

Exploring the Use of LLMs for Agent Planning Strengths and Weaknesses

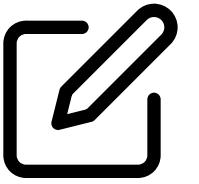
DAVIDE MODOLO
20/03/2025
Supervisor PAOLO GIORGINI



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Context

Large Language Models' Capabilities



Text Generation

Their Scope

1. Context

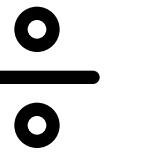


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Large Language Models' Capabilities



Text Generation
Their Scope



Math Reasoning
Emerging Behavior

1. Context

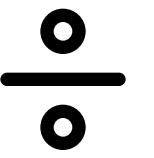


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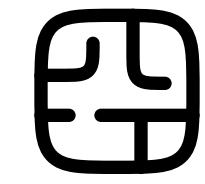
Large Language Models' Capabilities



Text Generation
Their Scope



Math Reasoning
Emerging Behavior



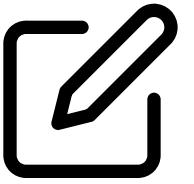
Planning Abilities
Emerging Behavior

1. Context

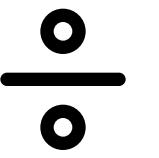


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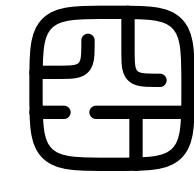
Large Language Models' Capabilities



Text Generation
Their Scope



Math Reasoning
Emerging Behavior



Planning Abilities
Emerging Behavior

...

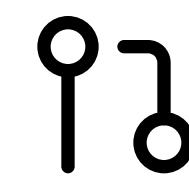
More

1. Context



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LLM-based Planning

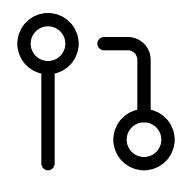


**Chain of
Thought**
Reasoning¹

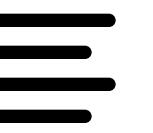
¹ *Chain-of-thought prompting elicits reasoning in large language models* - Wei et al., 2022



LLM-based Planning



**Chain of
Thought**
Reasoning¹



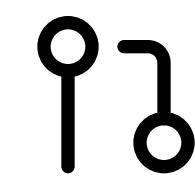
Few-Shots
Prompting²

¹ *Chain-of-thought prompting elicits reasoning in large language models* - Wei et al., 2022

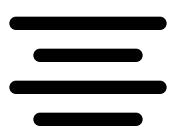
² *PDDL planning with pretrained large language models* - Silver et al., 2022



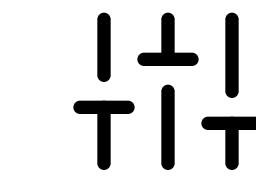
LLM-based Planning



Chain of Thought
Reasoning¹



Few-Shots
Prompting²



Fine-Tuning
Models³

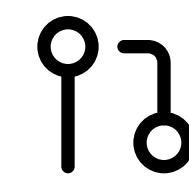
¹ *Chain-of-thought prompting elicits reasoning in large language models* - Wei et al., 2022

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³ *Unlocking Large Language Model's Planning Capabilities with Maximum Diversity Fine-tuning* - Wenjun Li et al., 2024



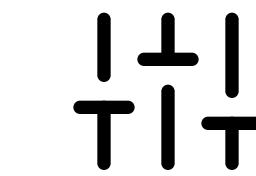
LLM-based Planning



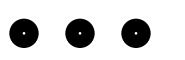
Chain of Thought
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Few-Shots
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Fine-Tuning
Models³



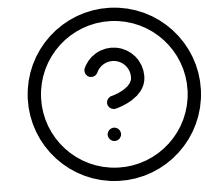
More

¹ *Chain-of-thought prompting elicits reasoning in large language models* - Wei et al., 2022

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³ *Unlocking Large Language Model's Planning Capabilities with Maximum Diversity Fine-tuning* - Wenjun Li et al., 2024

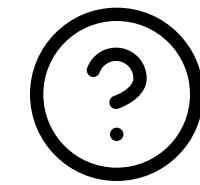
Research Questions



What happens if we strip everything prior away?

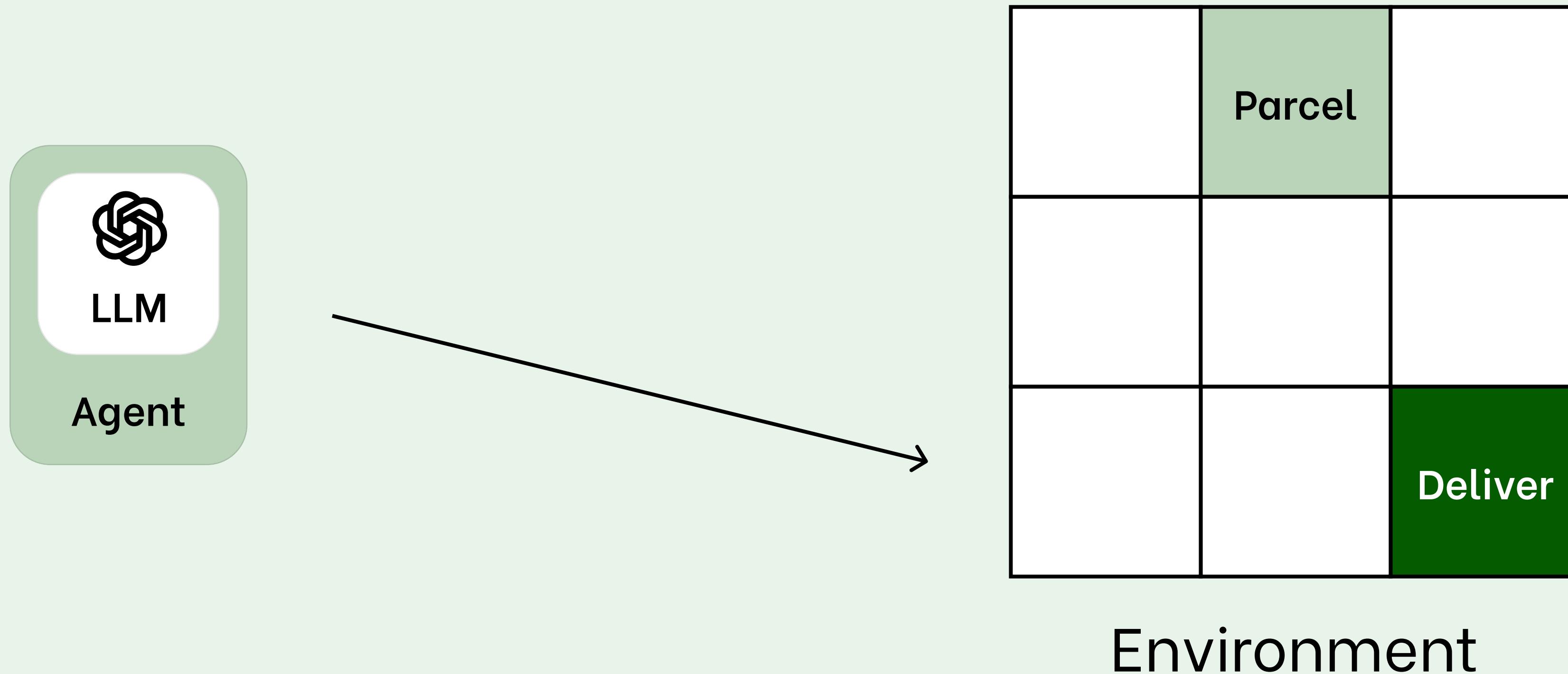


Can an LLM, without additional training or frameworks, effectively plan and navigate in an unknown environment?



How well can LLMs's generative capabilites make sequential decisions in such environments?

Idea



1. Context



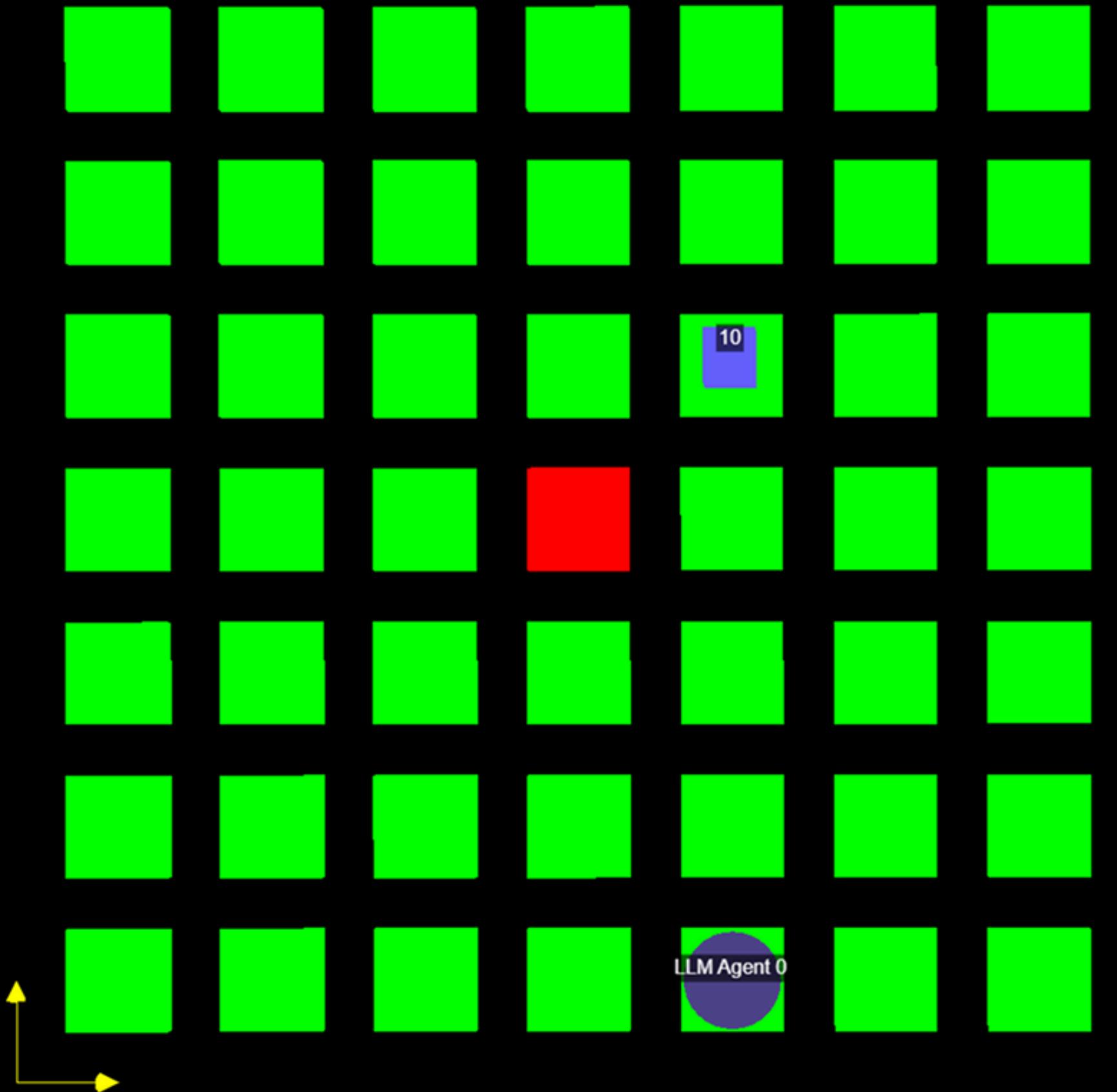
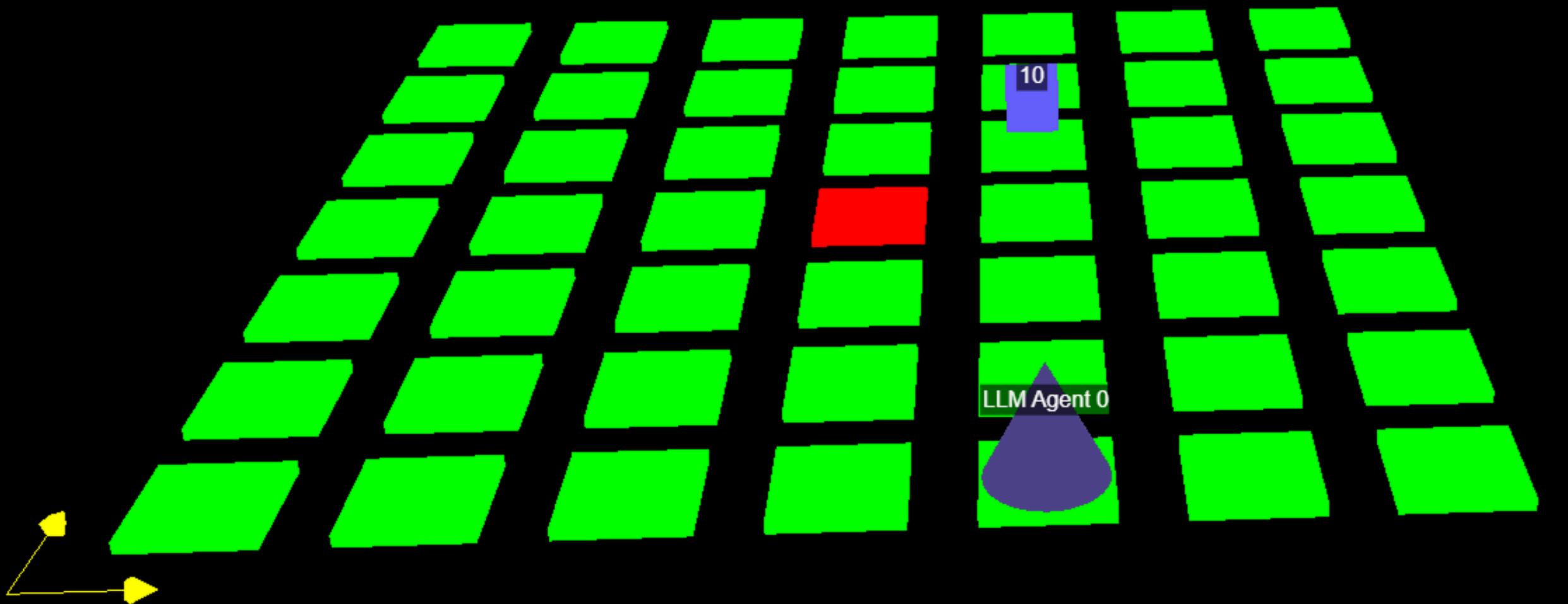
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Setting

Deliveroo.js

Educational Game

Parcels spawns all around the map. The goal is to pickup and deliver them.

