

On Satisficing Planning with Admissible Heuristics

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Background

Dominating
Actions

Empirical
Evaluation

Discussion

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Future Work

Heuristic Search

! Inadmissible Heuristic \leadsto Satisficing Search

! Admissible Heuristic \leadsto Cost-Optimal Search

? Admissible Heuristic \leadsto Satisficing Search

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Search enhancements: Preferred Operators

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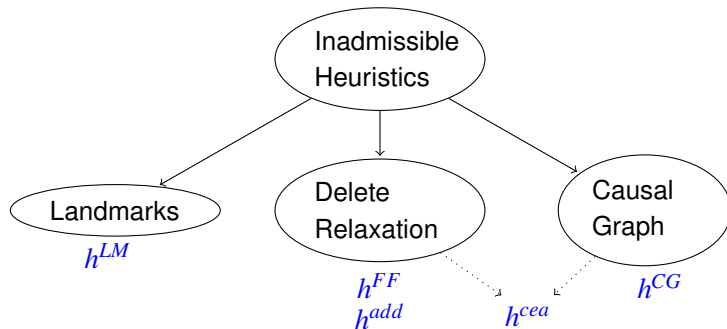
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Inadmissible Heuristics



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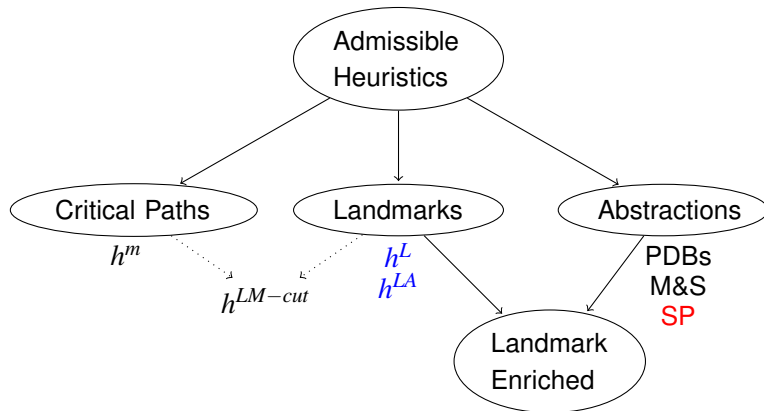
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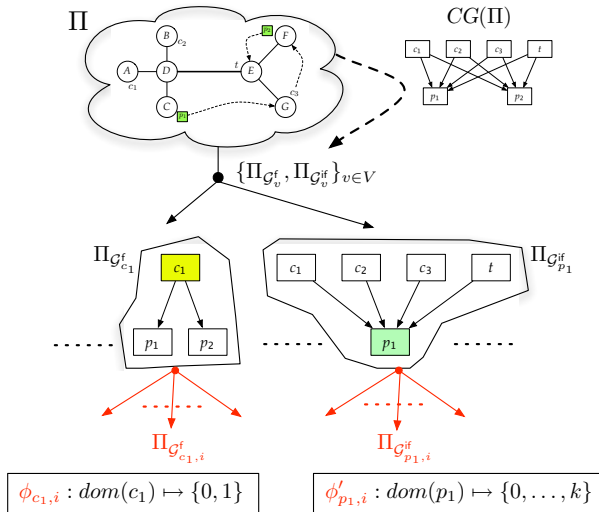
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Fork Abstractions

(K & Domshlak, ICAPS08)



+ ensuring proper **action cost partitioning**

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Dominating Actions

- A **dominating action** is an action starting some cost-optimal plan
- The notion of dominating actions complements the notion of *useless actions* (Wehrle, Kupferschmid, & Podelski, 2008)
- Deciding whether an action is useless (dominating) is in general as hard as planning itself
- Calculating the set of all dominating actions is poly-time for explicit abstractions (PDB, M&S)

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Dominating Actions in Implicit Abstractions

Theorem

Given a state s , calculating the set of all dominating actions for a given (inverted) fork is poly-time

Proof

For each state s , an applicable action a is dominating iff

$$h^*(s) = h^*(s[a]) + \text{Cost}(a)$$

♥ In practice can be done with little additional effort

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Dominating Actions in Implicit Abstractions

- Actions are unary effect
- (Inverted) Forks variables have either in-degree 0 (Up) or out-degree 0 (Lo)
- Variables with out-degree 0 are goal-variables
- Actions can be partitioned into those changing upper and lower variables
- Some of these actions may be more helpful in guidance towards the goal than other (should be checked)

