

T03 Planning and Uncertainty

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2018 年 11 月 6 日

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1 Q1

- (a) $(at(o, l1, s) \wedge \neg at(o, l2, s)) \vee (at(o, l2, s) \wedge \neg at(o, l1, s))$
- (b) $s_0: \neg lightOn(s_0) \wedge at(shakey, r1, s_0) \wedge at(b1, r2, s_0) \wedge at(b2, r3, s_0)$
 goal situation: $\exists s, lightOn(\phi(s))$
- (c) walkTo(loc1, loc2)
 precondition: $at(shakey, loc1, s)$
 effect: $at(shakey, loc2, s) \wedge \neg at(shakey, loc1, s)$
- push(box, loc1, loc2)
 precondition: $at(shakey, loc1, s) \wedge at(box, loc1, s)$
 effect: $at(box, loc2, s) \wedge \neg at(box, loc1, s)$
- turnOn
 precondition: $at(b1, r1, s) \wedge at(b2, r2, s) \wedge at(shakey, r1, s)$
 effect: $lightOn(s)$
- (d) $do(turnOn, do(walkTo(r2, r1), do(push(b1, r2, r1), do(walkTo(r3, r2), do(push(b2, r3, r2), do(walkTo(r2, r3), do(walkTo(r1, r2))))))))))$

2 Q2

- (a) • actions:
- move(x, a, b):
 Pre: {on(x, a), clear(x), clear(b), smaller(x, b)}
 Adds: {on(x, b), clear(a)}
 Dels: {on(x, a), clear(b)}
 - moveTwo(x, y, a, b):
 Pre: {on(x, y), on(y, a), clear(x), clear(b), smaller(y, b)}
 Adds: {on(y, b), clear(a)}
 Dels: {on(y, a), clear(b)}
 - initial KB: {on(d1, d2), on(d2, d3), on(d3, p1), clear(d1), clear(p2), clear(p3)}
 - goal: {on(d1, d2), on(d2, d3), on(d3, p3), clear(d1), clear(p1), clear(p2)}

(b) Reachability Analysis:

$$S_0 = \{\text{on}(d_1, d_2), \text{on}(d_2, d_3), \text{clear}(d_1), \text{clear}(p_2), \text{on}(d_3, p_1), \text{clear}(p_3)\}$$

$$A_0 = \{[\text{on}(d_1, d_2), \text{clear}(d_1), \text{clear}(p_2), \text{smaller}(d_1, p_2)]\text{move}(d_1, d_2, p_2)[\text{on}(d_1, p_2), \text{clear}(d_2)],$$

$$[\text{on}(d_1, d_2), \text{clear}(d_1), \text{clear}(p_3), \text{smaller}(d_1, p_3)]\text{move}(d_1, d_2, p_3)[\text{on}(d_1, p_3), \text{clear}(d_2)],$$

$$[\text{on}(d_1, d_2), \text{on}(d_2, d_3), \text{clear}(d_1), \text{clear}(p_2), \text{smaller}(d_2, p_2)]\text{move}(d_1, d_2, d_3, p_2)[\text{on}(d_2, p_2), \text{clear}(d_3)]$$

$$[\text{on}(d_1, d_2), \text{on}(d_2, d_3), \text{clear}(d_1), \text{clear}(p_3), \text{smaller}(d_2, p_3)]\text{move}(d_1, d_2, d_3, p_3)[\text{on}(d_2, p_3), \text{clear}(d_3)]\}$$

$$S_1 = \{\text{on}(d_1, d_2), \text{on}(d_2, d_3), \text{clear}(d_1), \text{clear}(p_2), \text{on}(d_3, p_1), \text{clear}(p_3), \text{on}(d_1, p_2),$$

$$\text{on}(d_1, p_3), \text{clear}(d_2), \text{on}(d_2, p_2), \text{on}(d_2, p_3), \text{clear}(d_3)\}$$

$$A_1 = \{[\text{on}(d_3, p_1), \text{clear}(d_3), \text{clear}(p_3), \text{smaller}(d_3, p_3)]\text{move}(d_3, p_1, p_3)[\text{on}(d_3, p_3), \text{clear}(p_1)] \dots \}$$

$$S_2 = \{\text{on}(d_1, d_2), \text{on}(d_2, d_3), \text{clear}(d_1), \text{clear}(p_2), \text{on}(d_3, p_3), \text{clear}(p_1), \text{on}(d_3, p_1),$$

$$\text{clear}(p_3), \text{on}(d_1, p_2), \text{on}(d_1, p_3), \text{clear}(d_2), \text{on}(d_2, p_2), \text{on}(d_2, p_3), \text{clear}(d_3) \dots \}$$