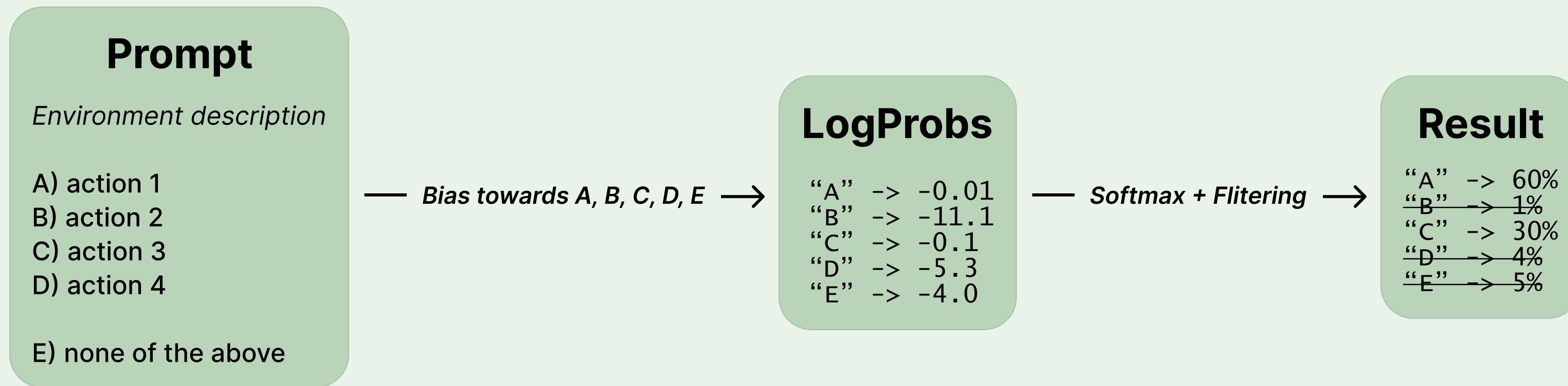


2. Setting



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KnowNo Uncertainty Framework

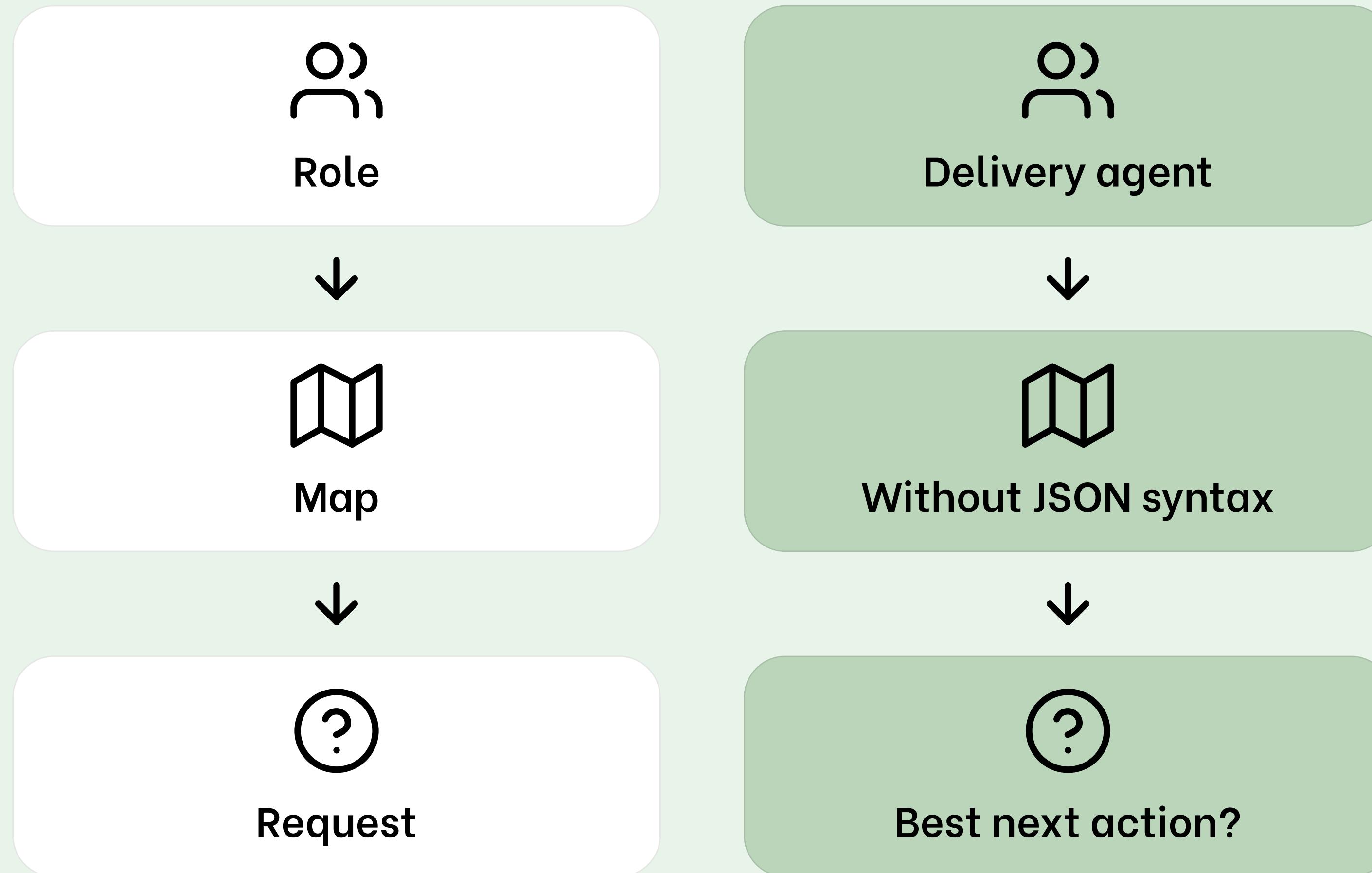


2. Setting



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Prompting Strategy



Model

- OpenAI models
- GPT-4o was the best
- GPT-4o-mini selected for price/performance

	GPT-4o	GPT-4o-mini
top1%	77%	84%
top2%	95%	91%
top3%	96%	92%

2. Setting





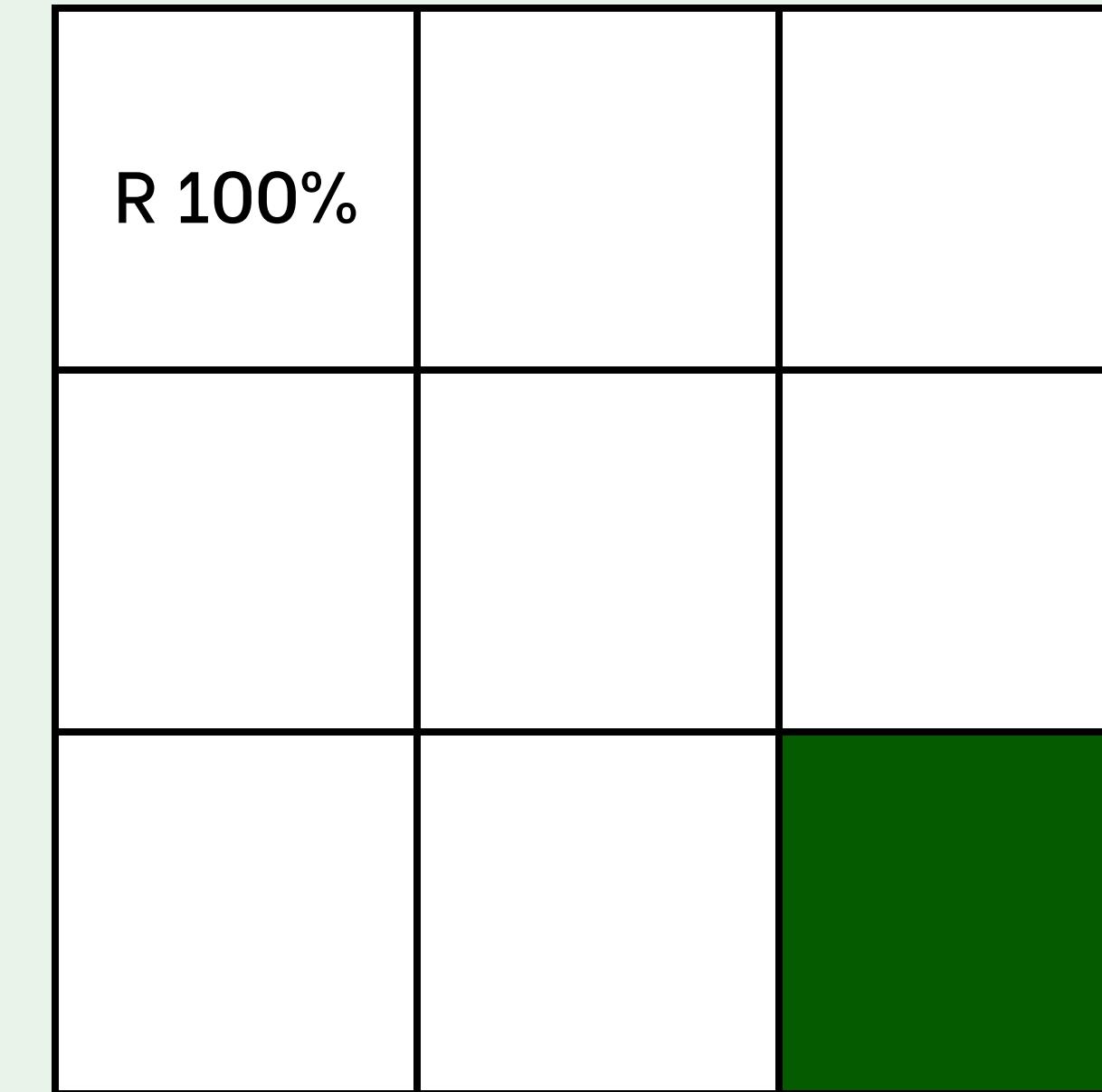
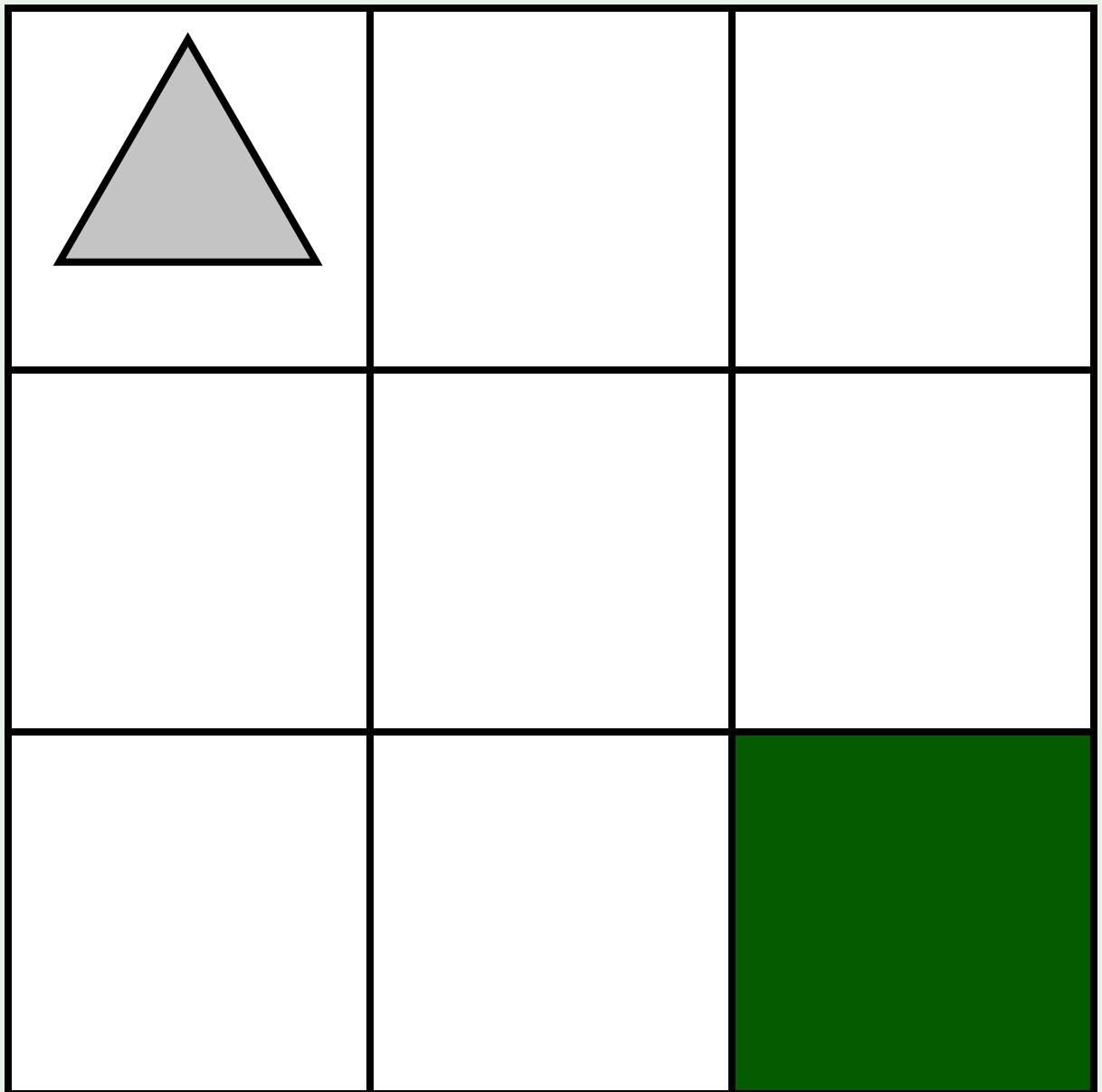
Data Collection

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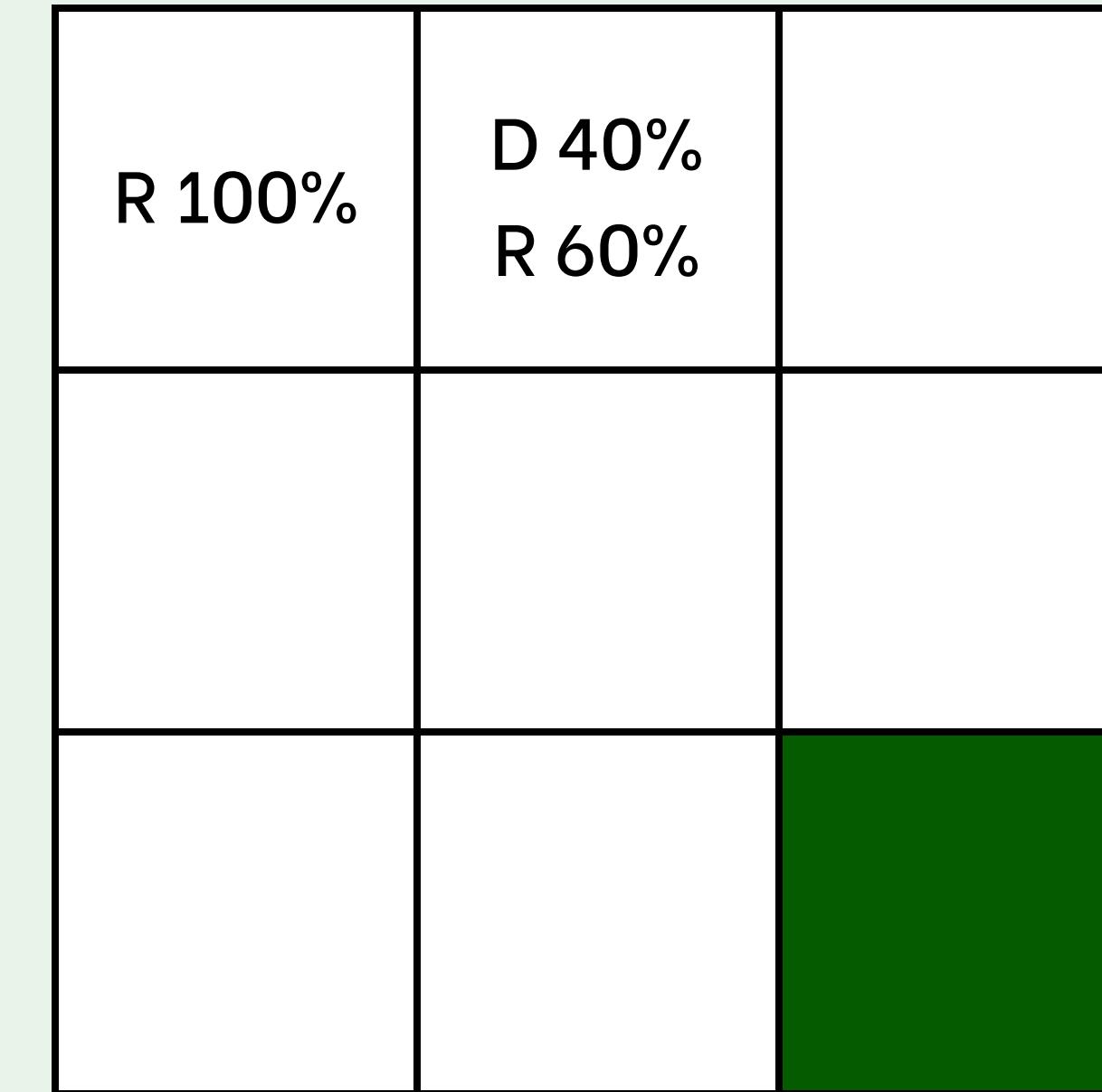
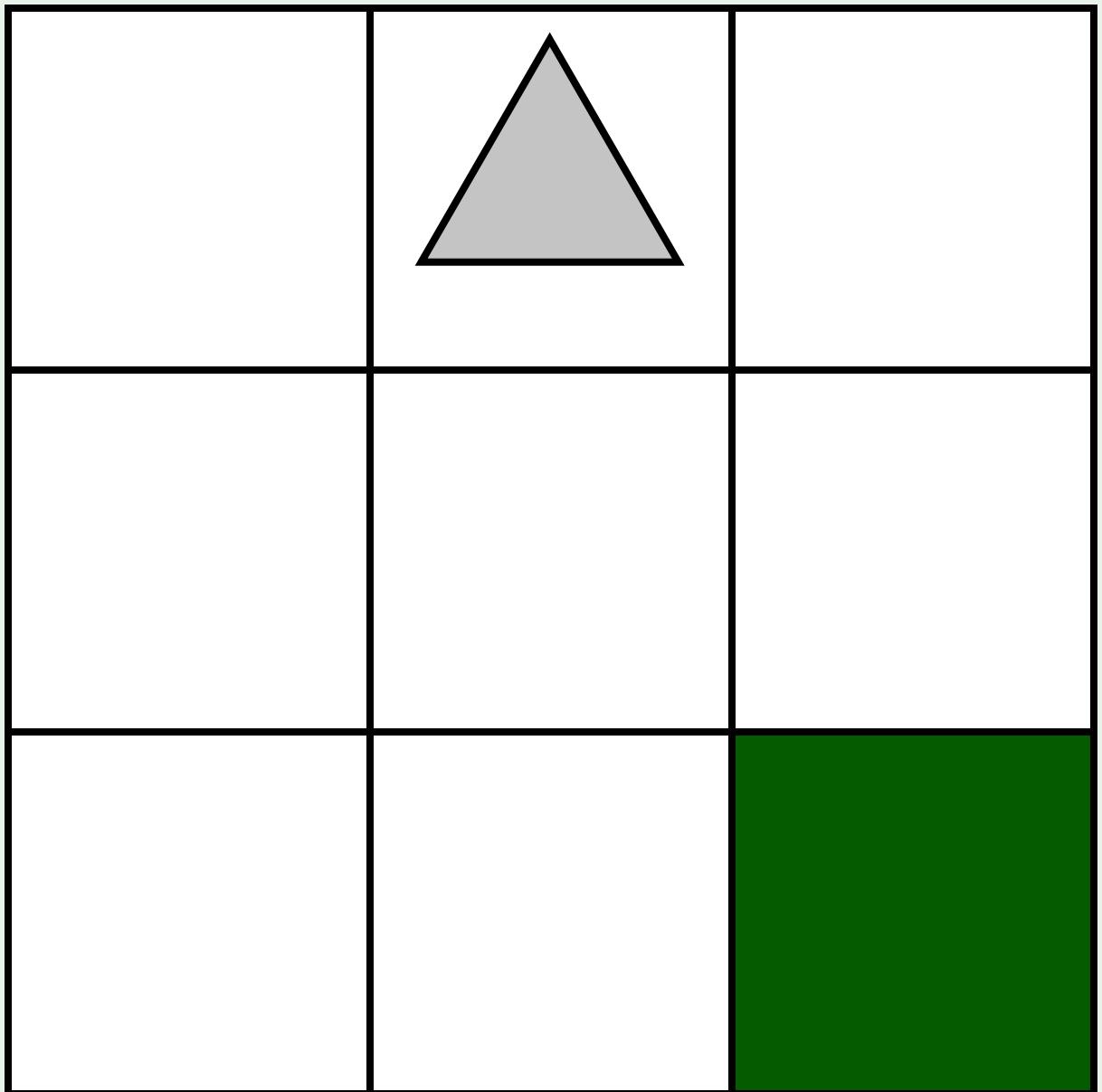


