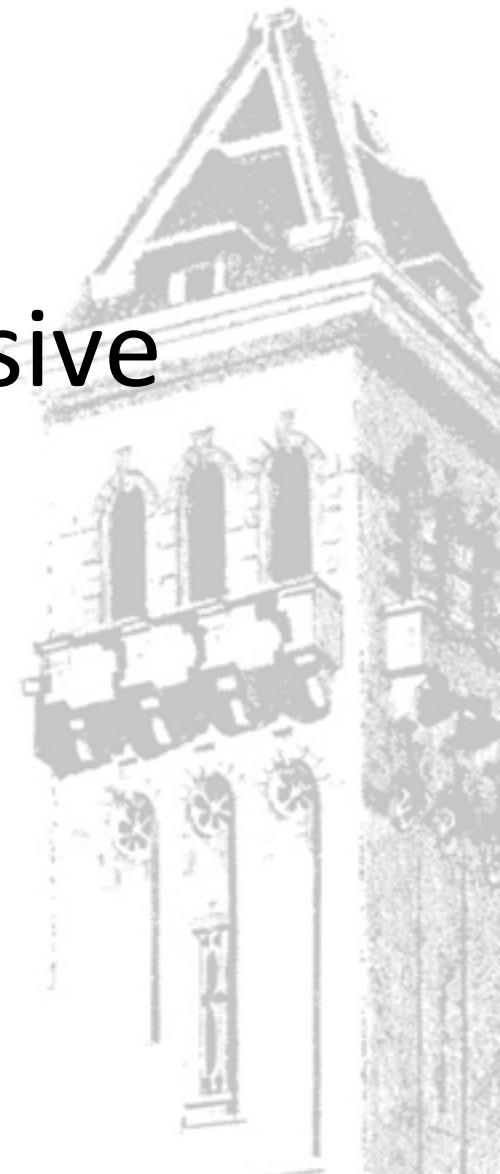


# Reactive, Proactive, and Passive Learning About Incomplete Actions

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# Motivation



- Train Agents cheaply
- Perfect Knowledge Engineering is Costly
- Plan and Act with Incomplete Domain Knowledge
- Focus on Incomplete Actions, but complete set of Propositions

# Anatomy of an Incomplete Domain

- STRIPS: (P,A,I,G)
  - P: Set of propositions
  - A: Incomplete Actions
    - Known: Preconditions, Adds, Deletes
    - Possible: Preconditions, Adds, Deletes
    - Impossible: Preconditions, Adds, Deletes
  - I: Initial State
  - G: Goal

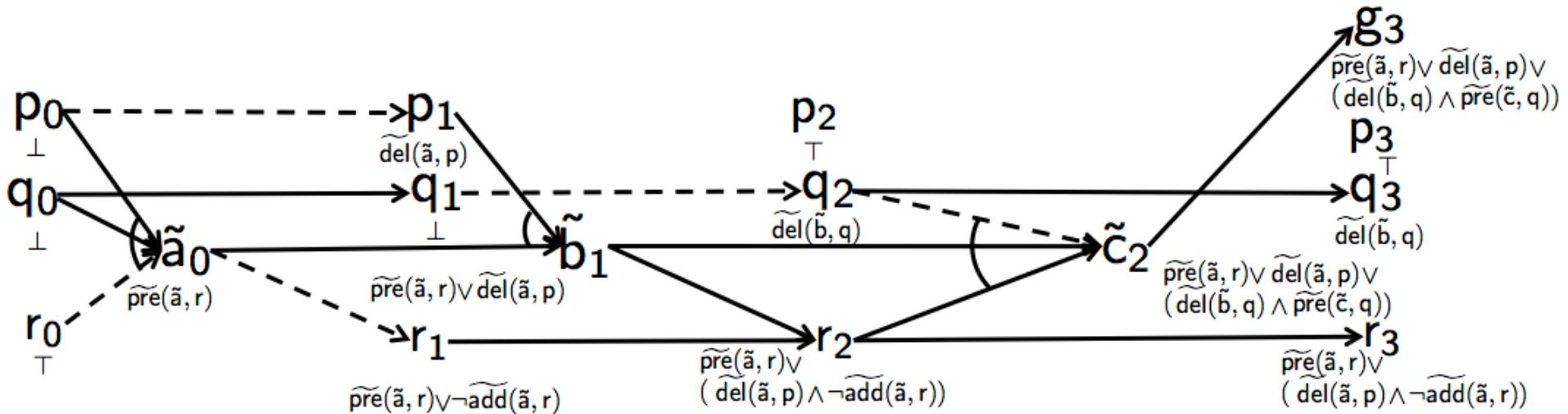
# PARC Printer

```
(:action HtmOverBlack-Move-A4
:parameters ( ?sheet - sheet_t )
:precondition (and (clear) (Available HtmOverBlack-RSRC)
                    (Sheetsize ?sheet A4)
                    (Location ?sheet HtmOverBlack_Entry-EndCap_Exit))
:effect (and (not (Available HtmOverBlack-RSRC))
                (Location ?sheet HtmOverBlack_Exit-Down_TopEntry)
                (not (Location ?sheet HtmOverBlack_Entry-EndCap_Exit))
                (Available HtmOverBlack-RSRC))
:poss-effect (and (not (clear))))
```

