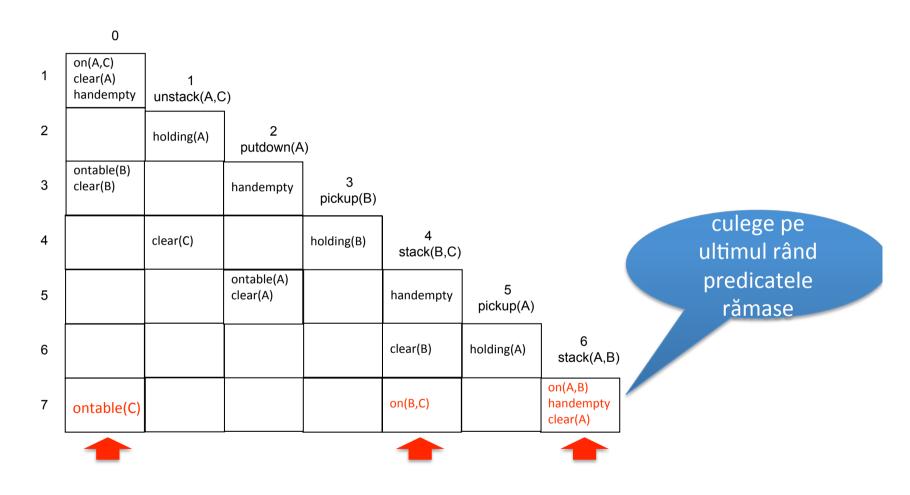




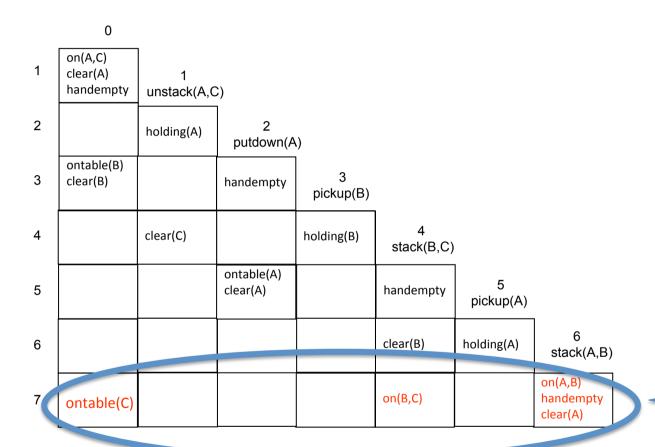
Execuția planului: finalizare



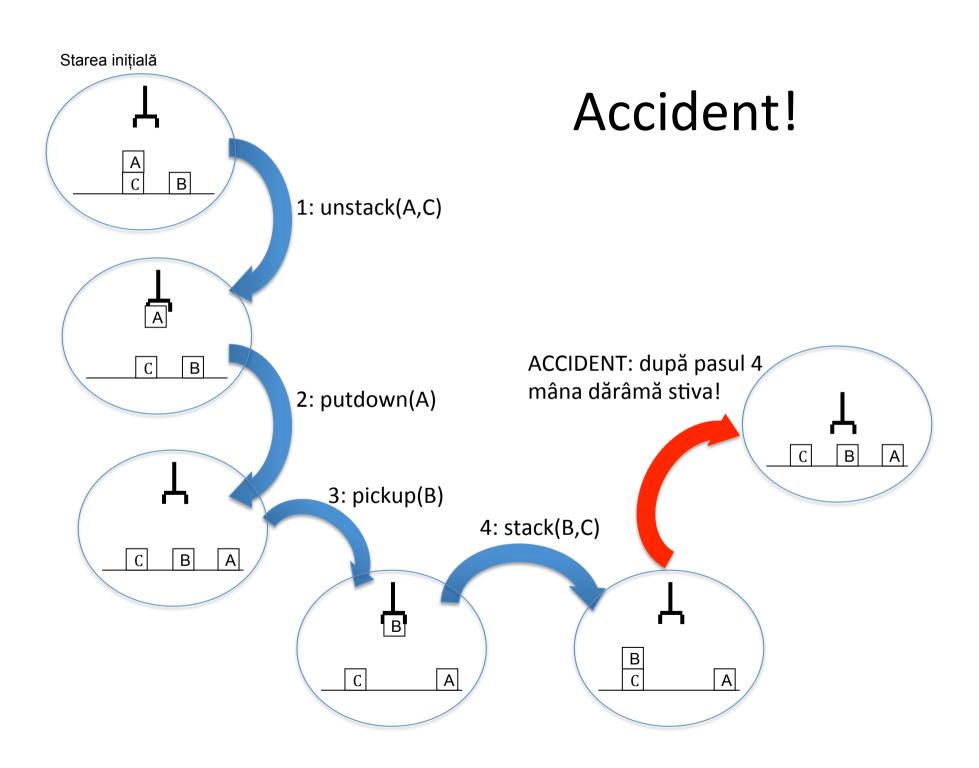
Execuția planului: finalizare

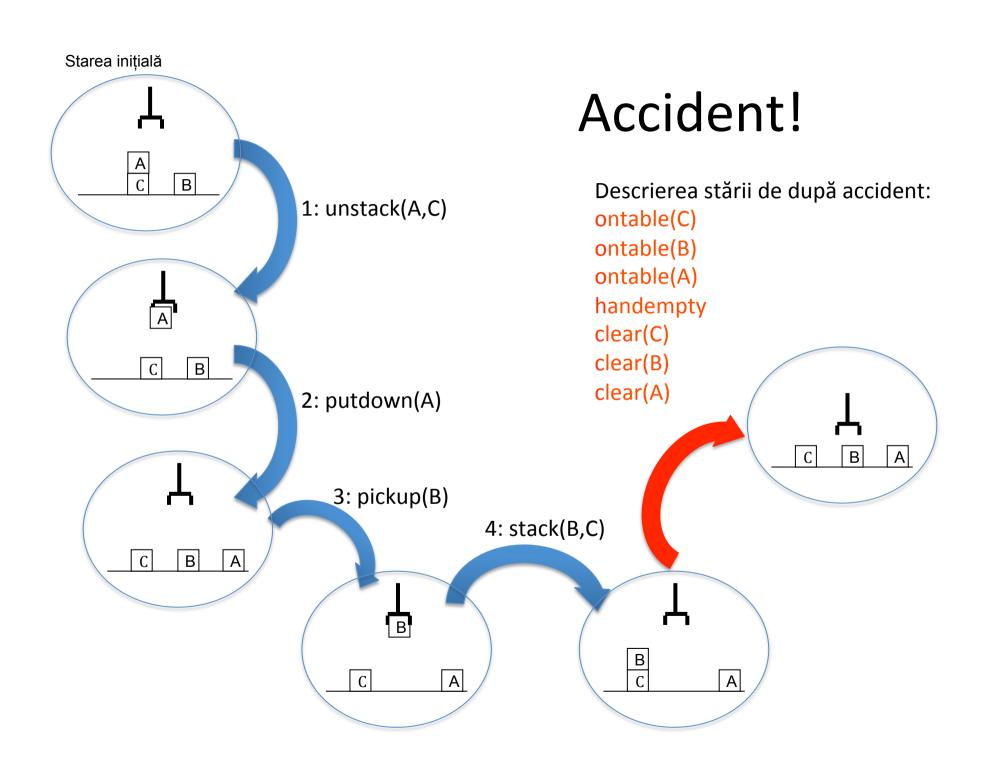


Execuția planului: finalizare

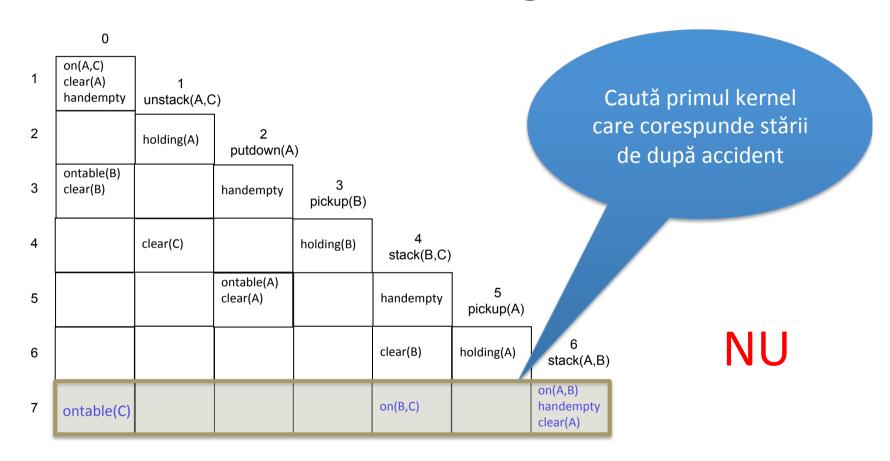


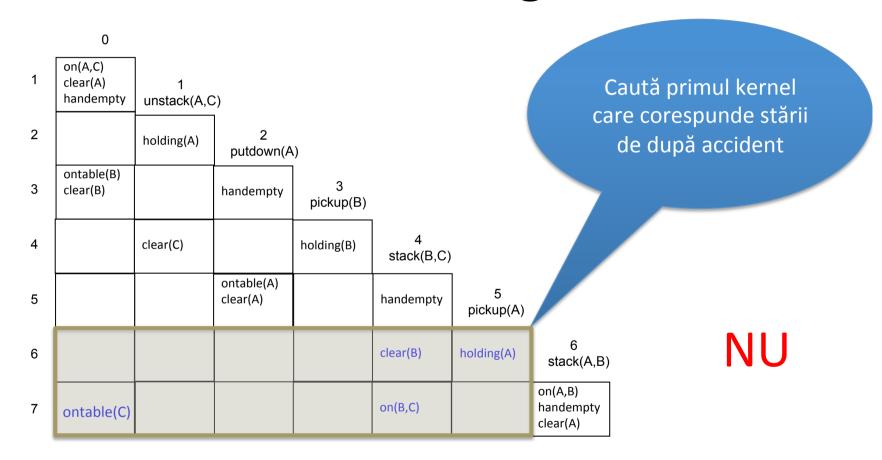
Starea finală

