Planning in the Dark: LLM-Symbolic Planning

Pipeline Without Experts

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1. Limitations in Existing Pipeline



Fragile Pipeline: LLM-generated PDDL fail >99.9% of the time—requires expert!

Expert Bottleneck & Bias: Heavy expert refinement (about. 59 iterations) + single-perspective bias

2. Solvable Schemas: A Simple Fix!

Multiple LLMs + Inter Schema Set combination: the probability of *not* finding a solvable set becomes $(1-p^M)^{N^M} \rightarrow 0$ where N is #LLMs, M is #actions, p is the prob. of valid action schema (single LLM)

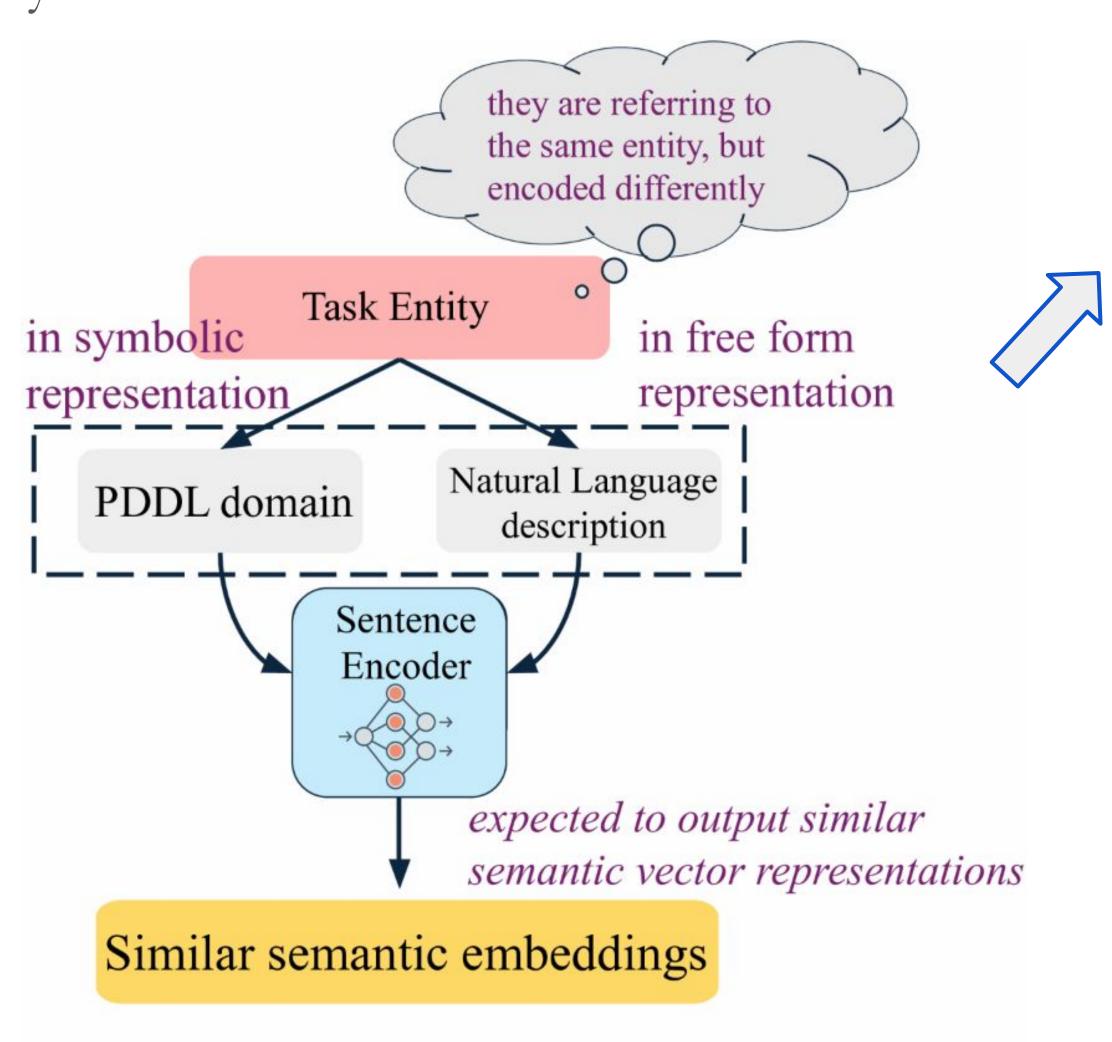
Adv: Solvable Shema Without Experts!