# Plan Failure Explanation

$$d(a_t) = d(a_{t-1}) \vee \bigvee_{\substack{p \in pre(a) \text{ or} \\ \phi \models pre(a,p)}} d(p_t) \vee \bigvee_{\substack{p: \phi? pre(a,p)}} (d(p_t) \wedge pre(a_t, p))$$
$$d(p_{t+1}) = \begin{cases} d(p_t) \wedge d(a_t) & : p \in add(a_t) \\ & \text{or } \phi \models add(a_t, p) \\ d(p_t) \wedge (d(a_t) \vee \\ \neg add(a_t, p)) & : \phi? add(a_t, p) \\ \top & : p \in del(a_t) \\ & \text{or } \phi \models del(a_t, p) \\ d(p_t) \vee del(a_t, p) & : \phi? del(a_t, p) \\ d(p_t) & : otherwise \end{cases}$$

# Plan Failure Explanations



Propositions = { $p, q, r, g$ }

Incomplete Actions = { $a, b, c$ }

Initial State = { $p, q$ }

Goal = { $g$ }

Incomplete Features = { $\text{pre}(a, r), \text{add}(a, r), \text{del}(a, p), \text{del}(b, q), \text{pre}(c, q)$ }

Complete Features:  $\text{pre}(a) = \{p, q\}$ ;

$\text{pre}(b) = \{r\}, \text{add}(b) = \{r\}$ ;

$\text{pre}(c) = \{r\}, \text{add}(c) = \{g\}$ .

State Sequence: ( $s_0 = \{p, q\}, s_1 = \{p, q, r\}, s_2 = \{q, r\}, s_3 = \{q, r, g\}$ )

