

# UNIT 6

(10)

GO-THROUGH ( $x, y, z$ ):

**Prec:**  $\text{open}(x), \text{robot-in}(y), \text{connect}(x, y, z)$

**Effc:**  $\neg \text{robot-in}(y), \text{robot-in}(z)$

CARR-THROUGH ( $c, h1, h2, p$ ):

**Prec:**  $\text{open}(p), \text{connects}(p, h1, h2), \text{robot-in}(h1), \text{in}(c, h1)$

**Effc:**  $\neg \text{robot-in}(h1), \neg \text{in}(c, h1), \text{robot-in}(h2), \text{in}(c, h2)$

CLOSE ( $x$ ):

**Prec:**  $\text{open}(x), \text{robot-in}(h1), \text{connects}(x, h1, h2)$

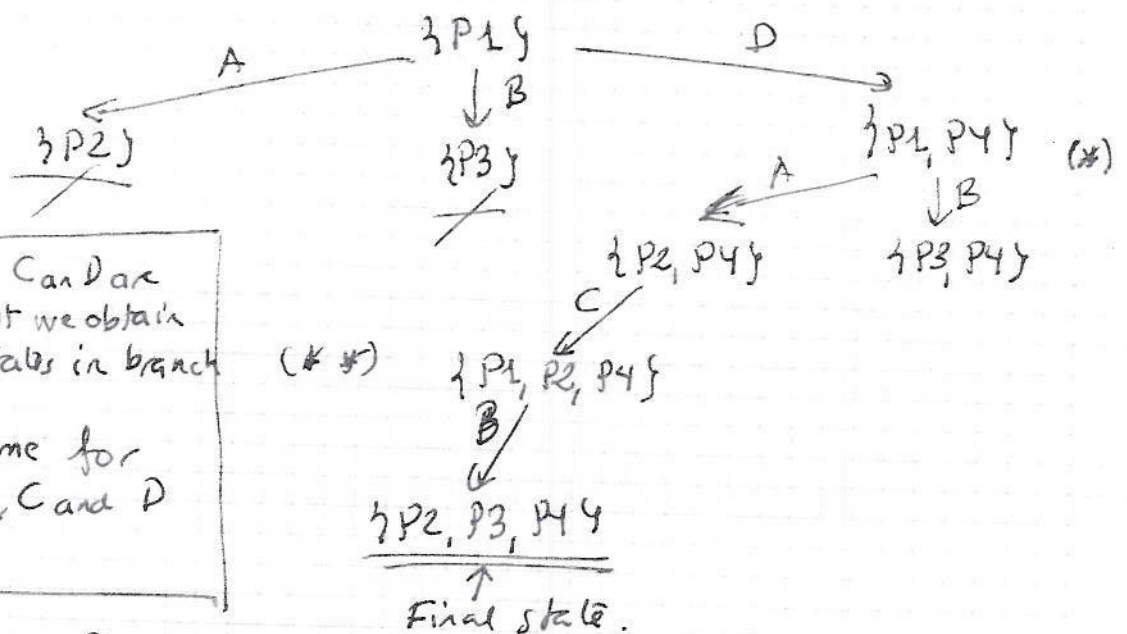
**Effc:**  $\neg \text{open}(x)$

OPEN ( $x$ ):

**Prec:**  $\neg \text{open}(x), \text{robot-in}(h1), \text{connects}(x, h1, h2)$

**Effc:**  $\text{open}(x)$

(12)



(\*) Actions C and D are applicable but we obtain repeated states in branch

(\*\*) The same for actions A, C and D

Solution: D, A, C, B  
found

(19)

Action:

CRUSH()

Pre: {}

Eff: TQUET, T GIFT, GOOD SMELL

COOK()

Pre: CLEAN-HANDS

Eff: T CLEAN-HANDS, DINNER

WASH-HANDS

Pre: {}

Eff: CLEAN-HANDS

TAKEOUT

Pre: {}

Eff: T CLEAN-HANDS, GOOD-SMELL

WRAP()