因为goal $\notin S_1$, goal $\in S_2$, 所以停止, 接下来计算启发式函数的值。

$\text{CountAction}(G, S_2) :$

$$G_P = \{\text{on}(d_1, d_2), \text{on}(d_2, d_3), \text{clear}(d_1), \text{clear}(p_2)\}$$

$$G_N = \{\text{on}(d_3, p_3), \text{clear}(p_1)\}$$

$$A = \{\text{move}(d_3, p_1, p_3)\}$$

$$G_1 = G_P \cup \text{Pre}(A) = \{\text{on}(d_1, d_2), \text{on}(d_2, d_3), \text{clear}(d_1), \text{clear}(p_2), \text{on}(d_3, p_1), \text{clear}(d_3), \text{clear}(p_3)\}$$

$$\text{return } 1 + \text{CountAction}(G_1, S_1)$$

$\text{CountAction}(G_1, S_1) :$

$$G_P = \{\text{on}(d_1, d_2), \text{on}(d_2, d_3), \text{clear}(d_1), \text{clear}(p_2)\}$$

$$G_N = \{\text{on}(d_3, p_1), \text{clear}(d_3), \text{clear}(p_3)\}$$

$$A = \{\text{move}(d_1, d_2, d_3, p_2)\}$$

$$G_2 = G_P \cup \text{Pre}(A) = \{\text{on}(d_1, d_2), \text{on}(d_2, d_3), \text{clear}(d_1), \text{clear}(p_2)\}$$

$$\text{return } 1 + \text{CountAction}(G_2, S_0)$$

$$\text{CountAction}(G_2, S_0) = 0$$

$$\text{综上: } \text{CountAction}(G, S_2) = 1 + 1 + 0 = 2$$

3 Q3

1. (a) see the Figure 1.

(b) e is independent of a,b,d, given c.

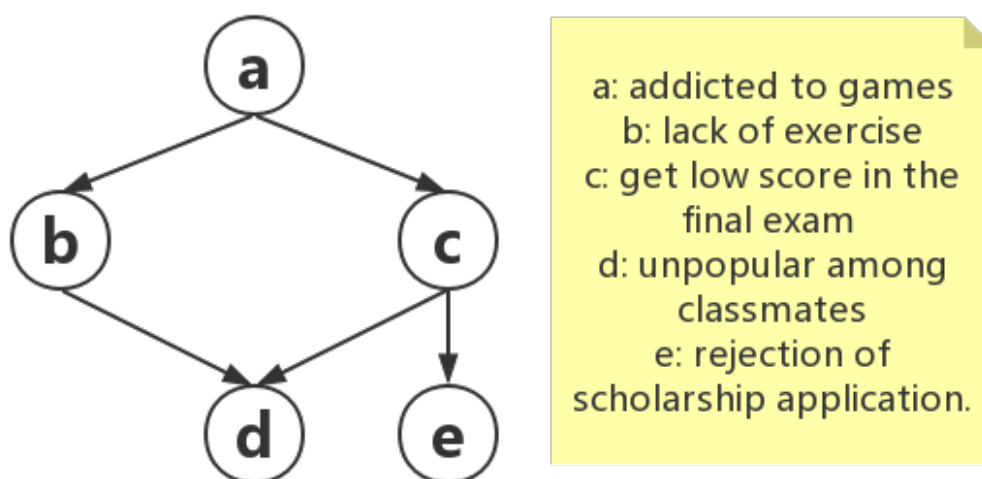


图 1: Q3 1(a)

b is independent of c, given a.

d is independent of a, given b and c.