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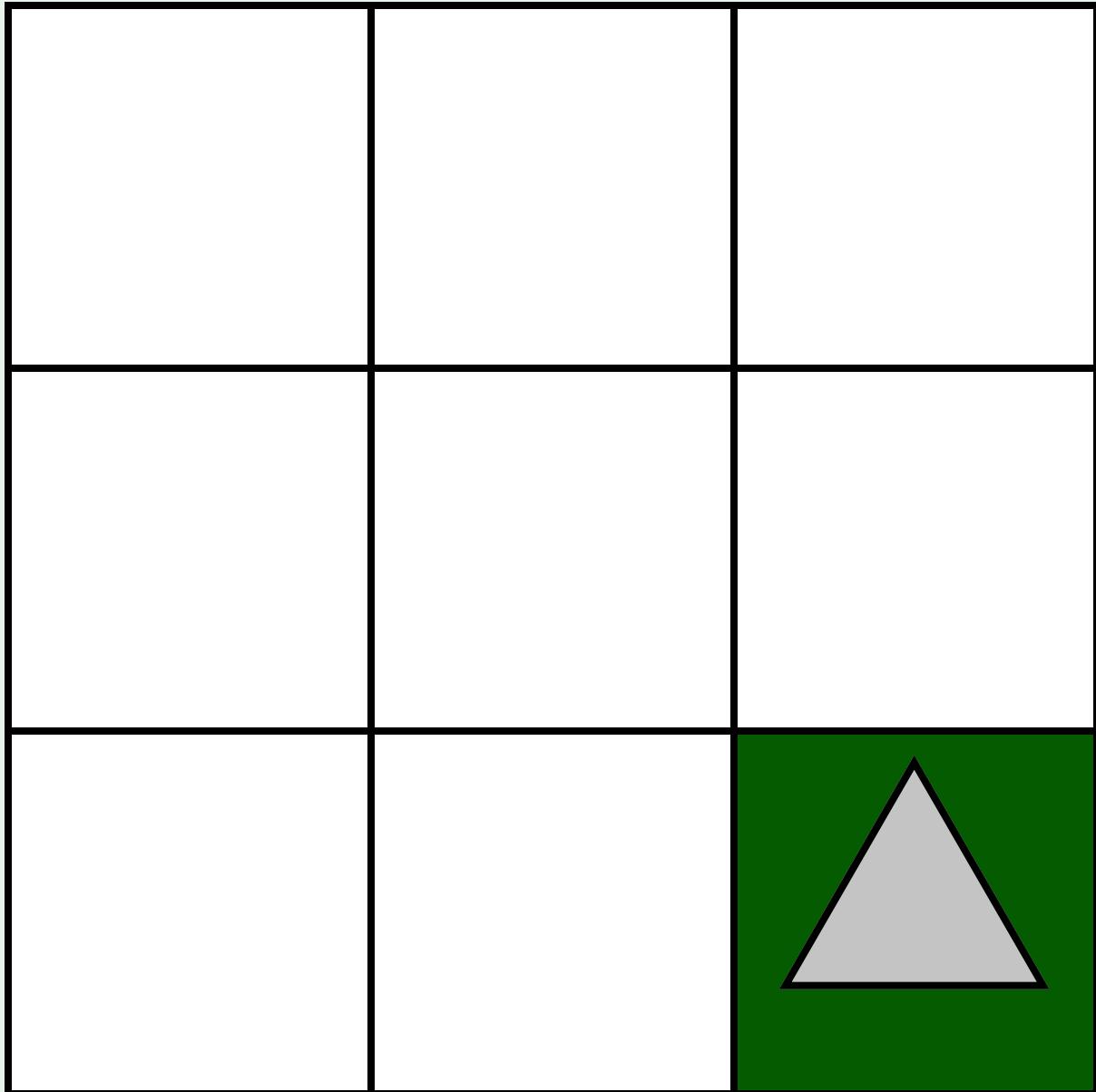
Heatmaps Creation #1



Heatmaps Creation #1



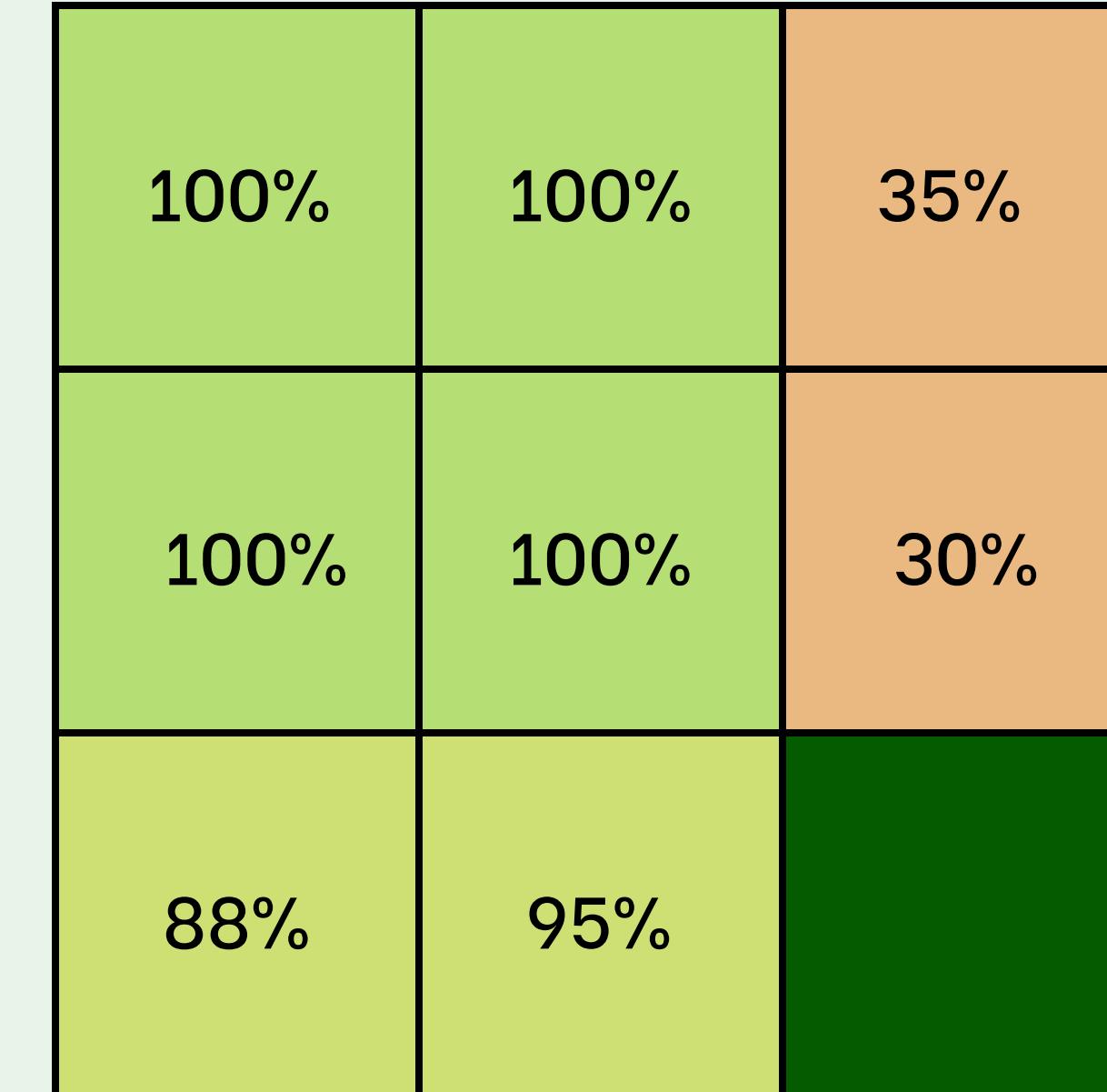
Heatmaps Creation #1



R 100%	D 40% R 60%	D 35% R 65%
D 5% R 95%	D 5% R 95%	D 30% R 70%
D 5% U 7% R 88%	D 5% R 95%	

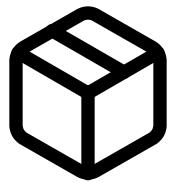
Heatmaps Creation #2

R 100%	D 40% R 60%	D 35% R 65%
D 5% R 95%	D 5% R 95%	D 30% R 70%
D 5% U 7% R 88%	D 5% R 95%	



Testing Strategy

Goals



Pickup

Goal tile identified in
map description



Deliver

Goal tile identified in
map description

Average top1%
87%

Average top1%
81%

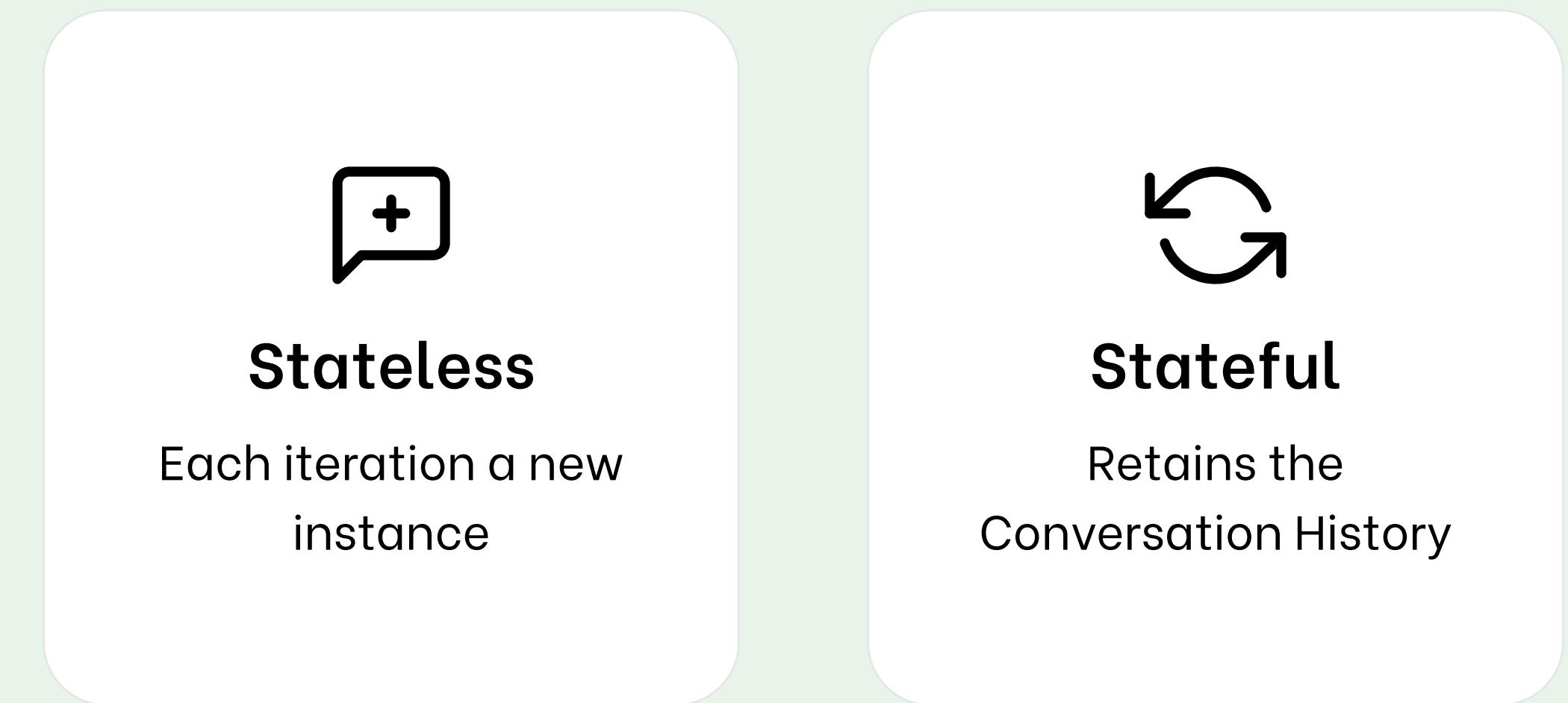
3. Data Collection



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Testing Strategy

Agents



3. Data Collection



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Our Findings

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Map Orientation

“Since we did not provide any info about the orientation,
how does the LLM perceive it?”

