

A Generalization of Automated Planning Using Dynamically Estimated Action Models



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Introduction

- Main idea: postpone (part of) the modeling process to the planning phase
- Avoids early commitment to (unnecessary) modeling computation
- Allows ad hoc modeling choices → Planning with reacher, more realistic, models
- Lets the planner trade-off model uncertainty vs. computational effort → Improved reliability, supports scaling
- Generalizes important existing efforts (e.g., semantic attachments)

First Implementation

- Planning with dynamically estimated action costs
- A novel planning problem definition:
 - Multiple cost estimators per action
 - Planning with cost bounds
 - User-supplied target sub-optimality
- A novel graph-search algorithm (ASEC):

Algorithm 1: A^* with Synchronous Estimations of Costs

Input: Problem $\mathcal{P} = (\Sigma, \Theta_\Sigma, s_0, S_g)$, target ϵ

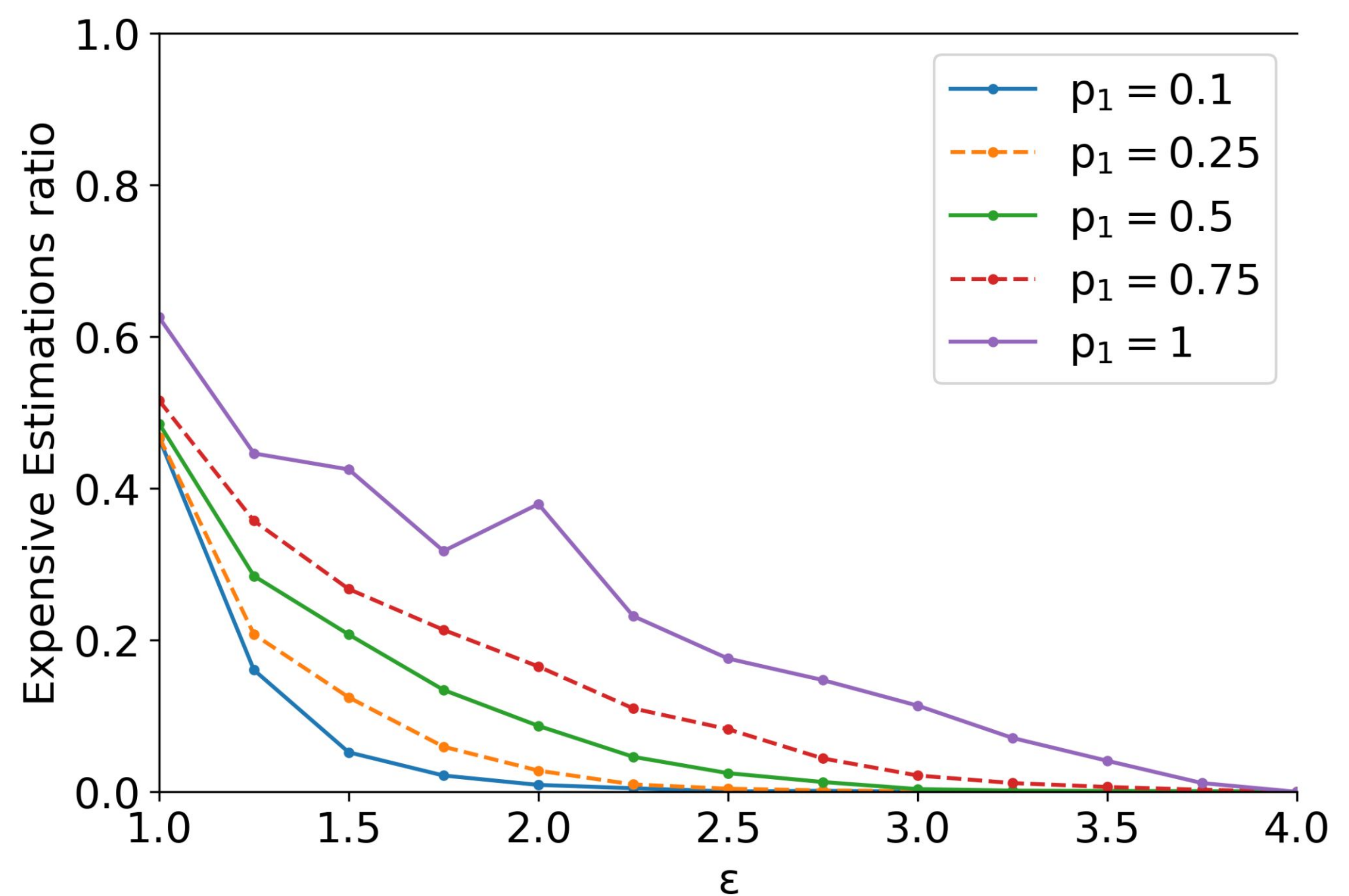
Parameter: Procedure $\text{GetEstimator}(\cdot)$