Disadv: brute force, semantic misalign

3. Weaver (1952)'s assumption



Like translation, there is a "common base of meaning" between natural language task and symbolic schemas.



Assumption in the filtering mechanism

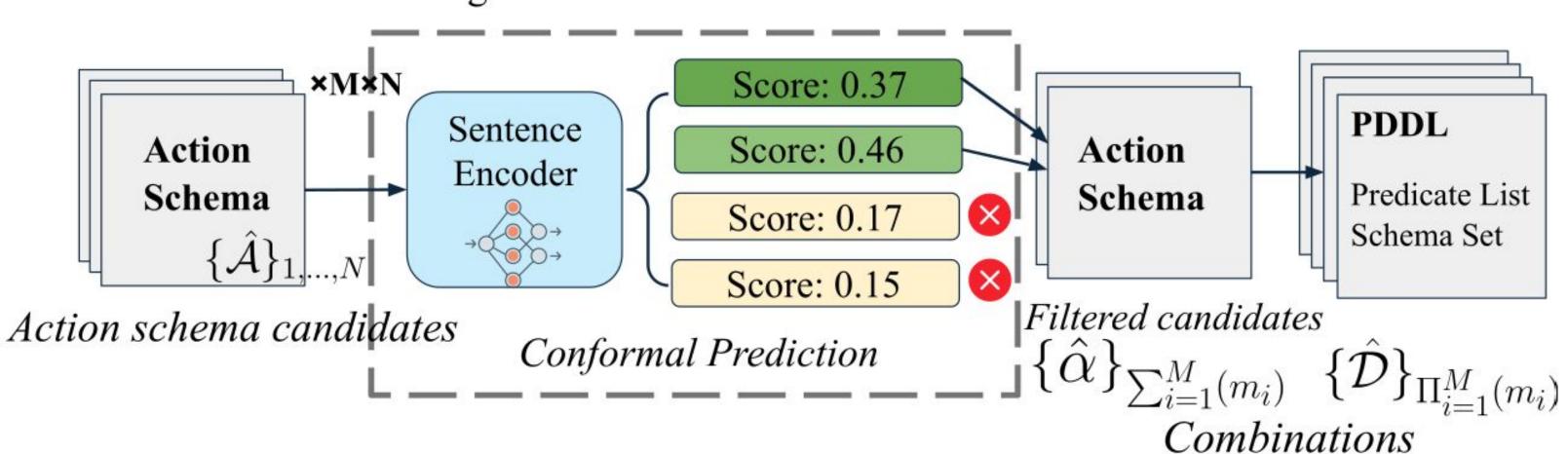
Feedback to fix errors Typical pipeline One set of **NL-described** LLM Valid PDDL action Expert planning tasks schema *Probability of the generated set being valid* $\approx 0.0003\%$ Filter invalid combinations Our pipeline Multiple **NL-described** Multiple action VAL tool Multiple planning tasks schemas per LLMs Valid PDDL

Probability of the at least one combination of the set being valid $\approx 95.2\%$

action

4. Filtering and Ranking Inspired by Weaver (1952)

Semantic Coherence Filtering



Semantic score: Schema Filter and even Plan ranking!

5. Fine-tuning the Sentence Encoder is Convenient!

Contrastive training with hard negatives synthesized via precon & effect manipulation

Manipulation Typ	pe Description	Example
Swap	Exchanges a predicate between preconditions and effects	Precondition: (at ?x ?y) Effect: (not (at ?x ?z)) → Precondition: (not (at ?x ?z)) Effect: (at ?x ?y)
Negation	Negates a predicate in either preconditions or effects	<pre>Precondition: (clear ?x) → Precondition: (not (clear ?x))</pre>
Removal	Removes a predicate from either preconditions or effects	Precondition: (and (on $?x ?y$) (clear $?x$)) \rightarrow Precondition: (on $?x ?y$)
Addition	Adds mutually exclusive (mutex) predicates to preconditions or effects (Helmert 2009)	Effect: (on-table ?x) \rightarrow Effect: (and (on-table ?x) (holding ?x))

6. Contributions & find out more



- 1. Address natural language *ambiguity* by having *diverse interpretation* of the action schema
- 2. Semantic validation, filtering and ranking without experts
- 3. In fact, the proposed pipeline also allows *lightweight* expert intervention to further enhance accuracy too! If you are curious, find our paper to see the details!