4. Findings



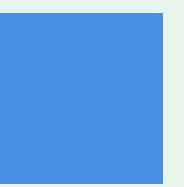
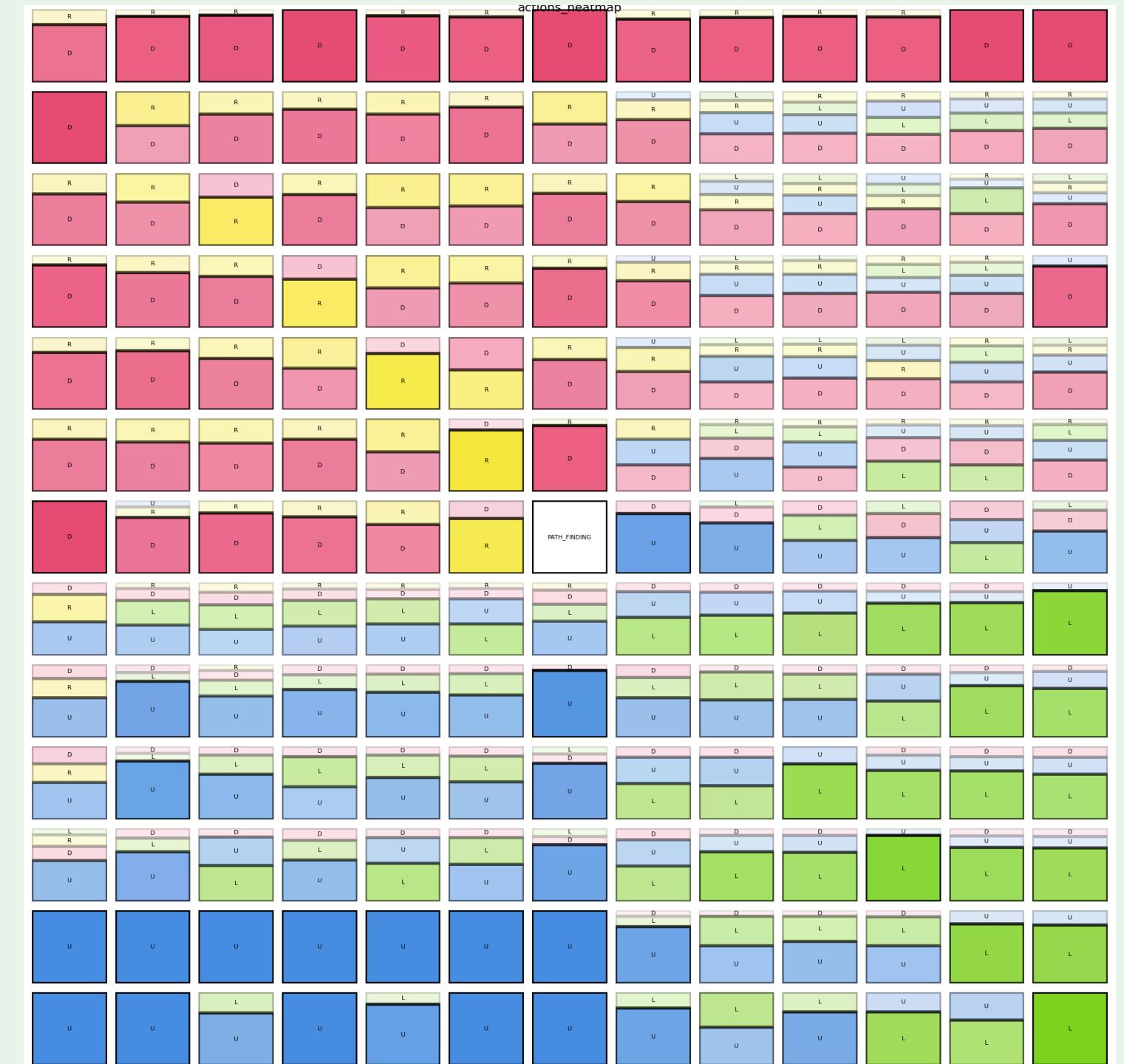
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Map Orientation

(0,0)



(0,0)



Up



Down



Left



Right

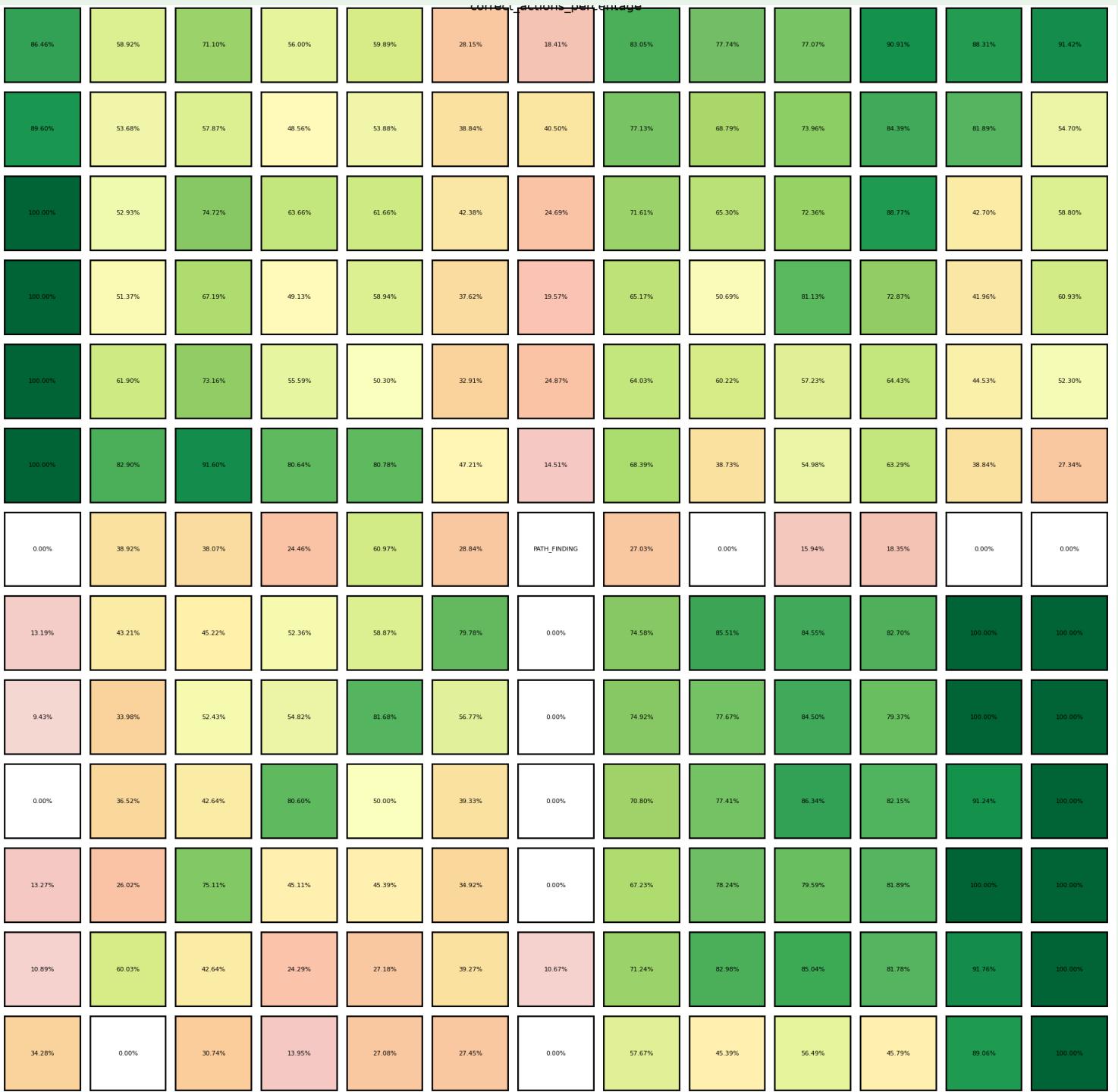
4. Findings



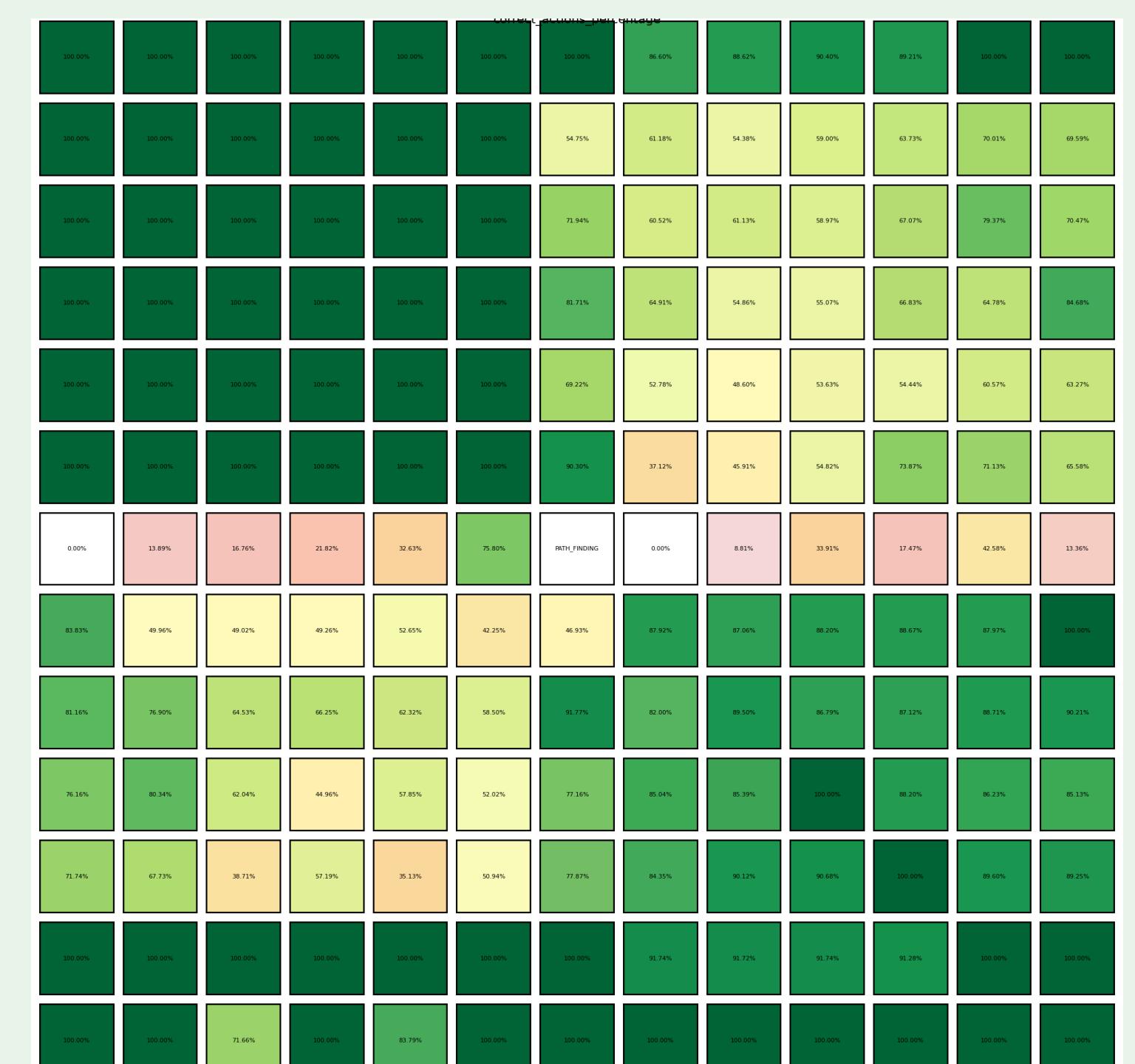
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Map Orientation

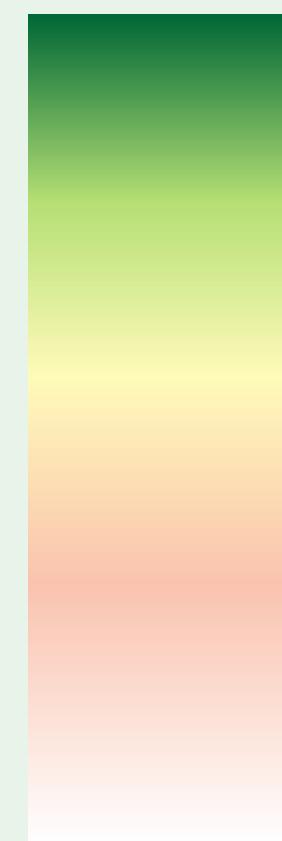
(0,0)



(0,0)



100%



0%

4. Findings



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Map Orientation

	Bottom-Left Origin	Top-Left Origin
top1%	62%	92%
top2%	92%	97%
top3%	93%	99%

4. Findings



Our Findings

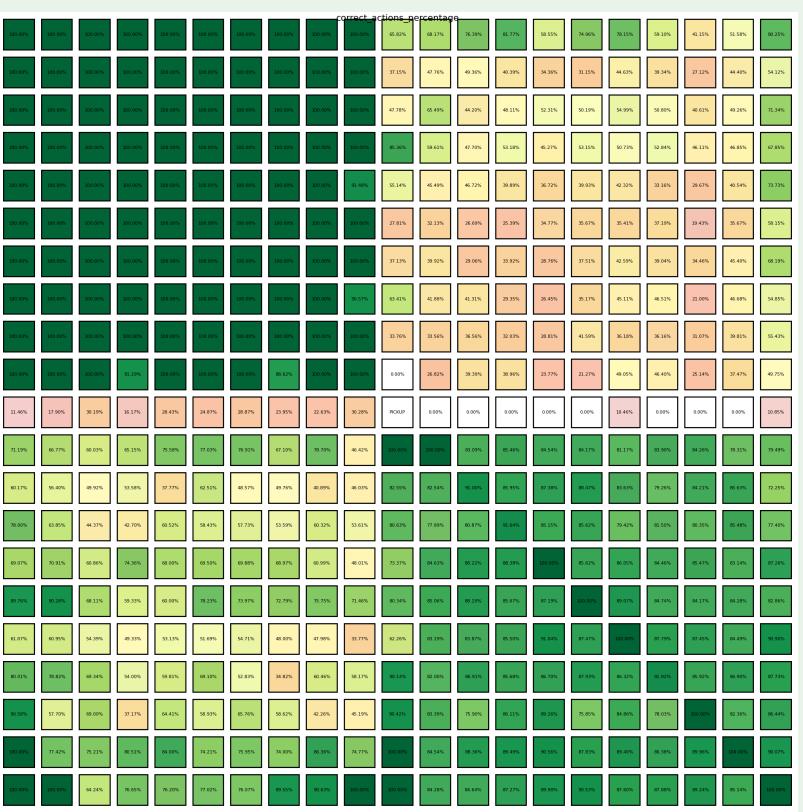
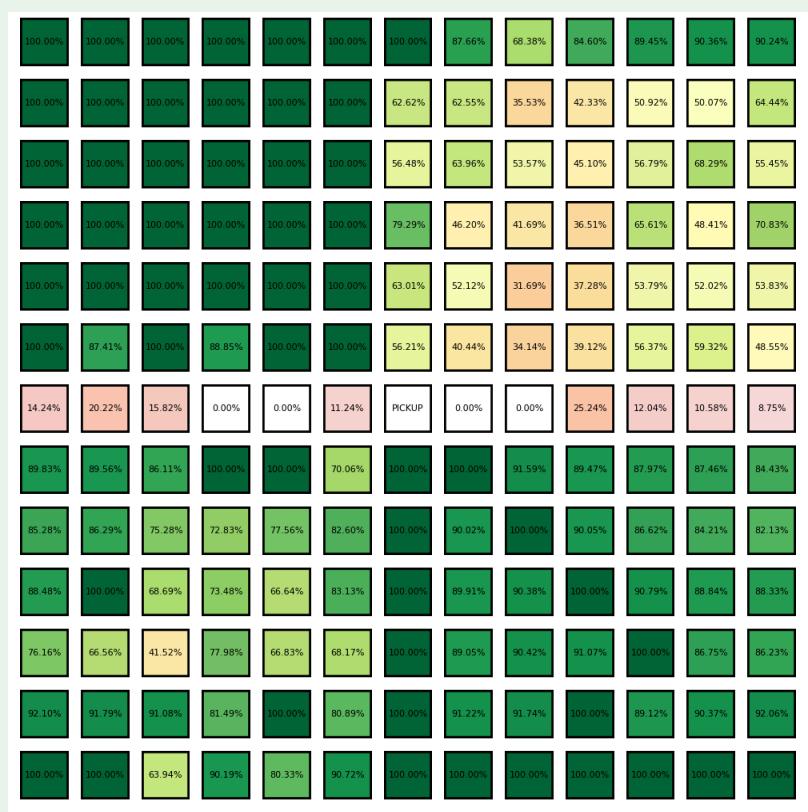
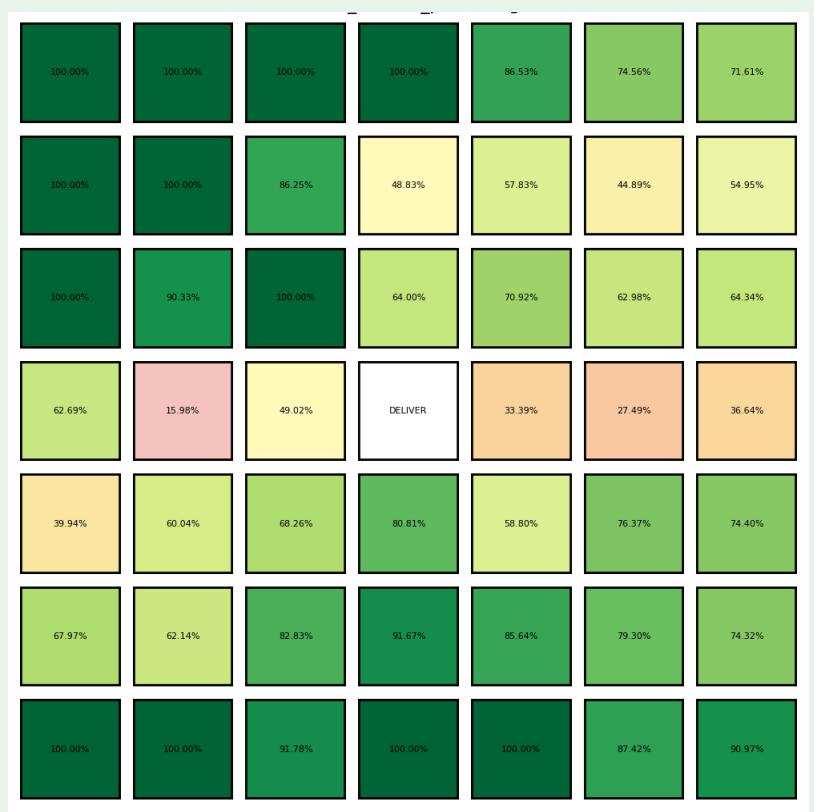
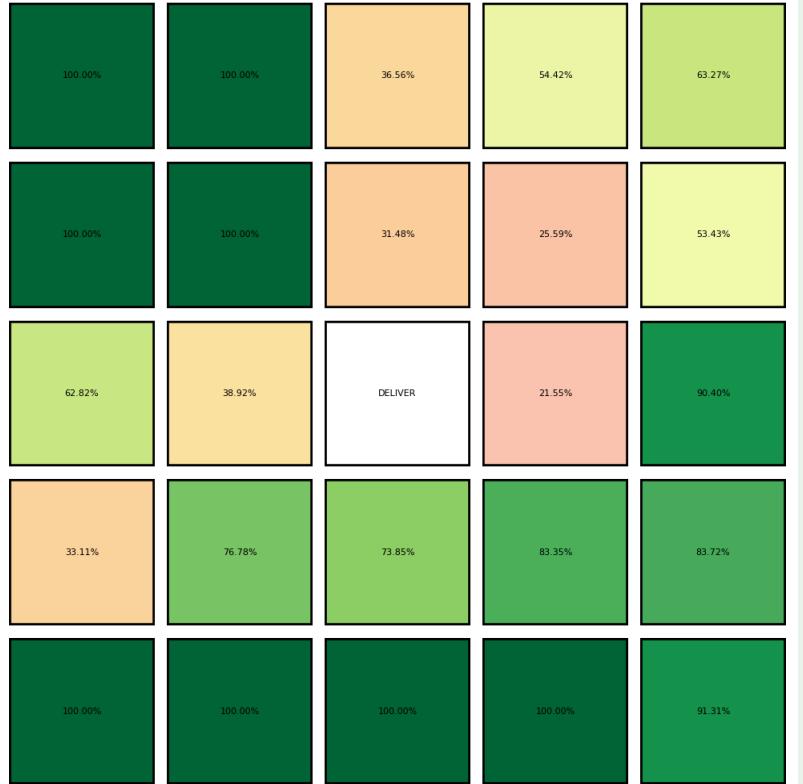
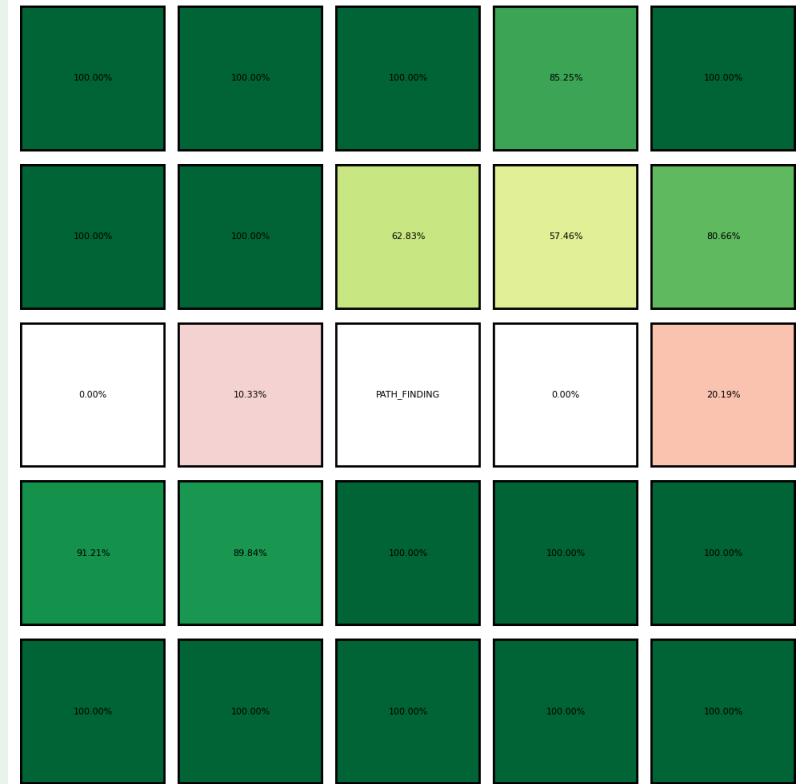
Common Uncertainty Patterns