Pre: QUIET, CLEAN-HANDS

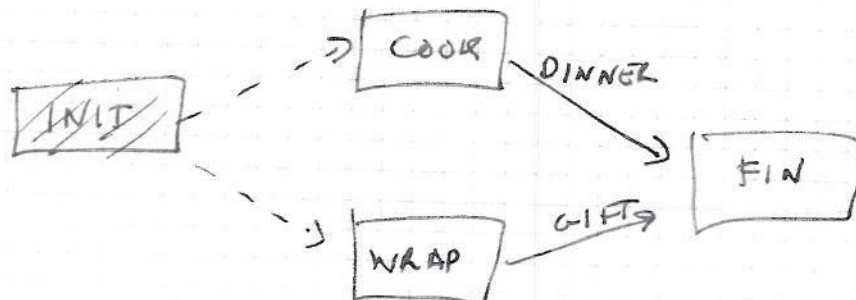
Eff: GIFT

- Initial state: {QUIET, CLEAN-HANDS}
- Goal: {DINNER, GIFT, CLEAN-HANDS, GOOD-SMELL}

Let us apply the POP algorithm to solve this planning problem:



We close preconditions DINNER and GIFT of **FIN** by using actions **COOK** and **WRAP**, respectively (no alternative)



The precondition CLEAN-HANDS can be closed by:  
 actions: **INIT** (simple establishment) or **WASH-HANDS** (new action). We try first with **INIT** and go back to **WASH-HANDS** in case of failure:

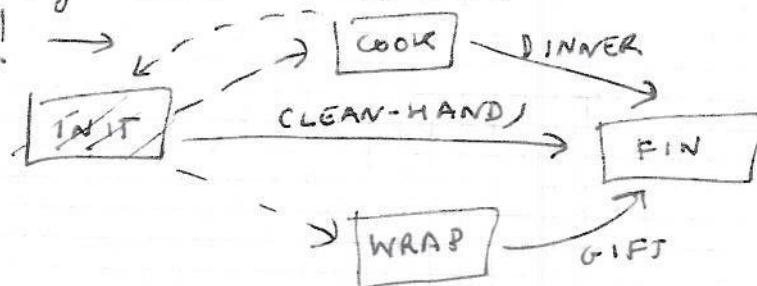


Now we have a threat: **COOK** threatens the causal link **INIT**  $\xrightarrow{\text{CLEAN-HANDS}}$  **FIN.**

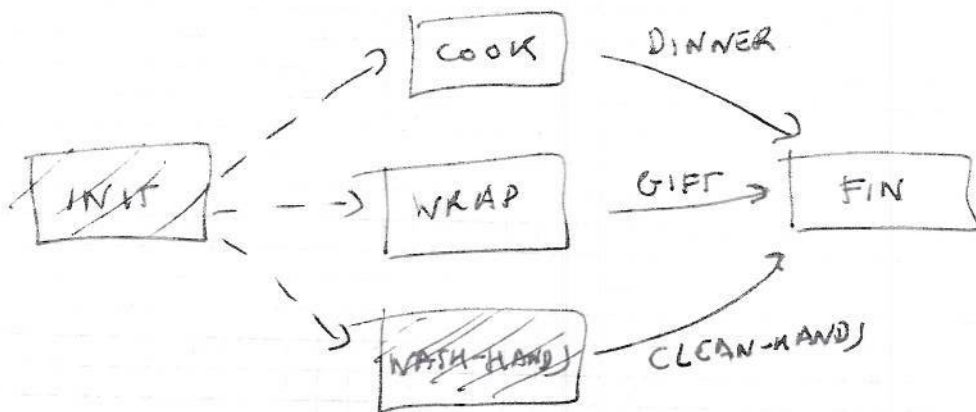
We try to solve it by promotion (and in case of failure, then demotion):



So we try demotion instead:



Since we cannot fix the threat, we go back to the last alternative point: instead of **INIT**, we use **WASH-HANDS** to close **CLEAN-HANDS**:

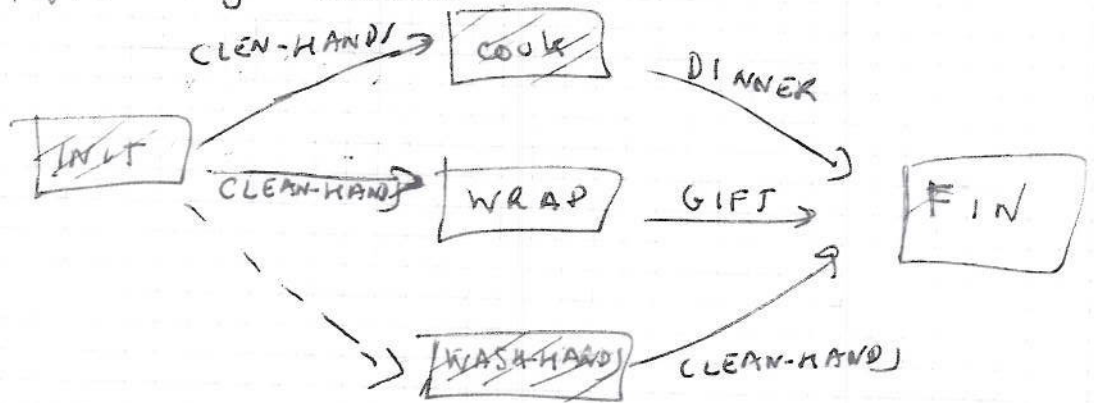


Now we close the precondition **CLEAN-HANDS** of **COOK**. We have three alternatives for that;