# Filtering Observations

$$\text{filter}(\phi, f) = \phi \wedge f$$

$$\text{filter}(\phi, \neg f) = \phi \wedge \neg f$$

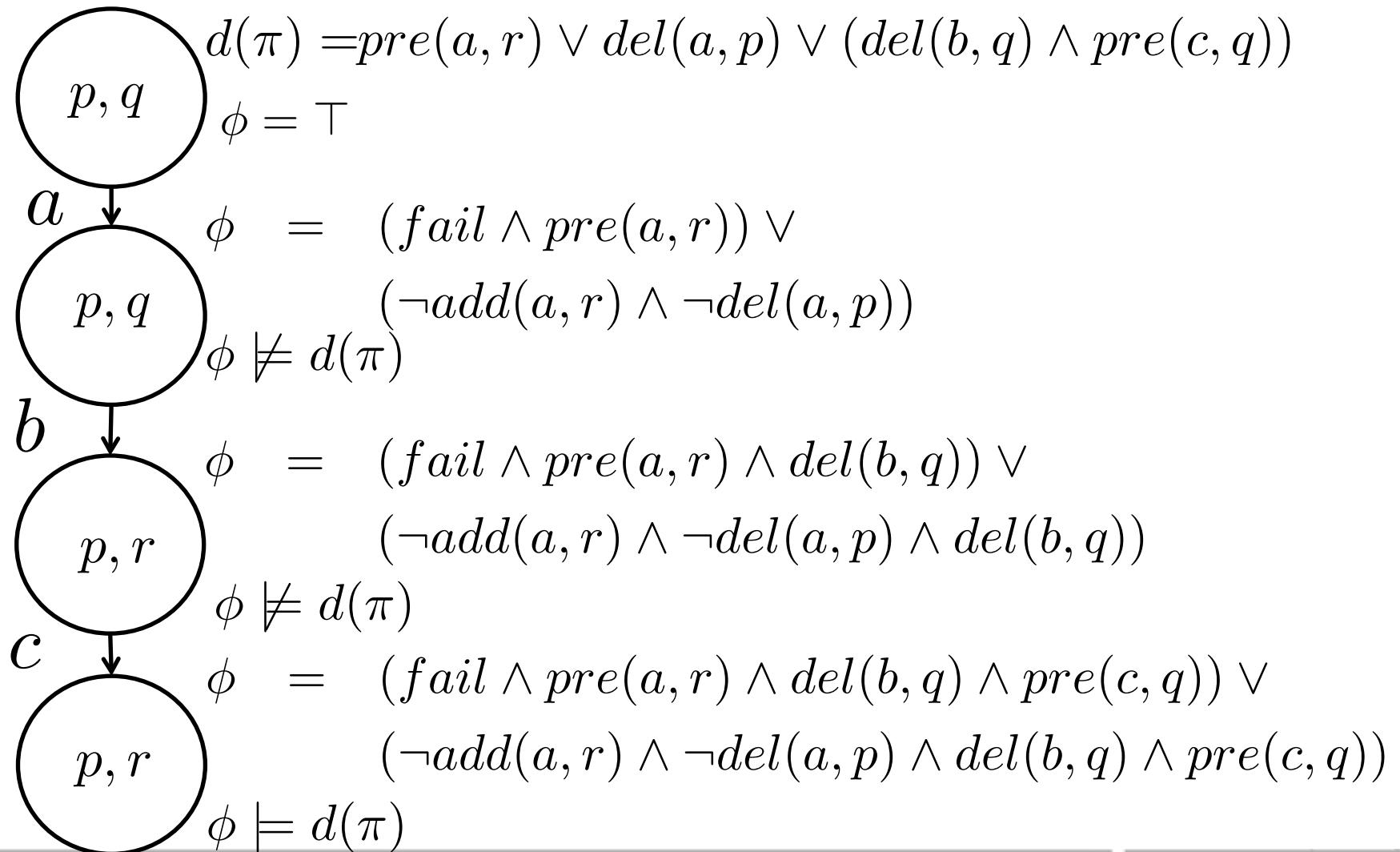
$$\text{filter}(\phi, o(s, a, s)) = \phi \wedge ((fail \wedge o^-) \vee o^+)$$