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Common Uncertainty Patterns #1

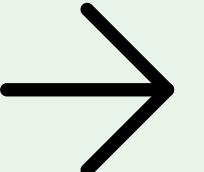
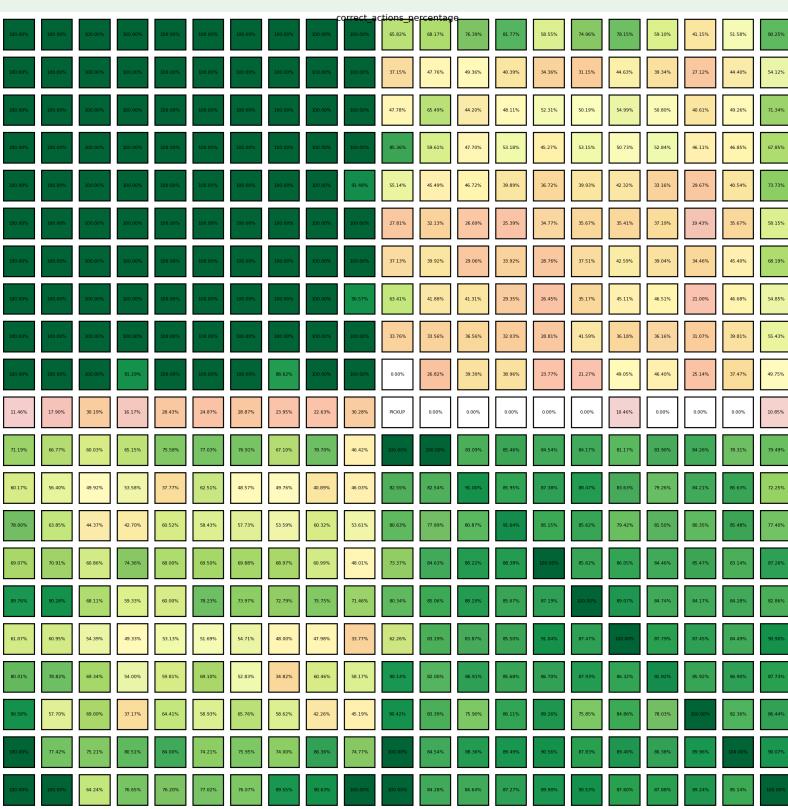
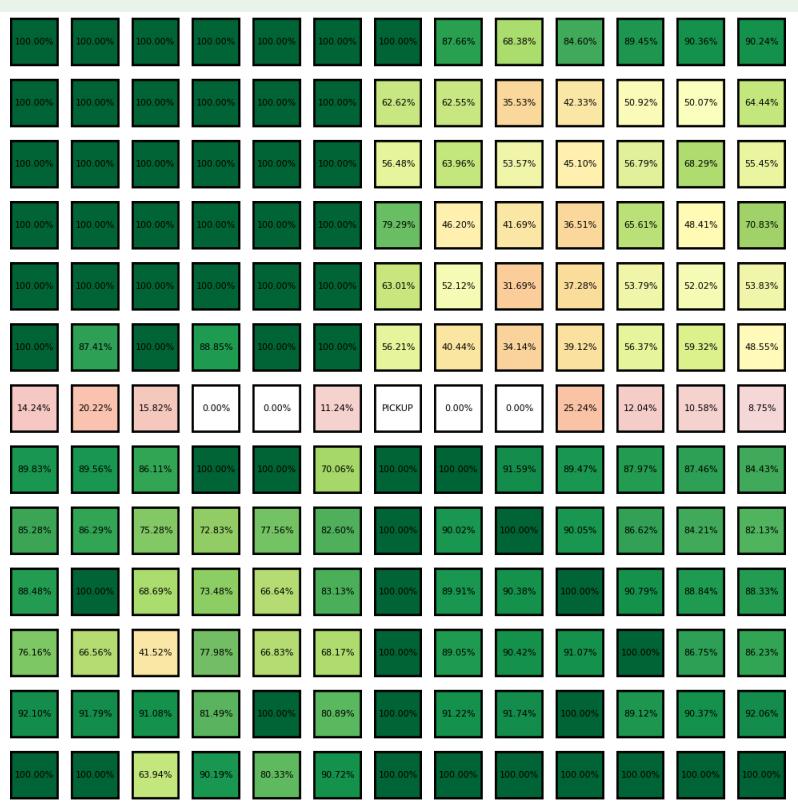
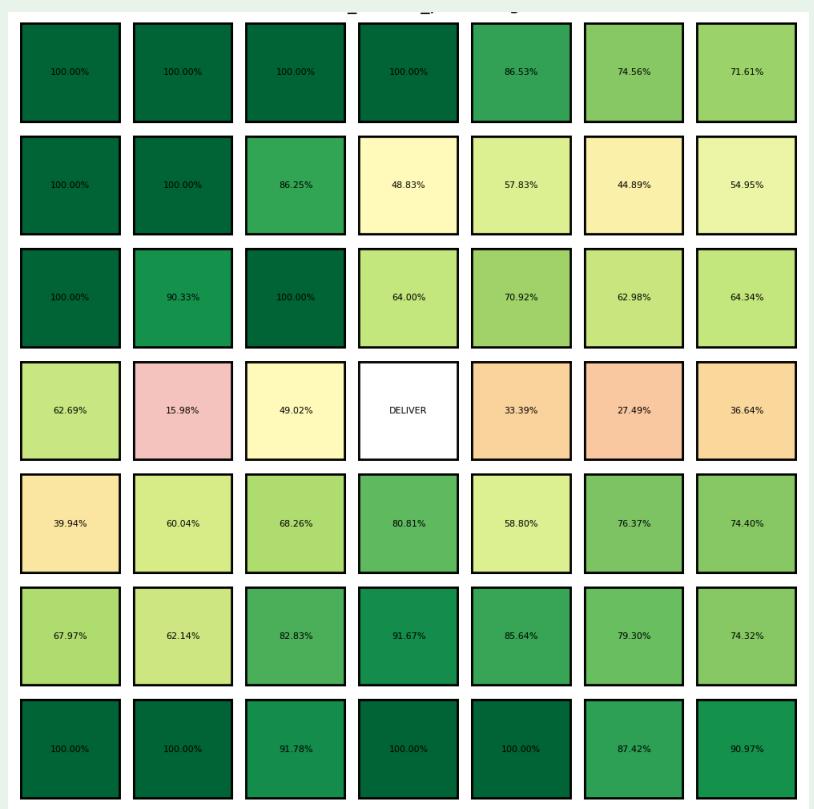
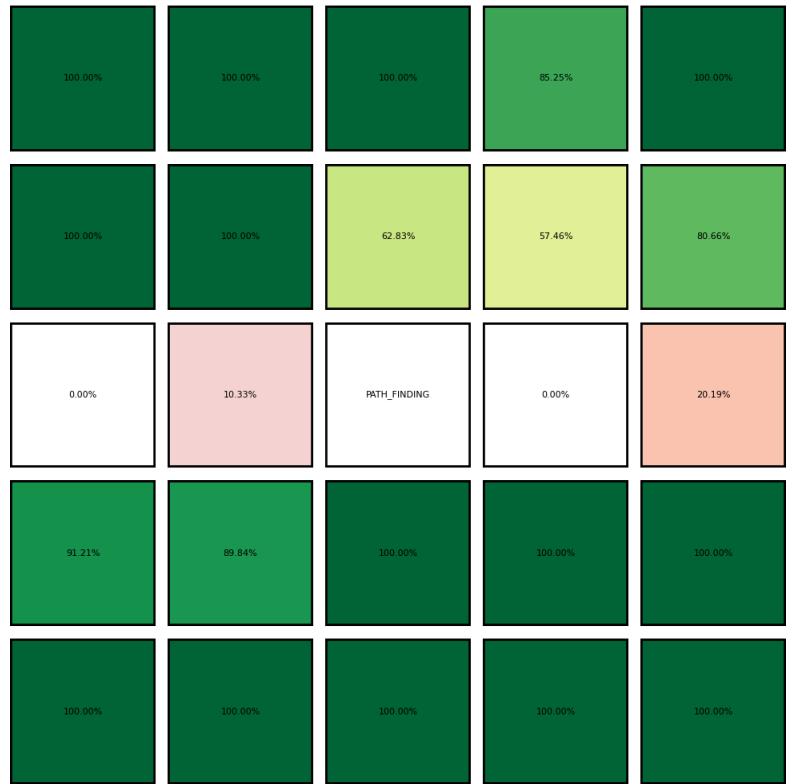


4. Findings

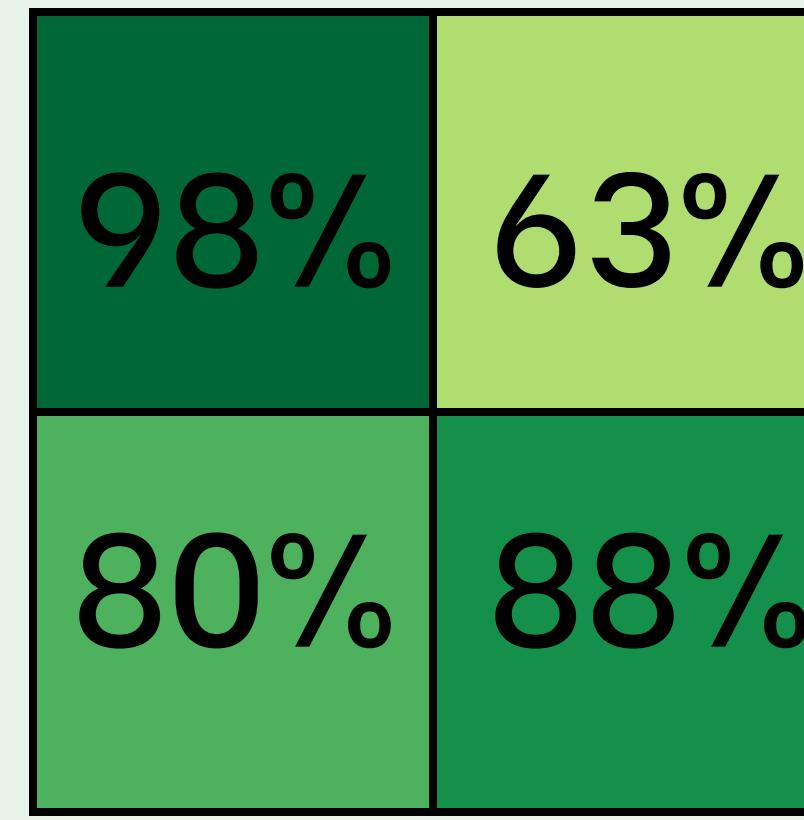


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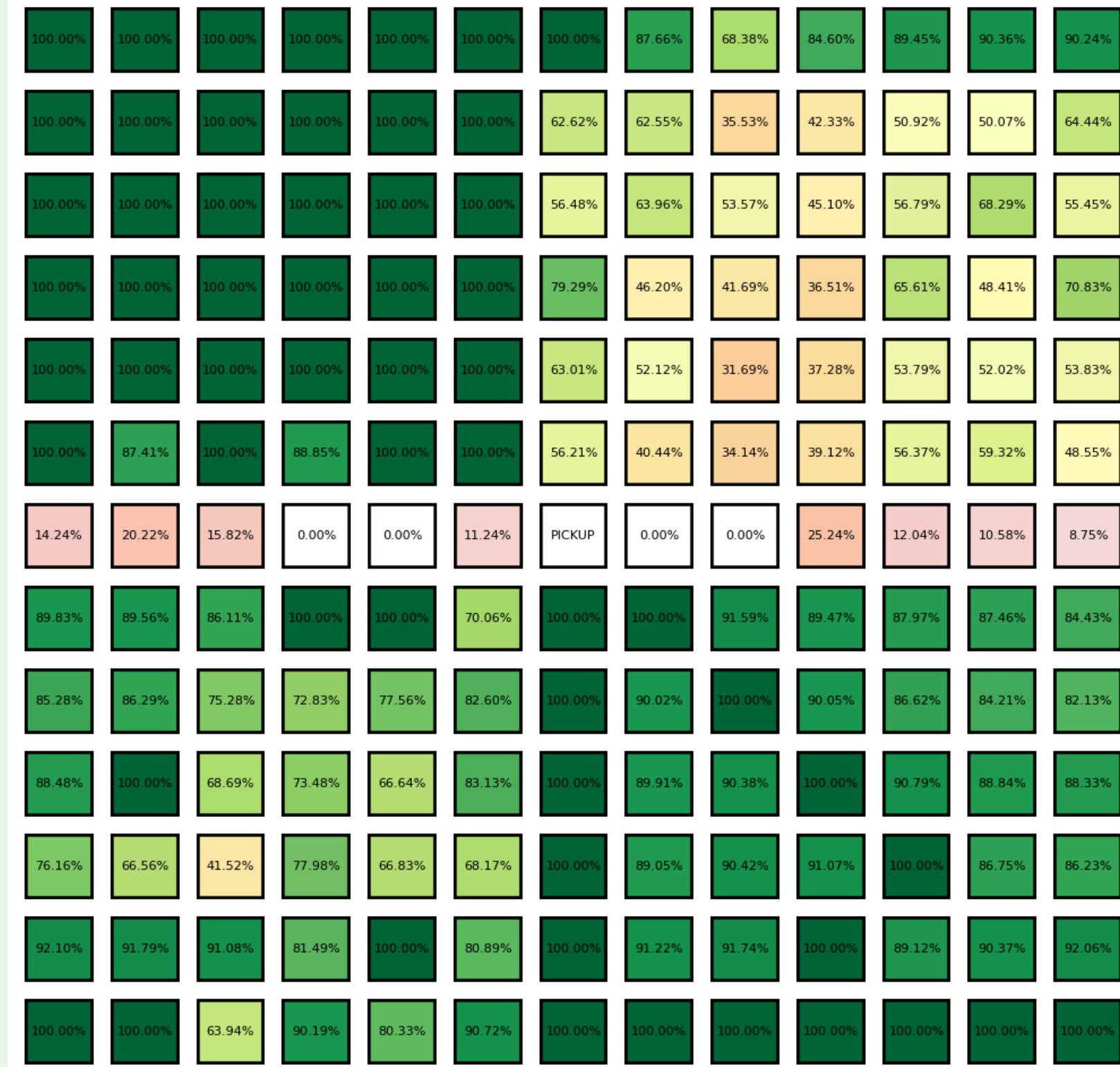
Common Uncertainty Patterns #1