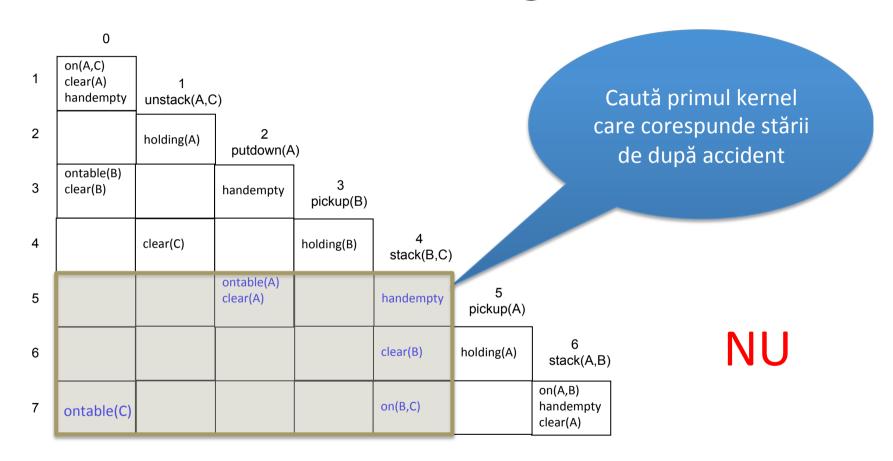


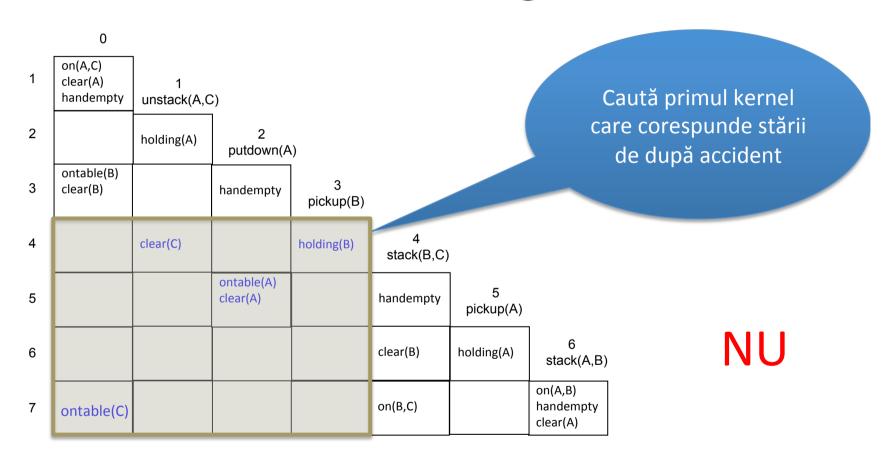


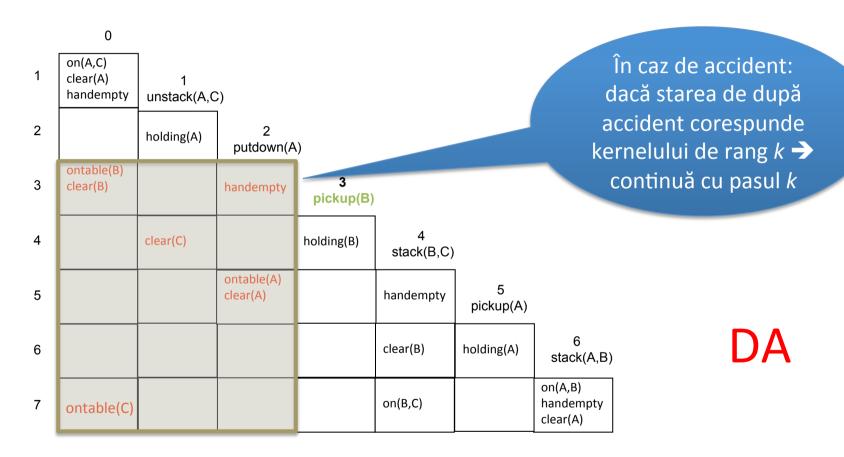
Starea inițială Accident! В Descrierea stării de după accident: 1: unstack(A,C) ontable(C) ontable(B) ontable(A) handempty clear(C) clear(B) В clear(A) 2: putdown(A) 3: pickup(B) 4: stack(B,C) В В Α Α











Starea inițială Accident! В Descrierea stării de după accident: 1: unstack(A,C) ontable(C) ontable(B) ontable(A) handempty clear(C) clear(B) В clear(A) 2: putdown(A) 3: pickup(B) 4: stack(B,C) В В Α Α

Ieșirea din accident

- Starea de după accident:
 - se regăsește în mulțimea de kerneluri => reia execuția de acolo
 - nu se regăsește => construiește un nou plan cu această stare ca stare inițială => execuție