$$\text{filter}(\phi, o(s, a, s')) = \phi \wedge o^+$$

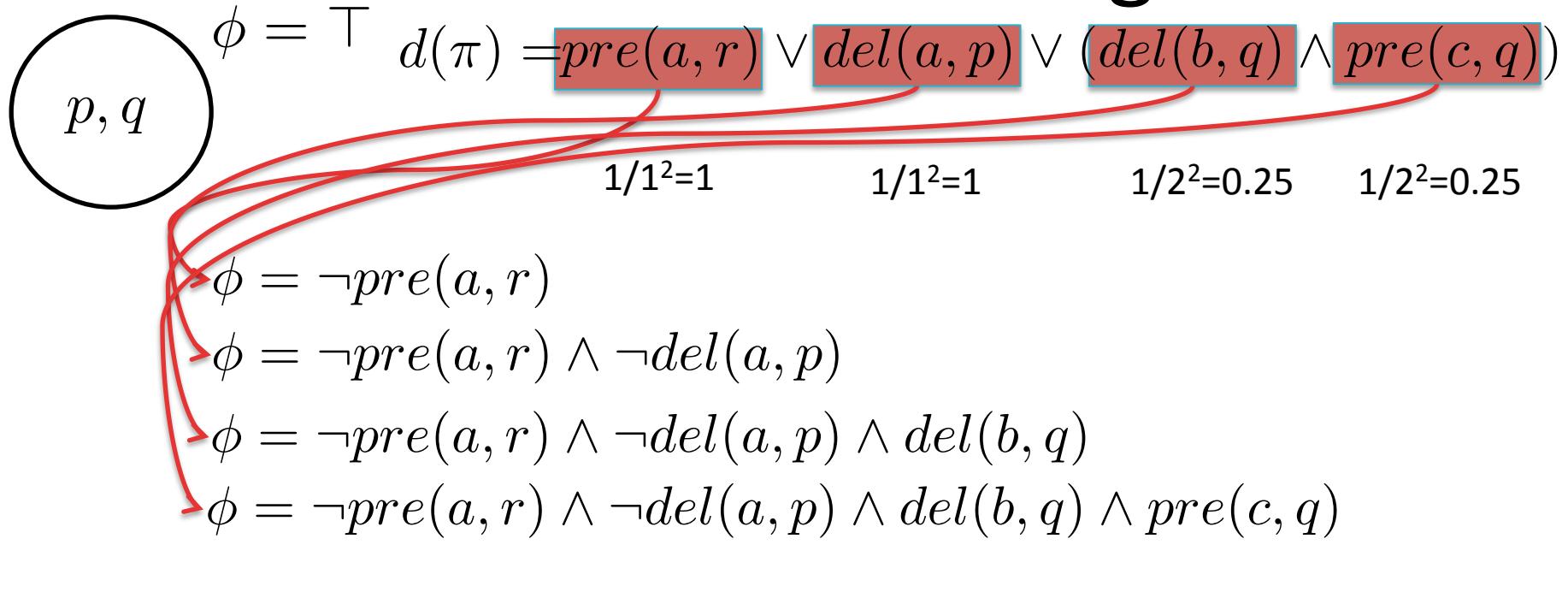
# Filtering Observations

$$\begin{aligned}o^- &= \bigvee_{\substack{\text{pre}(a,p) \in F: \\ p \notin s}} \text{pre}(a,p) \\o^+ &= o^{\text{pre}} \wedge o^{\text{add}} \wedge o^{\text{del}} \\o^{\text{pre}} &= \bigwedge_{\substack{\text{pre}(a,p) \in F: \\ p \notin s}} \neg \text{pre}(a,p) \\o^{\text{add}} &= \bigwedge_{\substack{\text{add}(a,p) \in F: \\ p \in s' \setminus s}} \text{add}(a,p) \wedge \bigwedge_{\substack{\text{add}(a,p) \in F: \\ p \notin s \cup s'}} \neg \text{add}(a,p) \\o^{\text{del}} &= \bigwedge_{\substack{\text{del}(a,p) \in F: \\ p \in s \setminus s'}} \text{del}(a,p) \wedge \bigwedge_{\substack{\text{del}(a,p) \in F: \\ p \in s \cap s'}} \neg \text{del}(a,p)\end{aligned}$$