Average

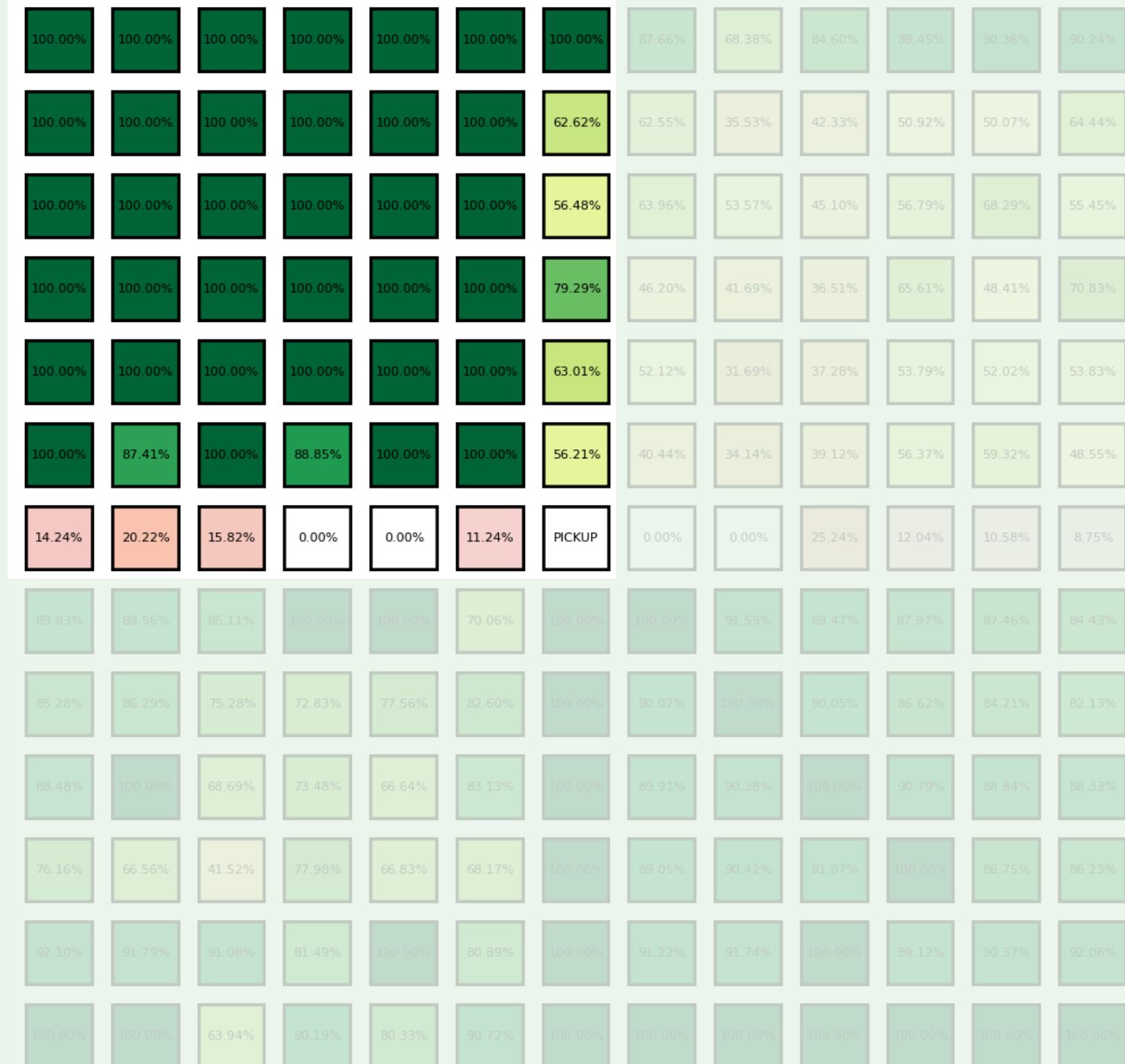


Common Uncertainty Patterns #1.1



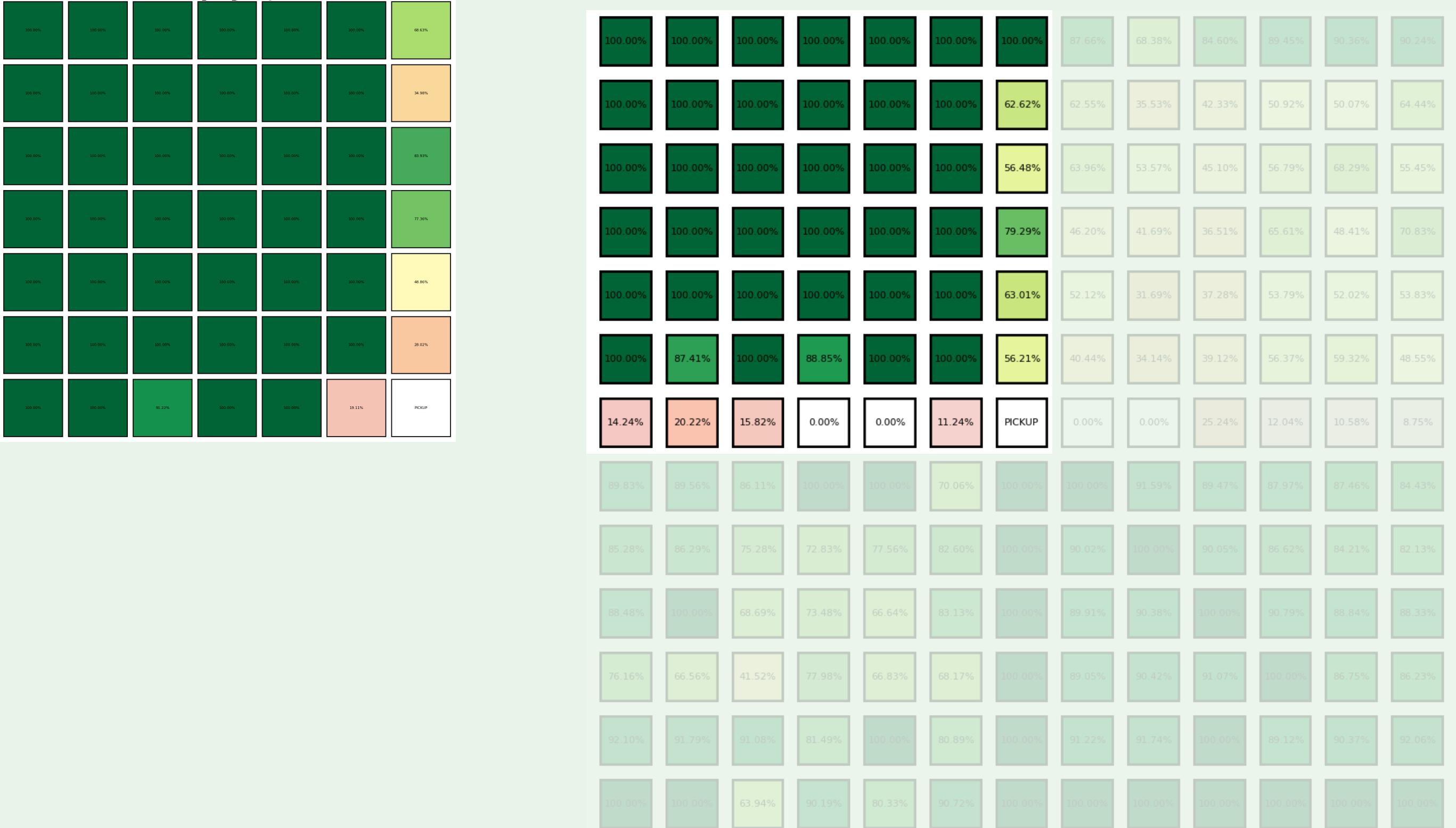
4. Findings

Common Uncertainty Patterns #1.1



4. Findings

Common Uncertainty Patterns #1.1

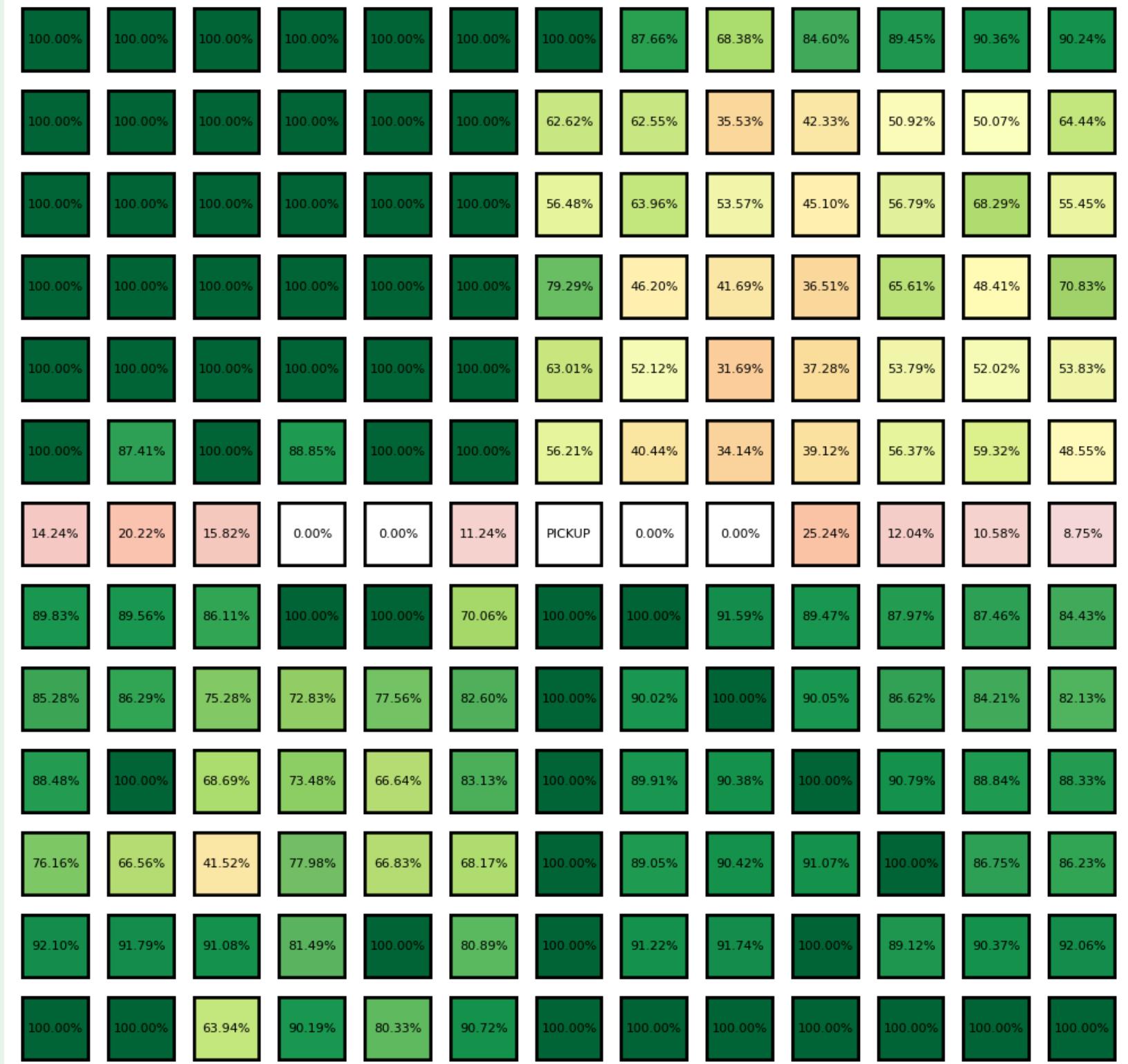


4. Findings



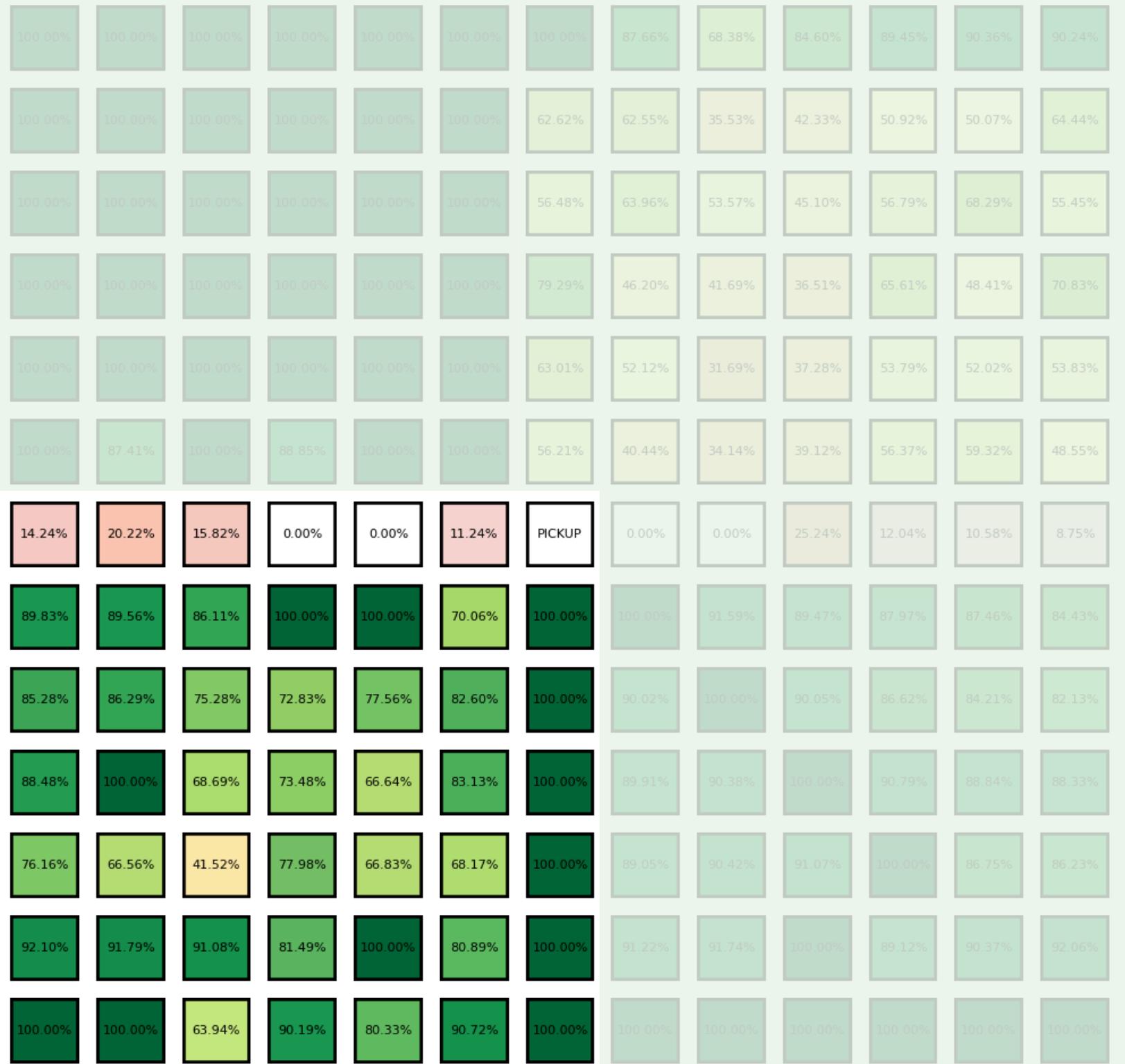
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Common Uncertainty Patterns #1.2