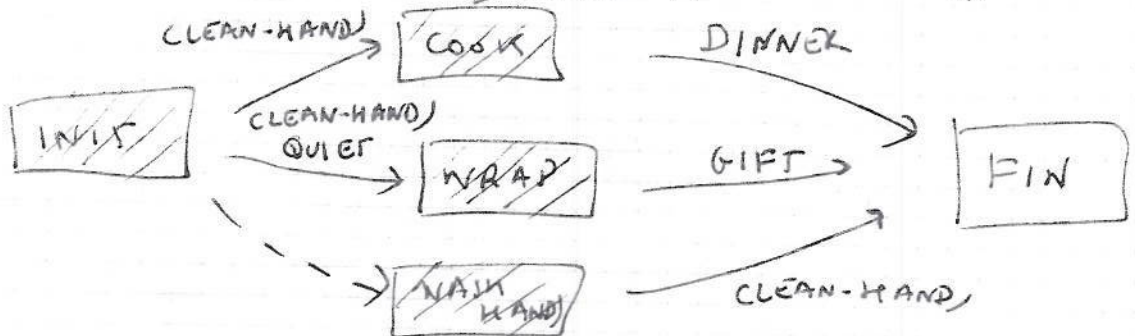
- ) **INIT** (simple establishment)
- ) **WASH-HANDS** (simple establishment)
- ) **WASH-HAND** (new action)



We first try **INIT**:

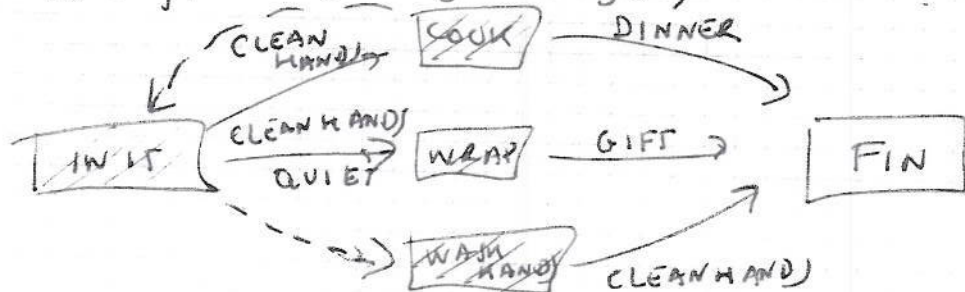


We now check **QUIET** of **WRAP**, using simple establishment with **INIT** (no alternative)

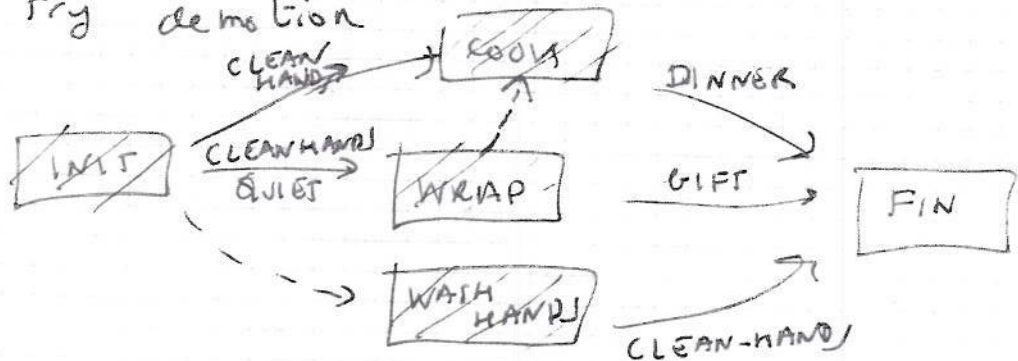


We have a threat of **COOK** over **INIT**  $\xrightarrow{\text{CLEAN-HANDS}}$  **WRAP**