Output: Plan π , bound η_{eff}

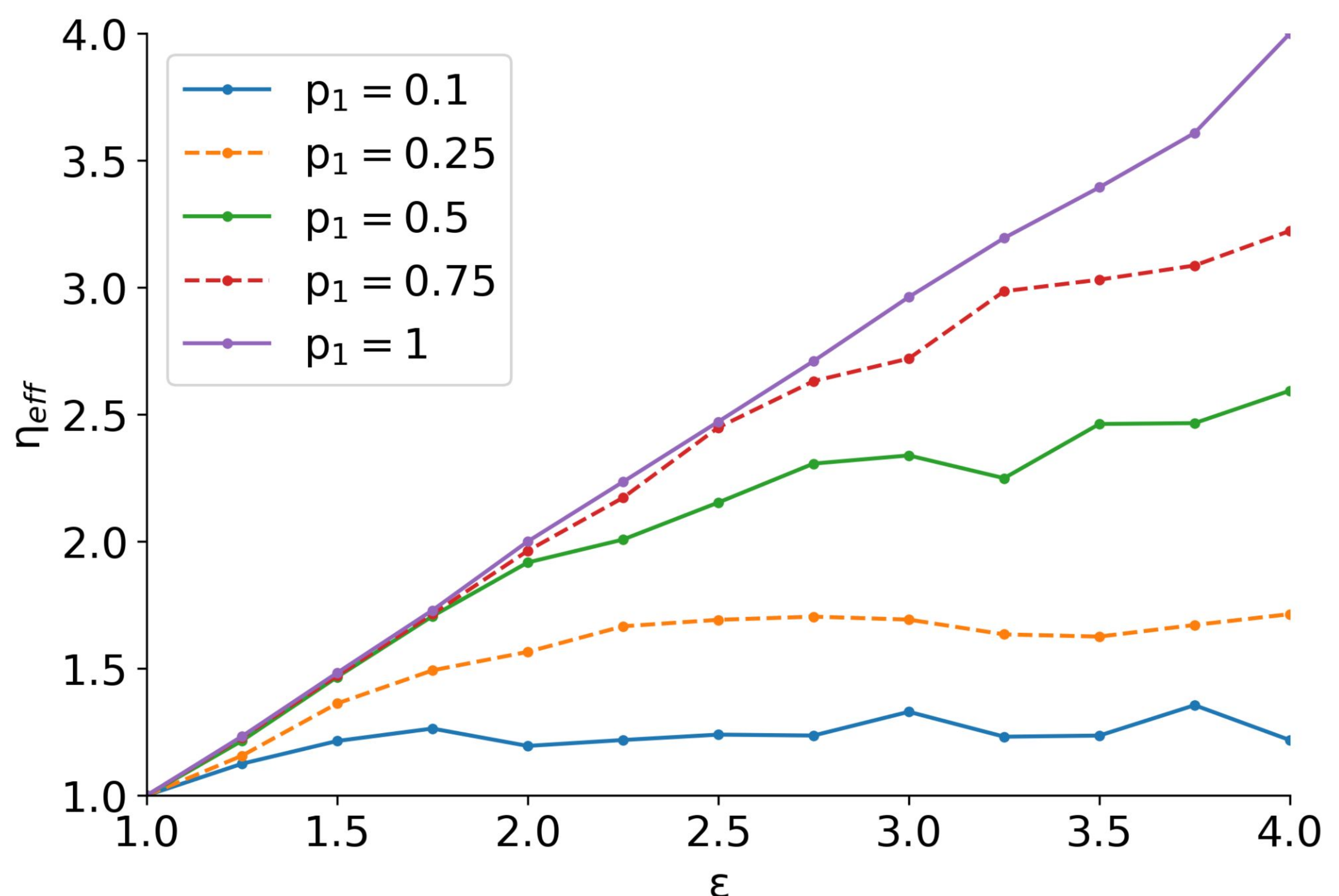
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1:  $g_{min}(s_0) \leftarrow 0; g_{max}(s_0) \leftarrow 0$ 
2:  $OPEN \leftarrow \emptyset; CLOSED \leftarrow \emptyset$ 
3: Insert  $s_0$  into OPEN with  $f(s_0) = h(s_0)$ 
4: while  $OPEN \neq \emptyset$  do
5:    $n \leftarrow$  best node from OPEN
6:   if  $Goal(n)$  then
7:     return  $trace(n), g_{max}(n)/g_{min}(n)$ 
8:   Insert  $n$  into CLOSED
9:   for each successor  $s$  of  $n$  do
10:    if  $s$  not in  $OPEN \cup CLOSED$  then
11:       $g_{min}(s) \leftarrow \infty$ 
12:       $\eta_{eff} \leftarrow \infty; g \leftarrow 0$ 
13:       $\theta \leftarrow \text{GetEstimator}((n, s))$ 
14:      while  $\eta_{eff} > \epsilon$  and  $g < g_{min}(s)$  and  $\theta \neq \emptyset$  do
15:         $\underline{c}, \bar{c} \leftarrow \text{apply}(\theta)$ 
16:         $\underline{g} \leftarrow g_{min}(n) + \underline{c}; \bar{g} \leftarrow g_{max}(n) + \bar{c}$ 
17:         $\eta_{eff} \leftarrow \bar{g}/\underline{g}$ 
18:         $\theta \leftarrow \text{GetEstimator}((n, s))$ 
19:      if  $g < g_{min}(s)$  then
20:         $g_{min}(s) \leftarrow g; g_{max}(s) \leftarrow \bar{g}$ 
21:        if  $s$  in  $OPEN \cup CLOSED$  then
22:          Remove  $s$  from OPEN and CLOSED
23:        Insert  $s$  into OPEN with  $f(s) = g_{min}(s) + h(s)$ 
24: return  $\emptyset, \infty$ 
```

Preliminary Results

- ASEC is ϵ -sound, and under special circumstances also ϵ -complete
- Extensive experiments based on modified (IPC) planning problems demonstrate considerable savings in modeling effort:



- ASEC tightly meets target sub-optimality without wasting resources:



Summary

- Planner controls modeling choices
- Initial results for using dynamically estimated action costs provide empirical support for the efficacy of the approach
- Future work aims to expand dynamic modeling

Papers (RDDPS Workshop)

- Position Paper: Online Modeling for Offline Planning
- Planning with Dynamically Estimated Action Costs