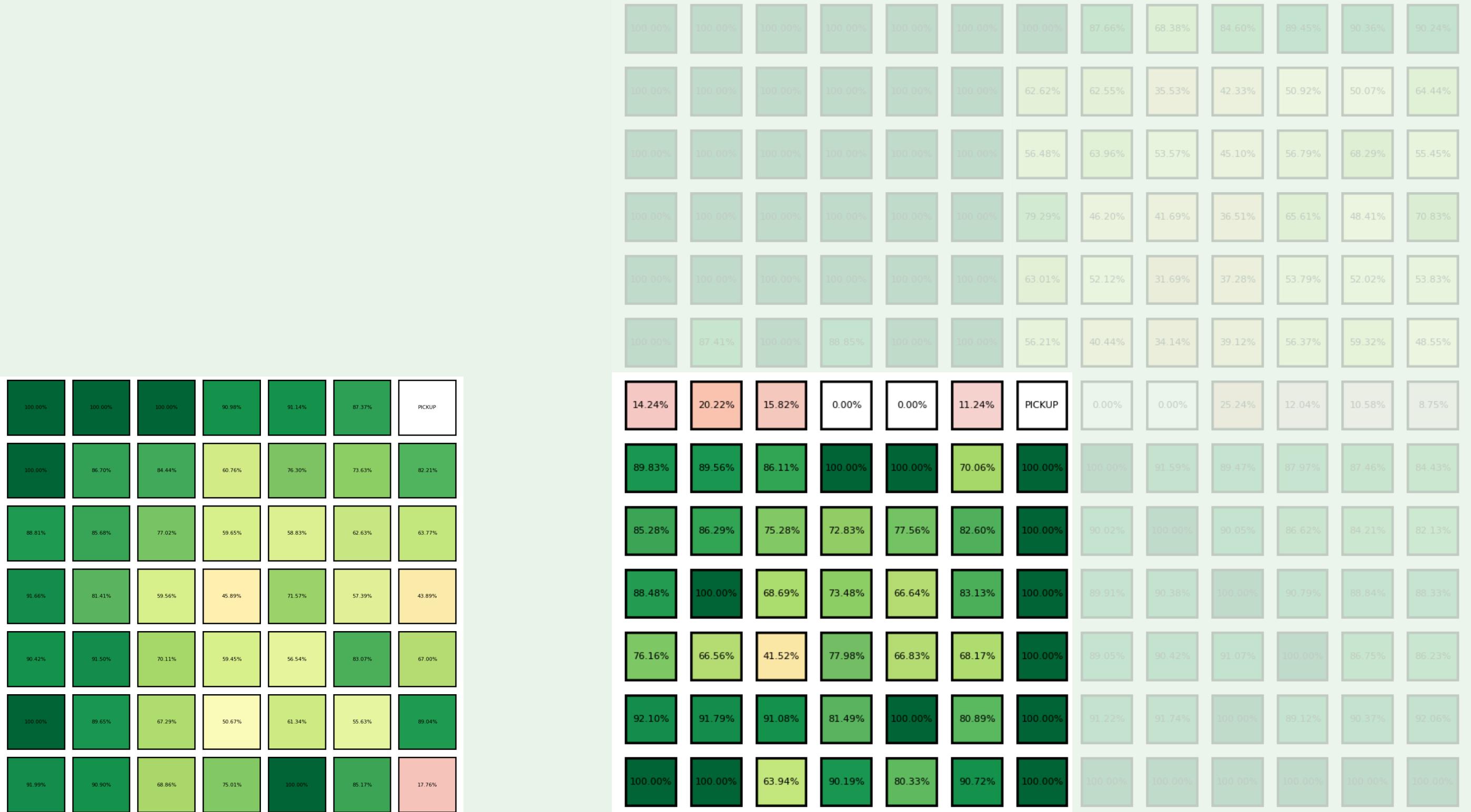
4. Findings

Common Uncertainty Patterns #1.2



4. Findings

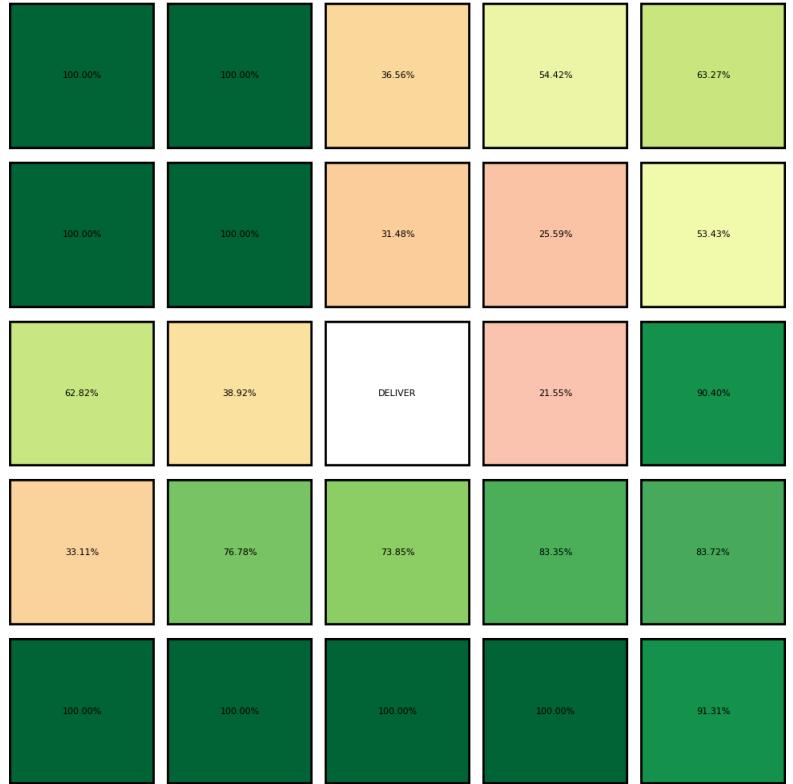
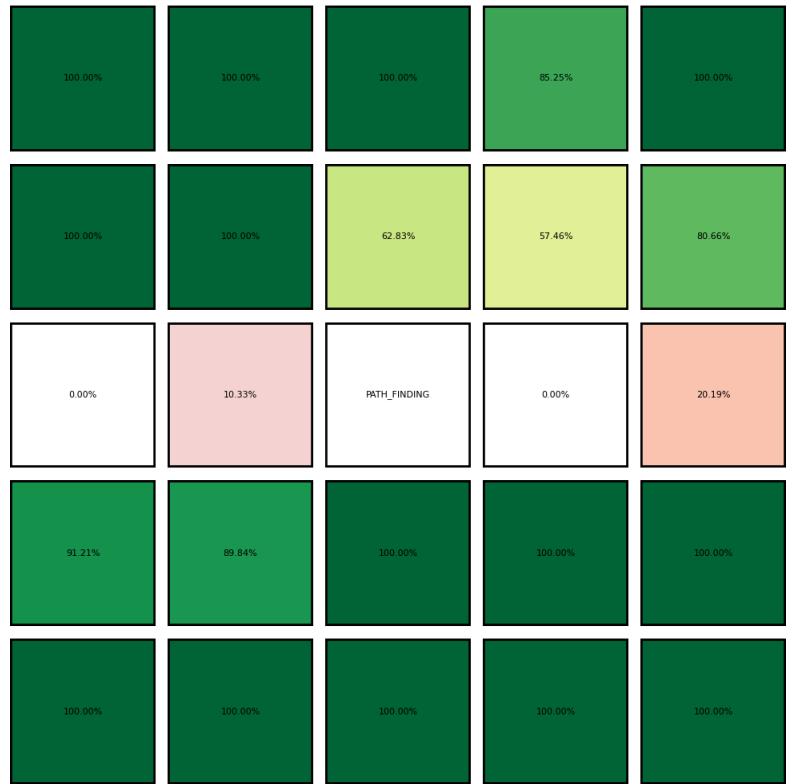
Common Uncertainty Patterns #1.2



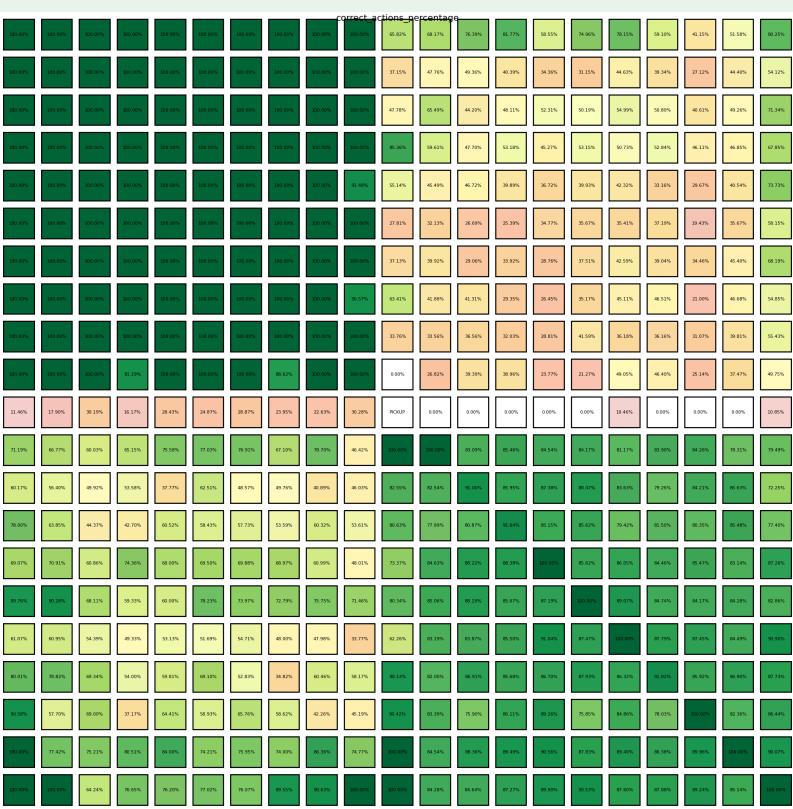
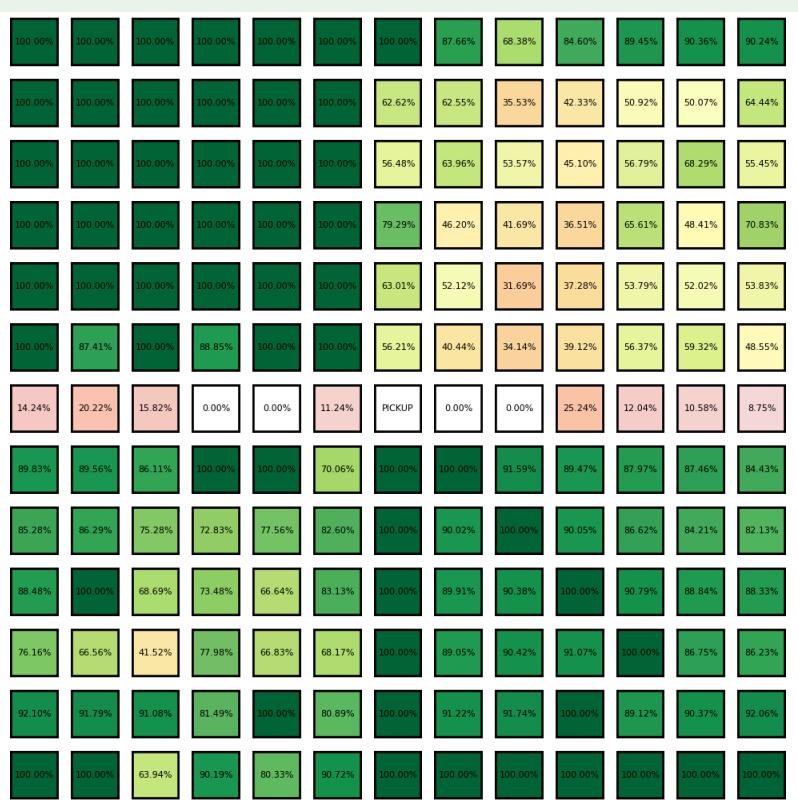
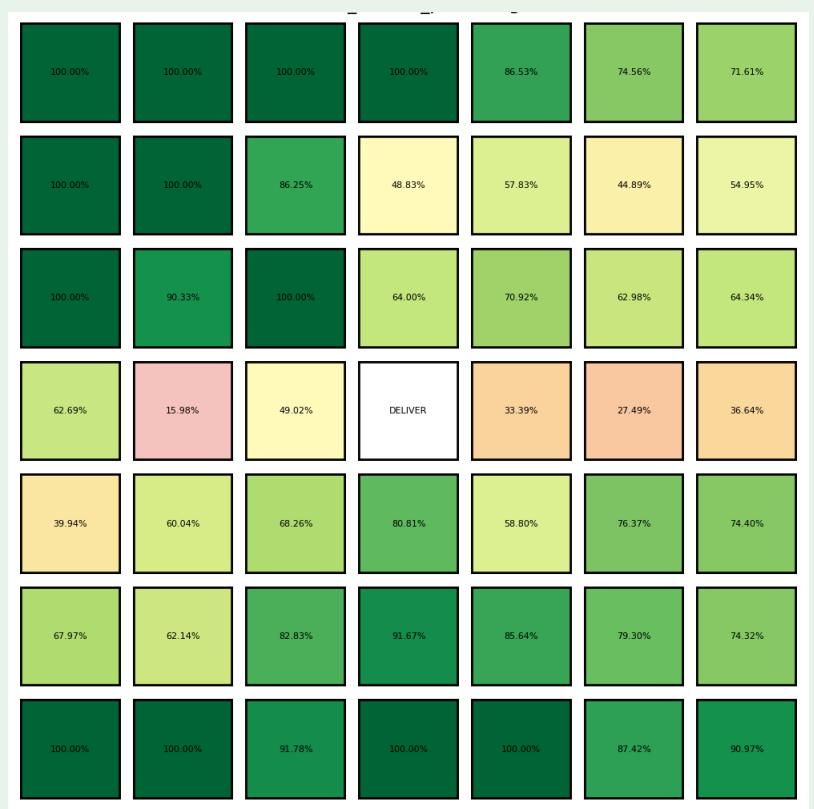
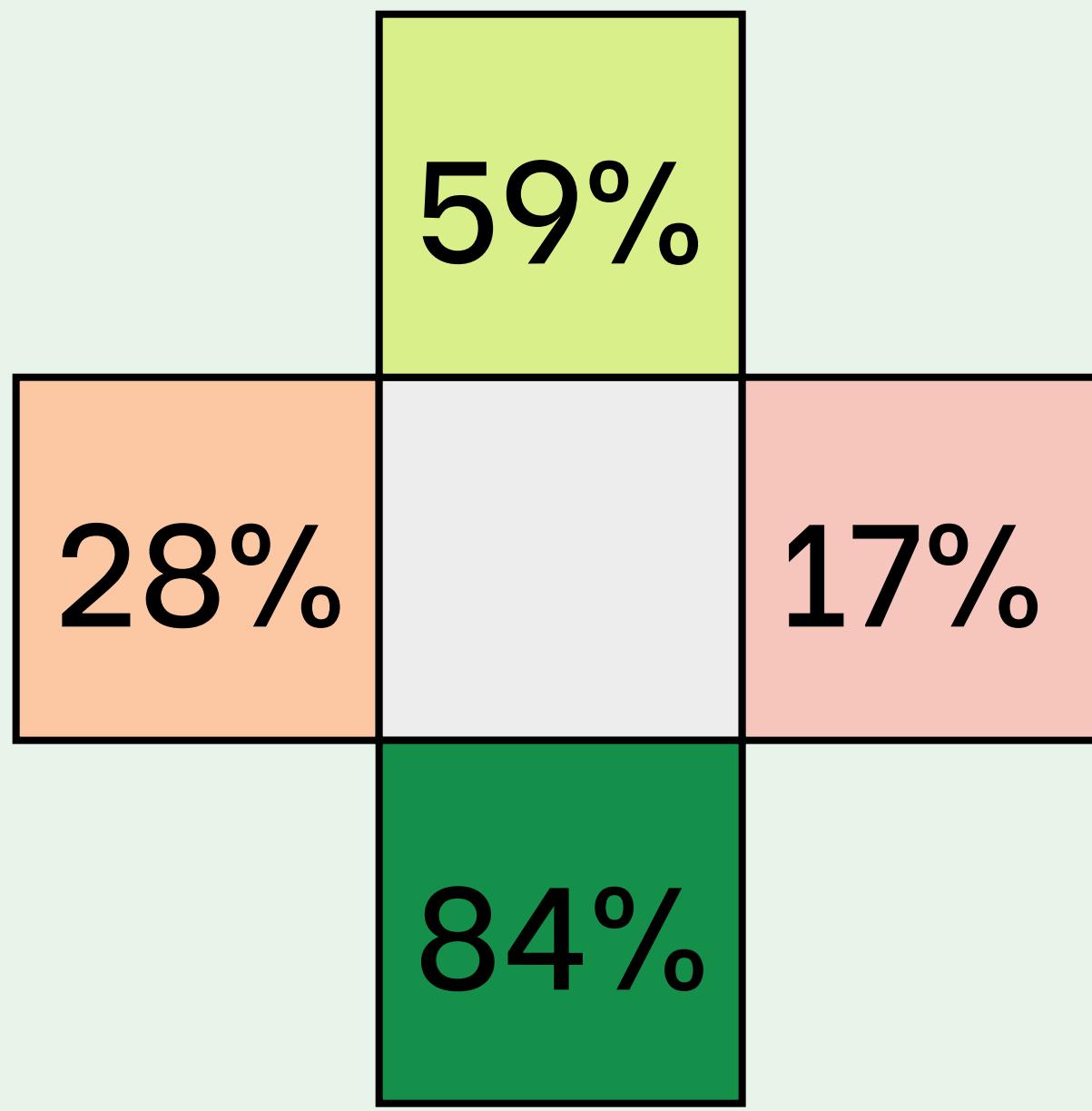
4. Findings