# Passive Learning

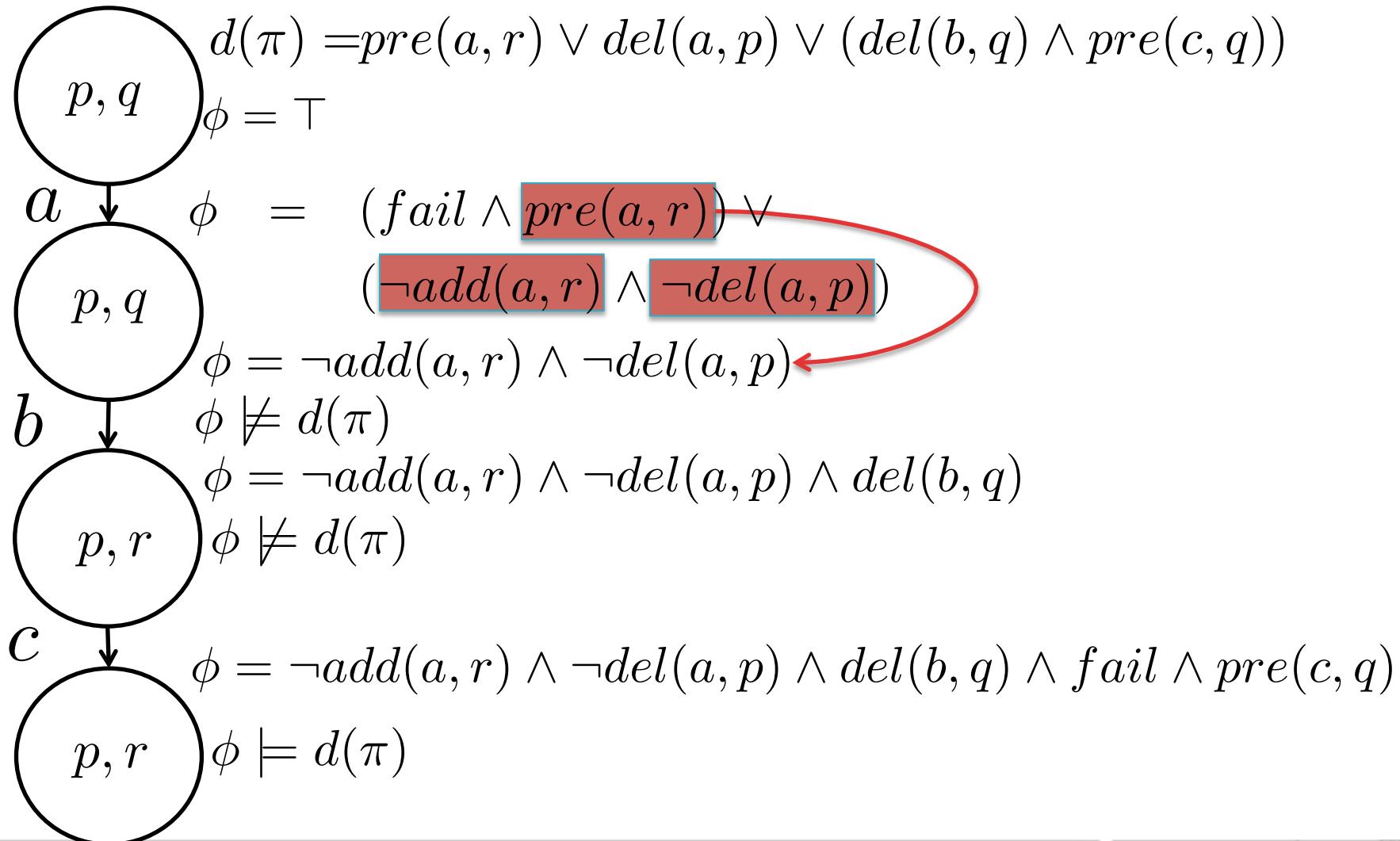


# Proactive Learning

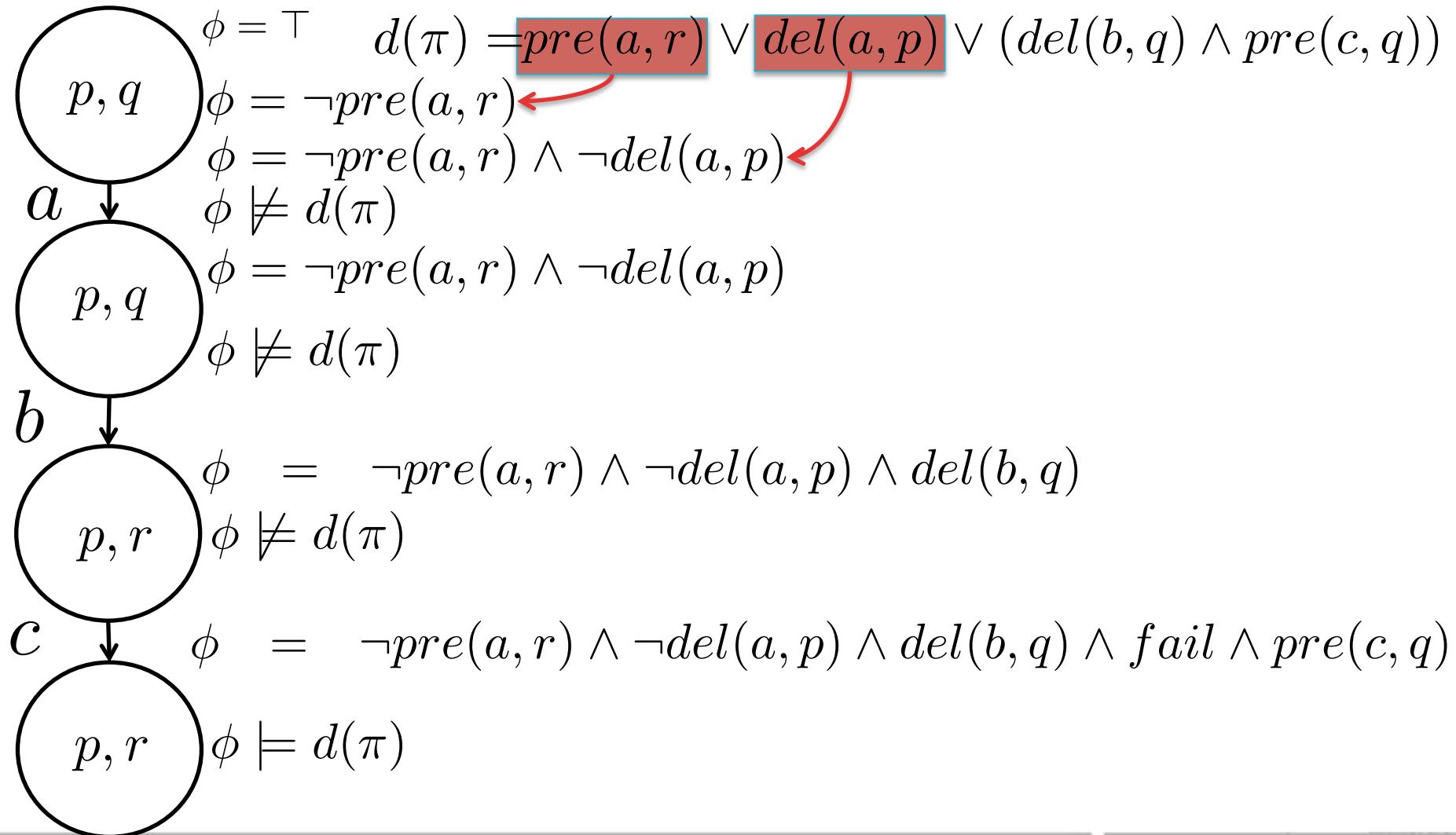