(c) 设节点a的因子为 $f_1(A)$, 节点b因子为 $f_2(A, B)$, 节点c因子为 $f_3(A, C)$, 节点d因子为 $f_4(B, C, D)$, 节点e因子为 $f_5(C, E)$, 由题目已知条件得到表1

						bcd	0.8		
						$bc\neg d$	0.2		
		ab	0.7	ac	0.2	$b\neg cd$	0.7	ce	0.7
a	0.2	$a\neg b$	0.3	$a\neg c$	0.8	$b\neg c\neg d$	0.3	$c\neg e$	0.3
$\neg a$	0.8	$\neg ab$	0.2	$\neg ac$	0.05	$\neg bcd$	0.7	$\neg ce$	0.6
		$\neg a\neg b$	0.8	$\neg a\neg c$	0.95	$\neg bc\neg d$	0.3	$\neg c\neg e$	0.4
						$\neg b\neg cd$	0.05		
						$\neg b\neg c\neg d$	0.95		

表 1: $f_1(A), f_2(A, B), f_3(A, C), f_4(B, C, D), f_5(C, E)$

$$\begin{aligned}
& P(A, B, C | -d, e) \\
&= \sum_{A, B, C} P(A, B, C, -d, e) \\
&= \sum_{A, B, C} P(A)P(B|A)P(C|A)P(-d|B, C)P(e|C) \\
&= \sum_A P(A) \sum_B P(B|A) \sum_C P(C|A)P(e|C)P(-d|B, C) \\
&= P(a) \sum_B P(B|a) \sum_C P(C|a)P(e|C)P(d|B, C) \\
&+ P(-a) \sum_B P(B|-a) \sum_C P(C|-a)P(e|C)P(d|B, C) \\
&= P(a)P(b|a) \sum_C P(C|a)P(e|C)P(d|b, C) \\
&+ P(a)P(-b|a) \sum_C P(C|a)P(e|C)P(d|-b, C) \\
&+ P(-a)P(b|-a) \sum_C P(C|-a)P(e|C)P(d|b, C) \\
&+ P(-a)P(-b|-a) \sum_C P(C|-a)P(e|C)P(d|-b, C) \\
&= P(a)P(b|a)P(c|a)P(e|c)P(d|b, c) + P(a)P(b|a)P(-c|a)P(e|-c)P(d|b, -c) \\
&+ P(a)P(-b|a)P(c|a)P(e|c)P(d|-b, c) + P(a)P(-b|a)P(-c|a)P(e|-c)P(d|-b, -c) \\
&+ P(-a)P(b|-a)P(c|-a)P(e|c)P(d|b, c) + P(-a)P(b|-a)P(-c|-a)P(e|-c)P(d|b, -c) \\
&+ P(-a)P(-b|-a)P(c|-a)P(e|c)P(d|-b, c) + P(-a)P(-b|-a)P(-c|-a)P(e|-c)P(d|-b, -c)
\end{aligned}$$

将它们归一化后我们可以得到表2

abc	0.1041	$-abc$	0.7506
$ab - c$	0.0033	$-ab - c$	0.0234
$a - bc$	0.0140	$-a - bc$	0.1010
$a - b - c$	0.0004	$-a - b - c$	0.0032

表 2: $f_1(A), f_2(A, B), f_3(A, C), f_4(B, C, D), f_5(C, E)$

(d) 计算 $P(a)$ ，先要计算分布 $P(A)$ ，查询变量为A，证据变量为 $D = \neg d, E = e$ ，相关变量为A,B,C,D,E。

首先限制因子， $f_6(C) = f_5(C, E = e), f_7(B, C) = f_4(B, C, D = -d)$ 见表3

设消元顺序为B,C。

B: $f_2(A, B), f_7(B, C)$

C: $f_3(A, C), f_6(C)$

消去B, 即 $f_8(A, C) = \sum_B f_2(A, B) \times f_7(B, C) = f_2(A, b)f_7(b, C) + f_2(A, -b)f_7(-b, C)$

ac	0.1041	$-abc$	0.7506
$a - c$	0.0033	$-ab - c$	0.0234
$-ac$	0.0140	$-a - bc$	0.1010
$-a - c$	0.0004	$-a - b - c$	0.0032