Common Uncertainty Patterns #2



Average

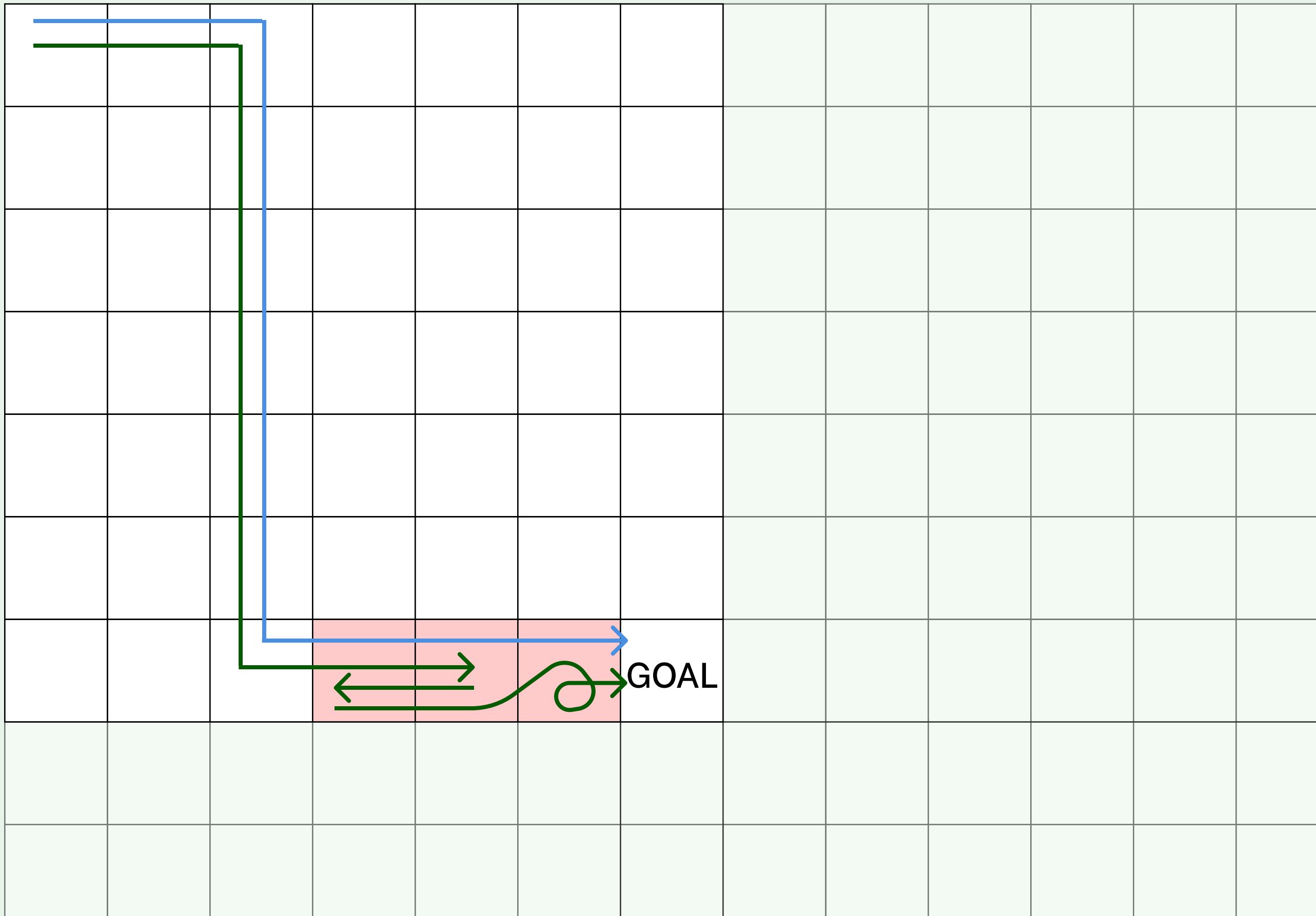


4. Findings



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Stateful Example



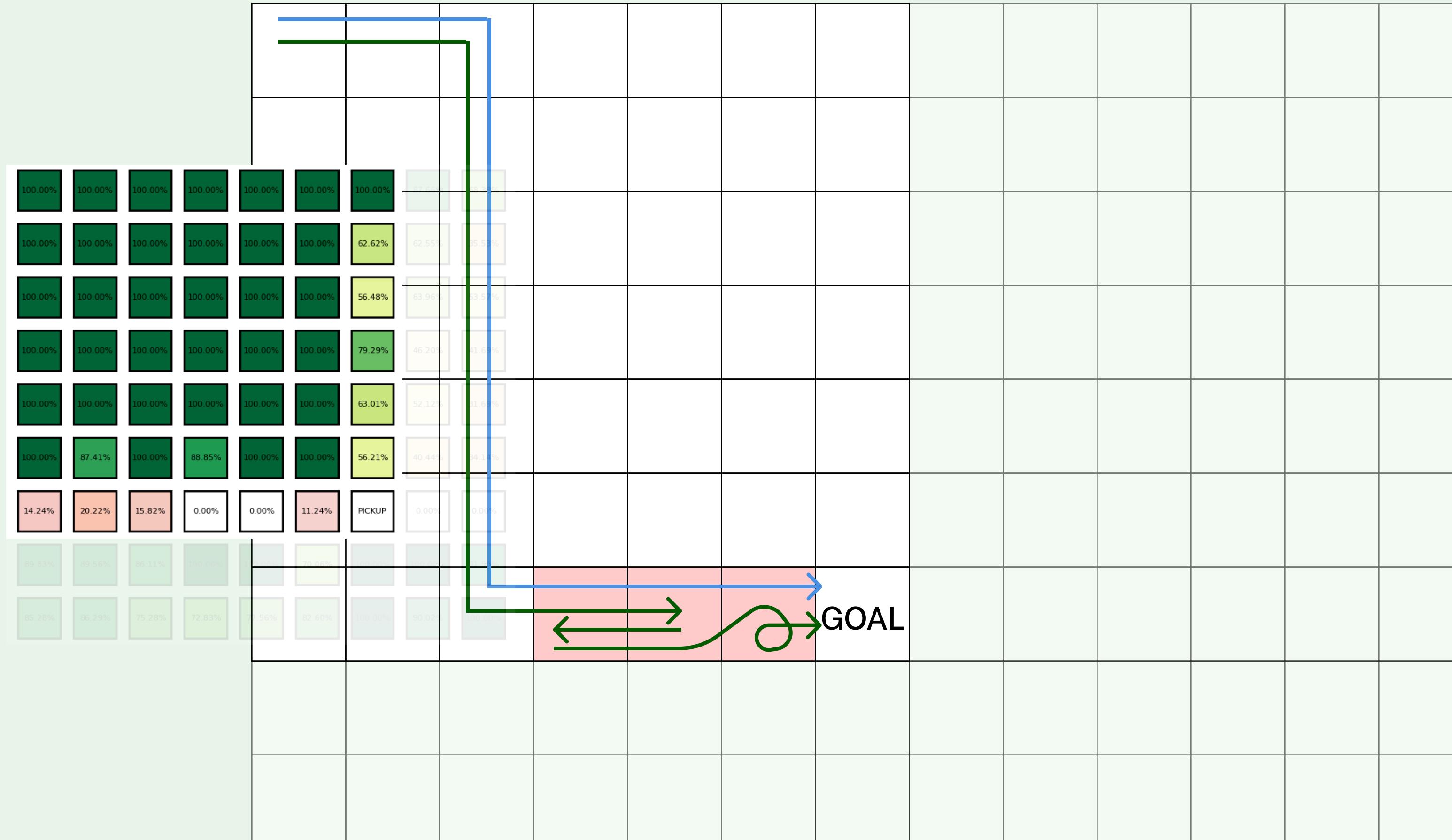
- Optimal path
- Our path
- Repeated cells

Shared Nodes: 100%

Ratio: 81%

4. Findings

Stateful Example



Optimal path
Our path
Repeated cells
Shared Nodes: 100%
Ratio: 81%

4. Findings

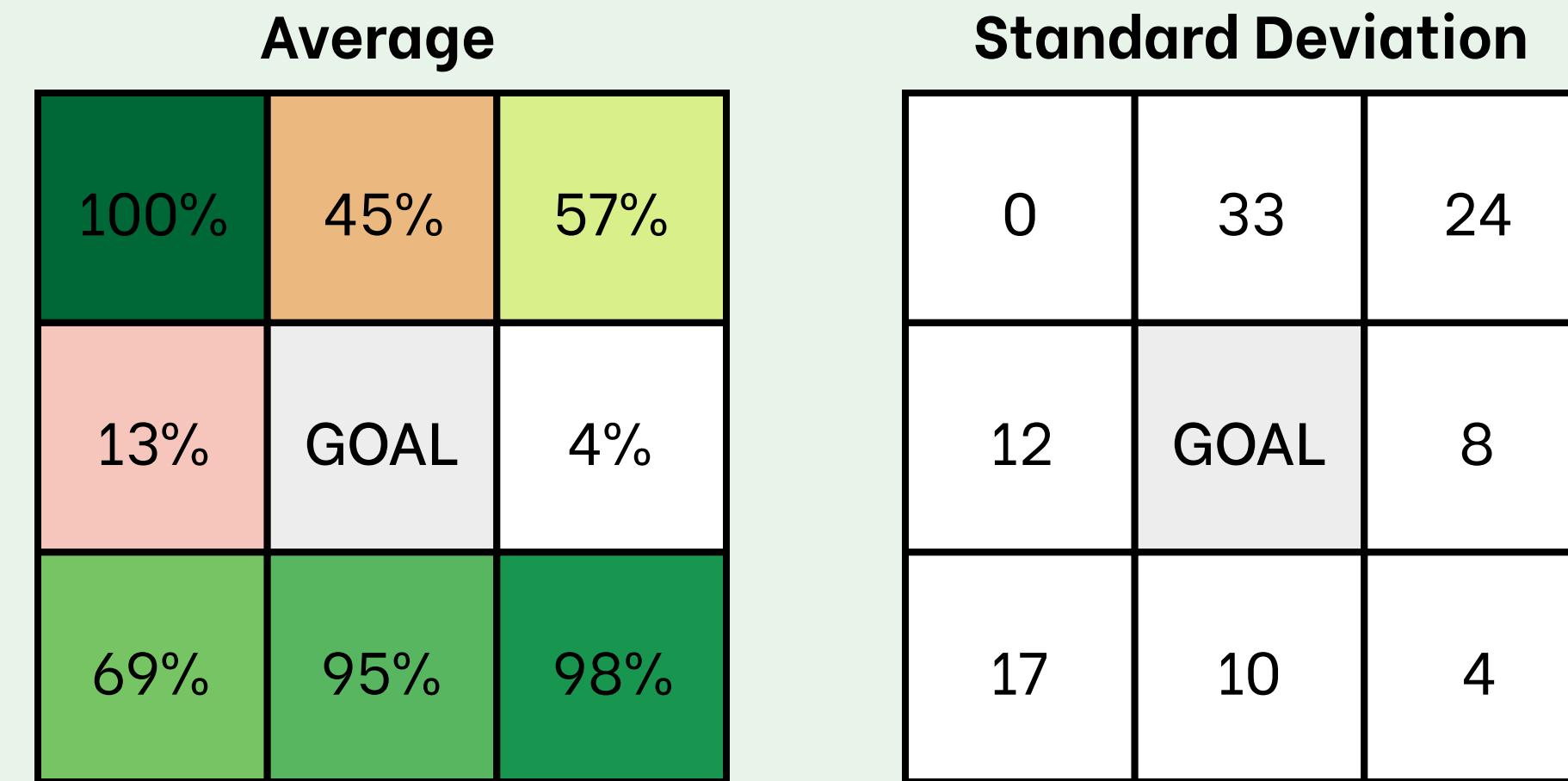
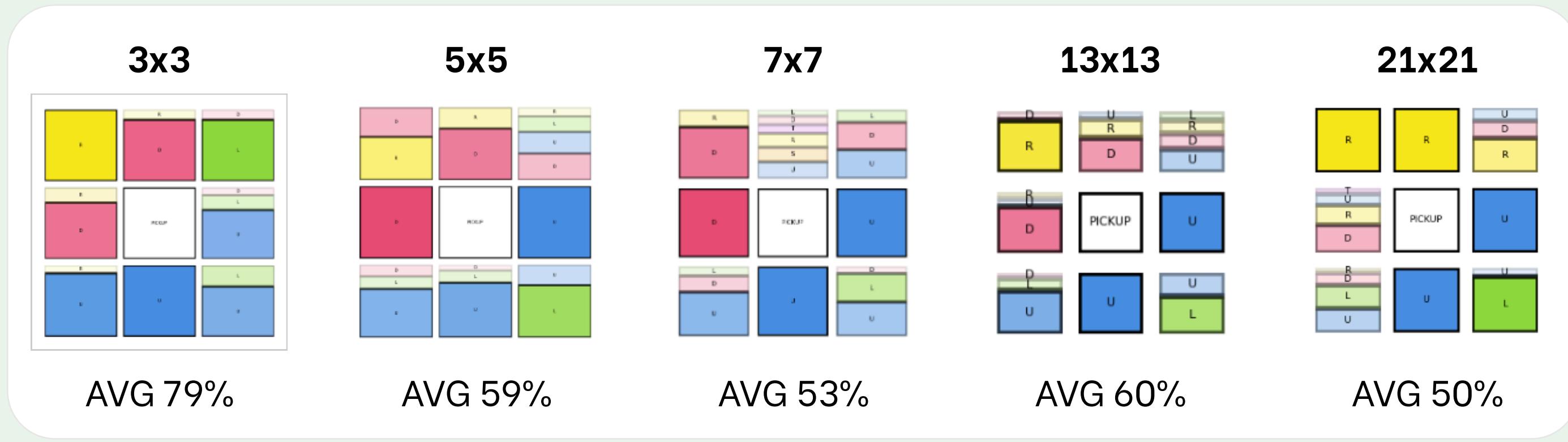
Stateful

Map Size	Stateless	Stateful	Difference
13x13	41	39	-5%
7x7	27	21	-29%
5x5	14	11	-27%
3x3	11	9	-22%

4. Findings



Central difference



4. Findings



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Conclusions

Strengths

Effective
History helps ~ 20% less actions
Retrieving goals in big maps
Better models, better results
Similar % error as the size increase

Weaknesses

Limited Explainability
Prone to error near the goal
Consistent problematic zones
Context size is a limitation
Similar % error as the size increase, but real number is a problem

4. Findings



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Thank You

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