$$\phi \models d(\pi)$$

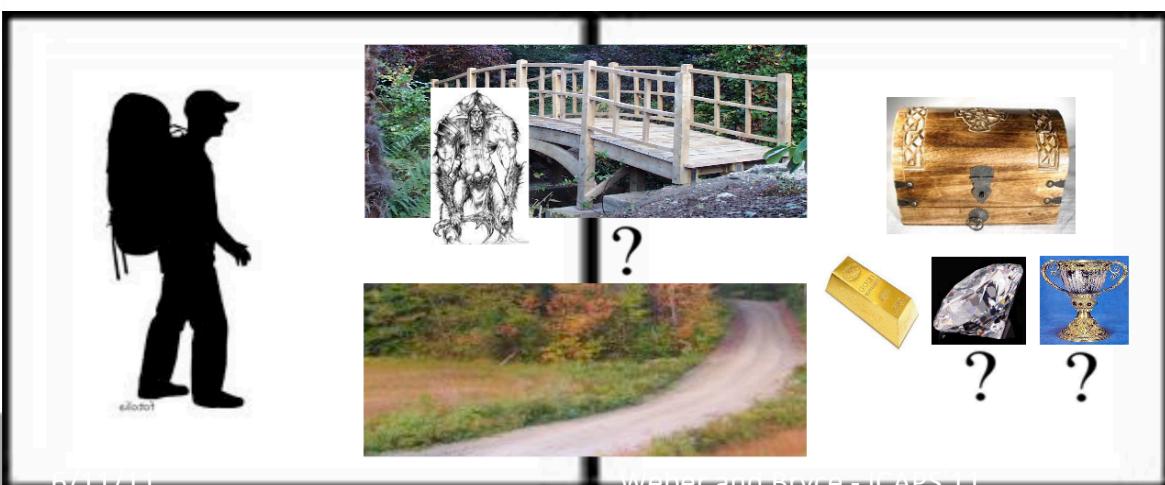
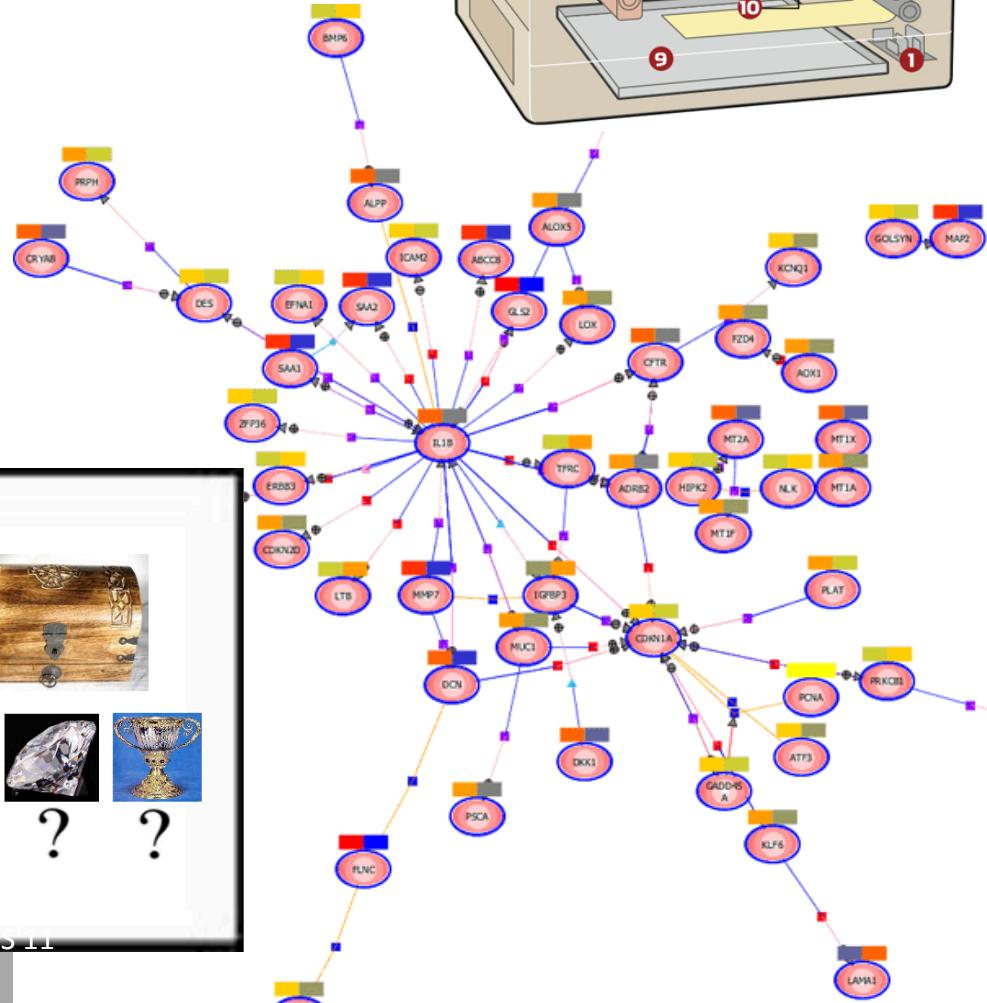
