

# Learning Sketches for Decomposing Planning Problems into Subproblems of Bounded Width

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## Motivation

Two important question in Planning (and RL) are:

1. What is a **good** language for representing the subgoal structure? → Policy sketches
2. How to **learn** the subgoal structure for family of tasks? → In this paper

## Example: Width-1 Sketch for Delivery

- **Domain-general features:**
  - $H$ : holding a package?
  - $n$ : number of undelivered packages
- **Sketch rules:**
  - $\{\neg H\} \mapsto \{H\}$  : pick undelivered package
  - $\{H, n > 0\} \mapsto \{\neg H, n \downarrow\}$  : decrease # undelivered packages

## Learning Width-k Sketches

- **Given:**
  - Training instances  $\mathcal{P} = \{P_i\}_{i=1}^n$
  - Feature pool  $\mathcal{F}$ , automatically constructed from  $\mathcal{P}$
  - Bound on sketch width  $k$ , number of rules  $m$
- **Find:** sketch  $R_\Phi$  that consists of  $m$  rules over features  $\Phi \subseteq \mathcal{F}$ 
  - Sketch is **simple**:  $\min_{\Phi \subseteq 2^{\mathcal{F}}} \sum_{f \in \Phi} \text{complexity}(f)$
  - Sketch **terminates**:  $R_\Phi$  is acyclic in each  $P_i$
  - Each subproblem is **easy**: each  $P[s, G_{R_\Phi}(s)]$  has width  $\leq k$
- Implementation as answer set program in Clingo

## Conclusion

- Learned sketches can be used to solve whole domains in polynomial time where domain-independent planners fail
- Generalization **tested** empirically and **proven** theoretically

First general method for learning  
how to decompose planning problems  
into subproblems  
with a polynomial complexity  
that is controlled with a parameter



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