

Q1

CanPaint

is not rigid, since it's true when brush is dipped in paint

it becomes false when brush is used

ColorOfBlock

is also not rigid, since it goes from uncolored to some color

Q2

Dip Brush

If ColorInCan = true then ~~ColorInCan~~

must be true so the new precondition is

Brush(r)  $\wedge$  ColorInCan(c, h)

Paint

For Paint we can remove Brush and IsColor

since they are guaranteed by CanPaint

Q3

Block(b)  $\wedge$  CanPaint(r, h)

Q3

Given the initial state, I omit the

rigids as described. ~~That~~ That leaves me

with:

CanPaint(R<sub>1</sub>, G)

ColorOfBlock(B<sub>1</sub>, G)

ColorOfBlock(B<sub>2</sub>, G)

QB

Each of these can be true or false

so the total number of states is

$$2^3 = 8$$

$S_0 = (\text{CanPaint}, \text{ColorOfBlock1}, \text{ColorOfBlock2})$

$S_0 = F, F, F$

$\downarrow$  DipBrush

$S_1 = T, F, F$

(loop)

DipBrush

Paint  
 $B_1$

Paint  
 $B_2$

T, F, F

F, T, F

F, F, T

DipBrush

T, T, F

T, F, T

I just count now

States 8

loop edge 4

Edges

16

min outgoing 3

max outgoing

F, T, T

F, T, T

T, T, T

Q4

We want to reach the goal as fast as possible, we need to Paint  $x_2$ , which requires DipBrush  $\times 2$ , so  $\textcircled{4}$  actions is most optimal.

Since we need to Paint 2 blocks the number of optimal solutions is simple, you can either start with

B1 or B2, so  $\textcircled{2}$  optimal solutions

Q5

Paint( $B_1$ ) & Paint( $B_2$ ) are both conflicts

since they both delete CanPaint

$\neg \text{CanPaint}(R_1, G)$

So 2 conflicts

To solve the conflict, you just do the DipBrush action again. Depending on the order there are then 2 ways to solve it

Q6

Goal ~~you count~~ The goals are ~~they~~

ColorOfBlock( $B_1, G$ )

ColorOfBlock( $B_2, G$ )

$$h_{sc}(S_0) = 2$$

Q6

Ignore - Preconditions

2 goal literals

Paint( $B_1$ ) for ColorOfBlock( $B_1, G$ )

Paint( $B_2$ ) for ColorOfBlock( $B_2, G$ )

$$h_p(s_0) = 2$$

Delete Relaxation

DipBrush  $\longrightarrow$  CanPaint( $R_1, G$ )

Negative effects are ignored

$s_0 \dots$

Paint( $B_1$ )

Paint( $B_2$ )

$$h^+(s_0) = 3$$

Additive

Cost of ColorOfBlock

First we Paint( $B_1$ ) (1 action)

Precondition to paint is CanPaint

To achieve CanPaint DipBrush is needed (1 action)

So 2 actions for ColorOfBlock

And we have 2x ColorOfBlocks so 4

$$h_d(s_0) = 2+2=4$$

Q6

Max

It's the same as additive except ~~before~~

I take the ~~minimum~~ of the subgoal costs  
rather than summing

$$h_{\text{max}}(S_0) = \max(2, 2) = 2$$

Fast forward

Similar to delete-relaxation. I ignore  
negative effects, so it ends like this

Dip Brush

Paint ( $B_1$ )

Paint + ( $B_2$ )

$$h_{\text{eff}}(S_0) = 3$$

Q7

Clear

↓ Dip/Clean Brush

Colored and wet ← → →

↓ Paint

Colored and not wet

Dip

↓ Clean Brush

Clean ← → → → →

Q8

1

Dip CleanBrush (R<sub>1</sub>, C<sub>1</sub>, G)

↓  
brush R<sub>1</sub> is green & wet

2

Paint (B<sub>0</sub>, R<sub>1</sub>, G)

↓  
block B<sub>0</sub> = Green R<sub>1</sub> = Green, Dry

3

Dip Brush (R<sub>1</sub>, L<sub>1</sub>, G)

↓  
R<sub>1</sub> wet again

4

Paint (B<sub>1</sub>, R<sub>1</sub>, G)

↓  
B<sub>1</sub> = Green R<sub>1</sub> = Green, Dry

5

Dip CleanBrush

↓

6

Paint

↓

7

Clean Brush

↓

8

Dip CleanBrush

↓

9

Paint