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Empirical Evaluation

domain	h_{FF}		$h^{\mathcal{F}}$			$h^{\mathcal{J}}$			$h^{\mathcal{FJ}}$		
	No Pref	All Pref	No Pref	Up Pref	FF Pref	No Pref	All Pref	FF Pref	No Pref	Up Pref	FF Pref
blocks-00	34.81	34.24	32.56	30.69	32.84	31.88	31.32	32.67	31.27	29.91	32.06
elevators	27.26	29.32	11.20	16.94	12.74	8.33	8.58	13.57	24.29	20.62	26.43
logistics-98	22.55	32.79	20.52	18.53	28.28	20.15	26.96	31.35	20.24	18.70	28.49
openstacks	29.52	29.27	29.03	27.94	29.07	23.55	23.99	29.13	29.08	28.19	28.96
pegsol	30.00	29.85	29.95	29.00	29.00	29.95	29.00	29.95	29.95	28.75	29.90
woodworking	12.43	27.72	5.00	5.00	13.11	5.00	6.00	15.67	5.00	5.00	13.08
logistics-00	27.15	27.76	27.96	27.91	27.78	26.91	27.33	27.29	27.22	26.58	27.42
openstacks-adl	29.14	29.18	23.73	22.29	29.22	13.80	14.33	15.00	25.48	23.94	29.15
parcprinter	14.00	14.00	12.00	20.73	22.80	13.00	26.95	23.93	13.00	26.97	28.88
scanalyzer	24.38	25.15	22.53	21.81	21.65	22.36	25.33	22.28	21.43	21.70	22.47
sokoban	26.83	26.88	23.00	24.98	23.93	28.83	27.73	27.96	24.75	23.96	24.91
transport	12.16	18.29	19.44	17.44	19.67	8.30	8.34	8.94	13.22	12.61	17.82
	290.23	324.45	256.91	263.25	290.08	232.06	255.87	277.74	264.93	266.94	309.58

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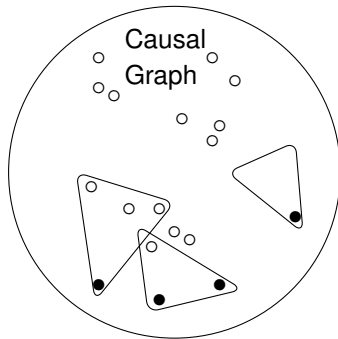
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Goal Sensitivity



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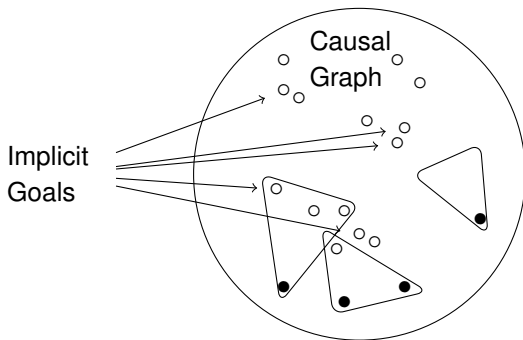
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Possible Solution - Landmark Enriched Problem



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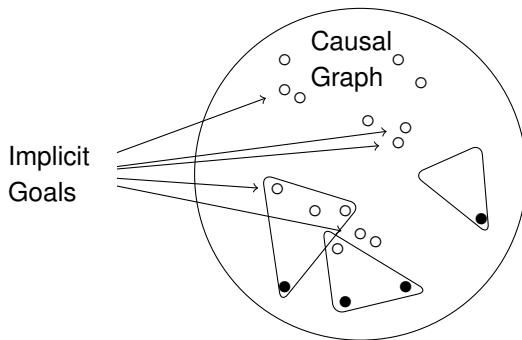
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Possible Solution - Landmark Enriched Problem



Landmarks found by backchaining or forward propagation are close to goals

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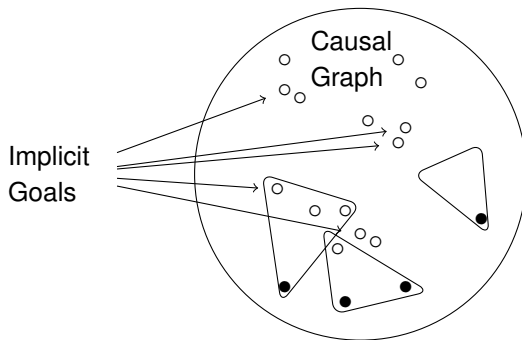
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Possible Solution - Landmark Enriched Problem



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Other (different) methods for finding landmarks are needed

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Conclusions

- 1 Preferred Operators for Structural Patterns
- 2 Combining evaluation and Preferred Operators from different heuristics may improve the overall performance

Future Work

- 1 Better coverage of the task's actions
- 2 Composition of dominating actions sets

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