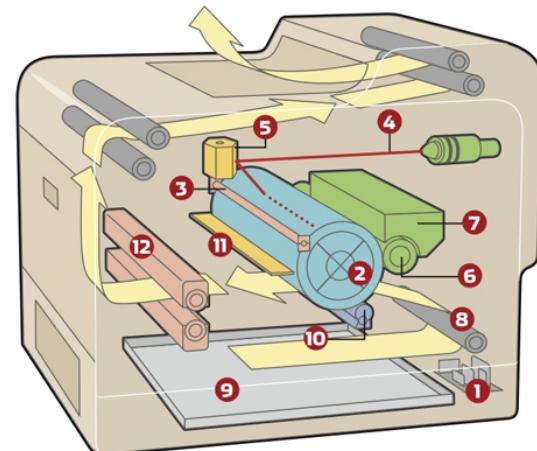
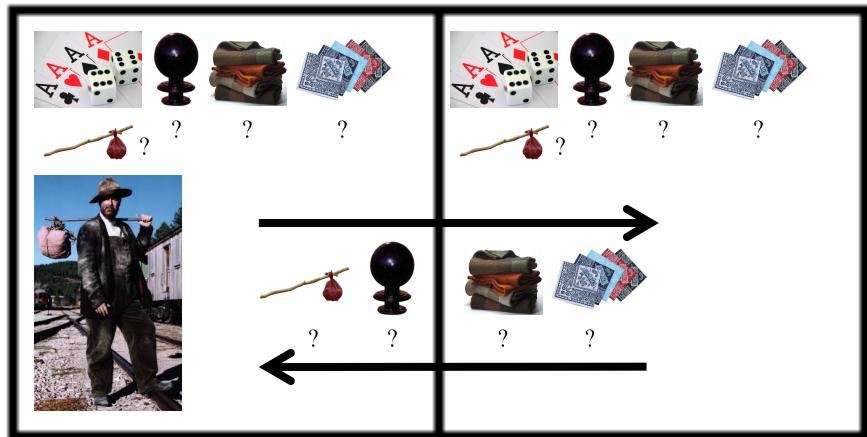
# Passive/Reactive Learning