If we apply promotion, we get a cycle, --

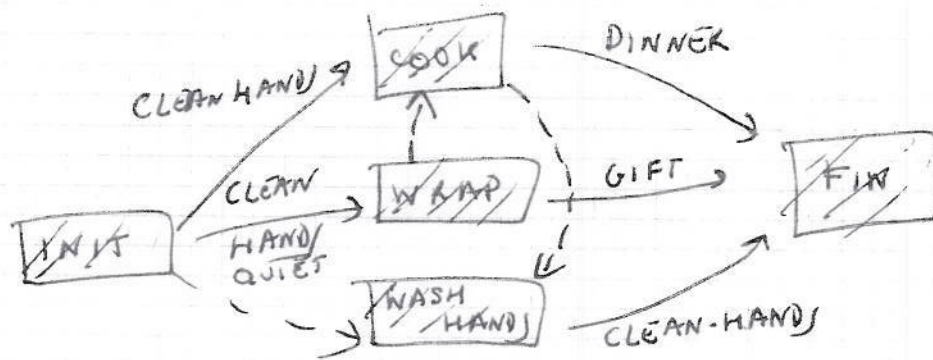


So we try demotion



Again, **COOK** is a threat for **WASH-HANDS**  $\xrightarrow{\text{CLEAN-HANDS}}$  **FIN**

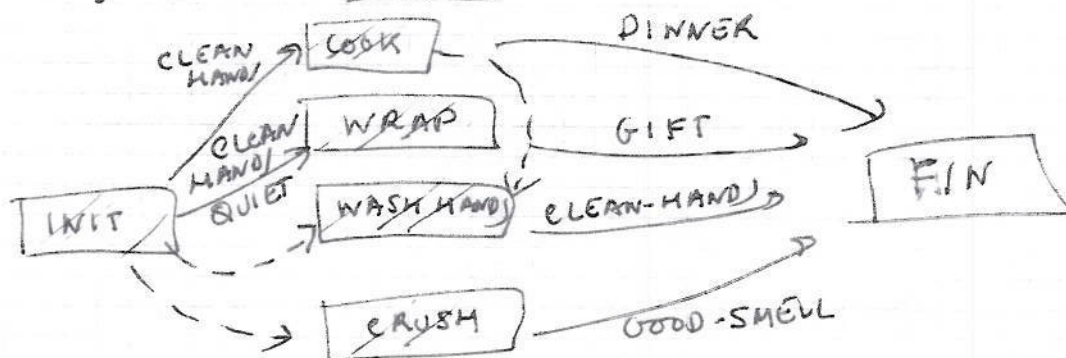
Again, promotion creates a cycle (we omit the graph), so we try demotion:



Now we close precondition GOOD-SMELL of **FIN**.  
We can do it in two ways:

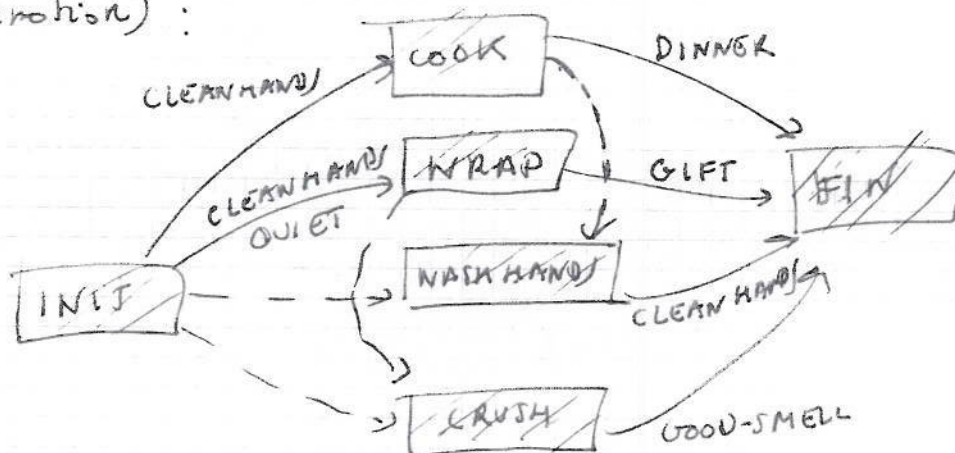
- o) **CRUSH** (new action), or
- o) **TAKE-OUT** (new action).