表 3: $f_1(A), f_2(A, B), f_3(A, C), f_4(B, C, D), f_5(C, E)$

2. 设节点A的因子为 $f_1(A)$, 节点B因子为 $f_2(B)$, 节点C因子为 $f_3(A, B, C)$, 节点D因子为 $f_4(B, D)$, 节点E因子为 $f_5(C, E)$, 节点F因子为 $f_6(C, F)$

				abc	0.2								
				$ab\neg c$	0.8								
				$a\neg bc$	0.7	bd	0.1	ce	0.8	cf	0.2		
a	0.8	b	0.2	$a\neg b\neg c$	0.3	$b\neg d$	0.9	$c\neg e$	0.2	$c\neg f$	0.8		
$\neg a$	0.2	$\neg b$	0.8	$\neg abc$	0.8	$\neg bd$	0.8	$\neg ce$	0.1	$\neg cf$	0.8		
				$\neg ab\neg c$	0.2	$\neg b\neg d$	0.2	$\neg c\neg e$	0.9	$\neg c\neg f$	0.2		
				$\neg a\neg bc$	0.4								
				$\neg a\neg b\neg c$	0.6								

表 4: $f_1(A), f_2(B), f_3(A, B, C), f_4(B, D), f_5(C, E), f_6(C, F)$

- (a) 计算P(e), 先要计算分布P(E), 查询变量为E, 证据变量无, 那么我们只需考虑查询变量E和E的祖先即可, 相关变量为E, C, A, B。

设消元顺序为A,B,C。

A: $f_1(A), f_3(A, B, C)$

B: $f_2(B)$

C: $f_5(C, E)$

消去A, 即 $f_7(B, C) = \sum_A f_1(A) \times f_3(A, B, C) = f_1(a)f_3(a, B, C) + f_1(\neg a)f_3(\neg a, B, C)$, 见表(5)。

B: $f_2(B), f_7(B, C)$

$$C : f_5(C, E)$$

消去B, 即 $f_8(C) = \sum_B f_2(B) \times f_7(B, C) = f_2(b)f_7(b, C) + f_2(\neg b)f_7(\neg b, C)$, 见表(5)。

$$C : f_5(C, E), f_8(C)$$

消去C, 即 $f_9(E) = \sum_C f_5(C, E), f_8(C) = f_5(c, E)f_8(c) + f_5(\neg c, E)f_8(\neg c)$, 见表(5)。

$$\text{因此 } P(e) = P(E = e) = f_9(e) = 0.5032$$

bc	0.32				
$b\neg c$	0.68	c	0.576	e	0.5032
$\neg bc$	0.64	$\neg c$	0.424	$\neg e$	0.4968
$\neg b\neg c$	0.36				

表 5: $f_7(B, C), f_8(C), f_9(E)$

- (b) 计算 $P(e|\neg f)$, 要计算分布 $P(E|\neg f) = \alpha P(E, \neg F)$, 相关的变量有E和E的祖先A,B,C还有F(因为证据变量F是相关变量C的后代)。

设消元顺序为A,B,C。

首先限制因子, $f_{10}(C) = f_6(C, F = \neg f)$, 见图(6)

$$A : f_1(A), f_3(A, B, C)$$

$$B : f_2(B)$$

$$C : f_5(C, E), f_{10}(C)$$

消去A, 即 $f_7(B, C) = \sum_A f_1(A) \times f_3(A, B, C)$, (a)中已经计算出来了, 可以直接使用, 见(a)中表(5)。

$$B : f_2(B), f_7(B, C)$$

$$C : f_5(C, E), f_{10}(C)$$

消去B, 即 $f_8(C) = \sum_B f_2(B) \times f_7(B, C)$, (a)中已经计算出来了, 可以直接使用, 见(a)中表(5)。

$$C : f_5(C, E), f_{10}(C), f_8(C)$$

消去C, 即 $f_{11}(E) = \sum_C f_5(C, E) \times f_{10}(C) \times f_8(C)$

最后对 $f_{11}(E)$ 归一化, $f_{12}(E) = \alpha f_{11}(E)$, $\alpha = 1 / \sum_E f_{11}(E)$, 见表(6)。

$$\text{因此 } P(e|\neg f) = P(E = e|\neg f) = f_{12}(e) = 0.6912$$

c	0.8	e	0.6912
$\neg c$	0.2	$\neg e$	0.3088

表 6: $f_{10}(C), f_{12}(E)$