# Passive/Reactive/Proactive Learning



# Domains



# Results

Strategy	Solved	Learning Dead-End	Physical Dead-End	Timeout
Passive Only	4110 / 4314	1053 / 588	2510 / 2251	0 / 522
Passive/Reactive	4934 / 4766	0 / 0	2732 / 2385	0 / 523
Passive/Reactive/Proactive	5439 / 5004	0 / 0	2213 / 1916	0 / 755
Proactive Only	7531 / 6537	0 / 0	22 / 63	54 / 1072

Table 1: Summary of results on 7675 instances across the domains using two heuristics ( $h^{FF}/h^{\sim FF}$ ) within the agent. Results include the number of solved problems, number of learning dead-ends reached, number of physical dead-ends reached, and timeouts.

Strategy	Plans	Re-Plan	Acts	TotalTime	?'s
Passive Only	2.72 / 2.18	1.72 / 1.18	12.91 / 13.03	0.80 / 1.78	0 / 0
Passive/Reactive/Proactive	3.33 / 2.77	1.39 / 1.01	11.58 / 12.11	0.94 / 2.32	2.54 / 2.03
Proactive Only	6.27 / 5.47	0 / 0	10.07 / 10.50	3.14 / 8.73	5.27 / 4.47

Table 2: Domains solved by all techniques (3422 instances), with an average of 81.8 actions per domain, and an average of 24 incomplete action features.

# Results

Strategy	Plans	Re-Plan	Acts	TotalTime	?'s
Passive/Reactive	8.23 / 4.14	7.23 / 3.14	16.20 / 15.02	2.06 / 4.48	2.04 / 0.75
Passive/Reactive/Proactive	6.64 / 4.03	4.70 / 2.10	13.11 / 13.18	2.26 / 5.77	6.44 / 3.81
Proactive Only	14.34 / 12.44	0 / 0	9.82 / 10.32	7.86 / 28.28	13.34 / 11.42

Table 3: Barter World instances solved by all techniques (662 instances), with an average of 99.11 actions per domain, and an average of 59.59 incomplete action features.

Strategy	Plans	Re-Plan	Acts	TotalTime	?'s
Passive/Reactive	8.87 / 6.07	7.87 / 5.07	16.13 / 16.18	1.73 / 6.29	2.41 / 1.53
Passive/Reactive/Proactive	7.09 / 4.93	5.15 / 2.96	12.86 / 13.61	1.52 / 8.26	6.72 / 4.39
Proactive Only	15.70 / 14.24	0 / 0	9.52 / 10.02	6.21 / 34.99	14.70 / 13.21

Table 4: Pathways instances solved by all techniques (310 instances), with an average of 85.05 actions per domain, and an average of 56.55 incomplete action features.

# Summary

- Multiple Learning Options
  - Passively learn by execution
  - Proactively learn by asking
  - Reactively learn by diagnosing through asking
- How to combine?
  - Passive Only: No questions, high failure
  - Passive/Reactive: Few questions, high failure
  - Proactive Only: Many questions, low failure
  - Proactive/Reactive/Passive: Med. Questions, Med. Failure