### 1bi: Casual, Long, Step-by-step List

1. **The Step-by-Step Plan**
   * **Our Electrician (h1):** Starts by doing both Electrical Installation tasks (t2\_ip2 and t2\_ip1) in Room H. After that, they move to Room D for the first Plumbing task (t3\_bza), then travel to Room E to finish up the second Plumbing task (t3\_bzb).
   * **Robot 1 (r1):** This robot heads out from Room B and goes to Room F to get started on the Foundation preparation (t1\_msa).
   * **Robot 2 (r2):** It takes the path from Room C over to Room G, where it performs its Foundation preparation job (t1\_msb).
   * **Robot 3 (r3):** This robot finishes the first Finishing work (t4\_se1) at Room J. It then travels to Room I to take care of the final piece of Finishing work (t4\_wcp1).
2. **Understanding the Pareto Front**
   * Think of the Pareto front as the "Smartest Choices" list for our project. It shows all the plans where we've perfectly balanced two goals: keeping the project cost down and keeping the chance of success high.
   * If you pick any plan *on* this list, you can't improve the success rate without spending more money, and you can't save money without lowering the chance of a successful outcome. It's the ideal balance between cost and safety.
3. **The Best Solution for Success (Minimum Probability ≥0.90)**
   * The best plan that ensures at least a 0.90 overall success chance is the one that actually gives us a **0.904 probability** while keeping the cost lowest at **$48.101**.
   * **The Trade-off:** To hit this high success probability without overspending, the system used a smart strategy: we gave the Human Worker (h1) only **one maximum retry** on all their tasks to manage human-labor cost. We boosted the retries for the autonomous robots, which are cheaper to rerun: Robot r3 gets its maximum **five retries** for the t4\_se1 Finishing task, and Robot r2 gets **four retries** for its t1\_msb Foundation task.