We try first **CRUSH**:



Now **CRUSH** is a threat for **INIT** → **QUIET** → **WRAP**

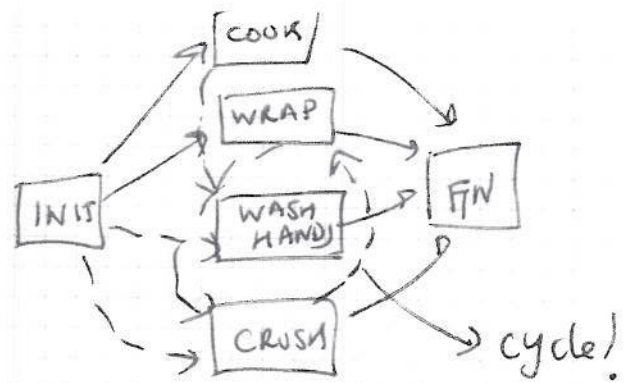
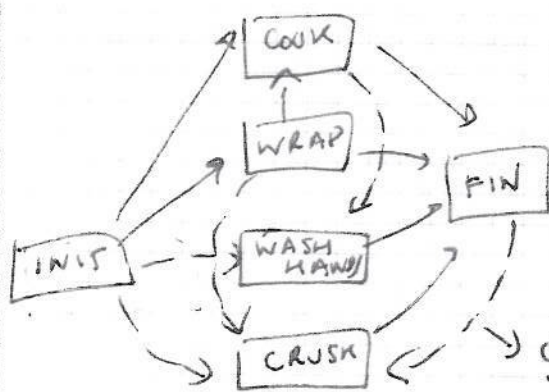
We try to solve it by promotion (and if failure demotion):



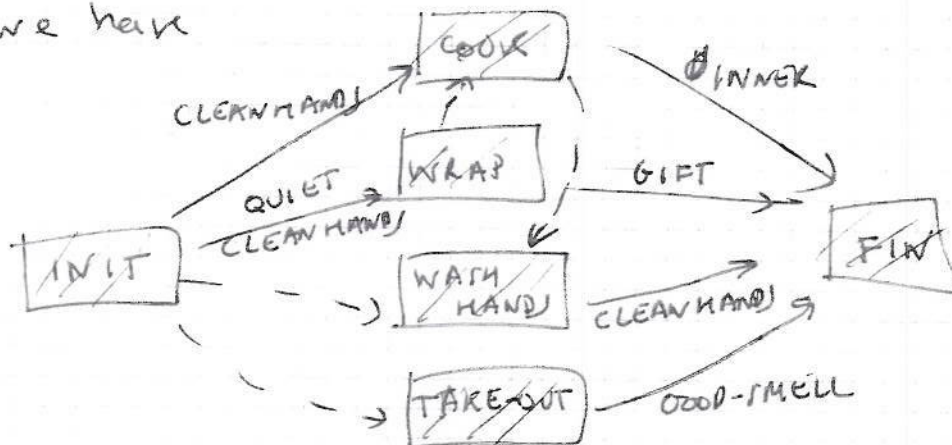
Now **CRUSH** is a threat for **WRAP** → **GIFT** → **FIN**

But promotion and demotion create cycles:

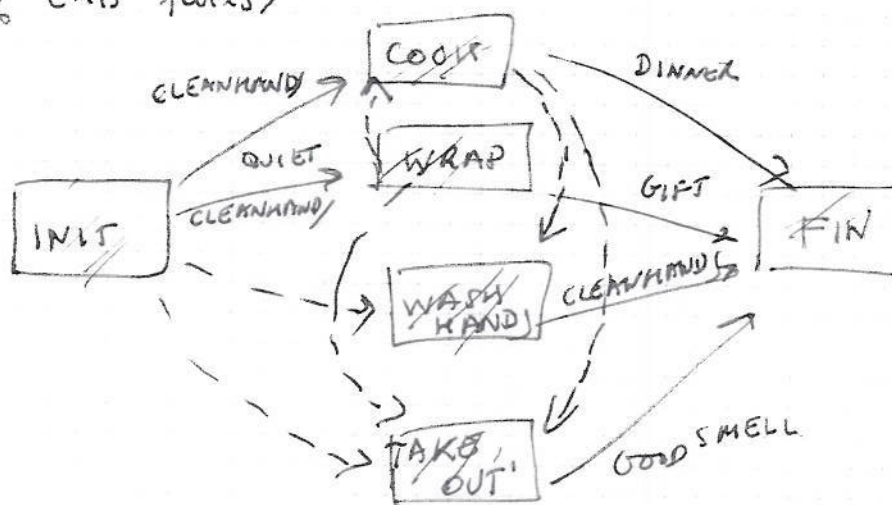




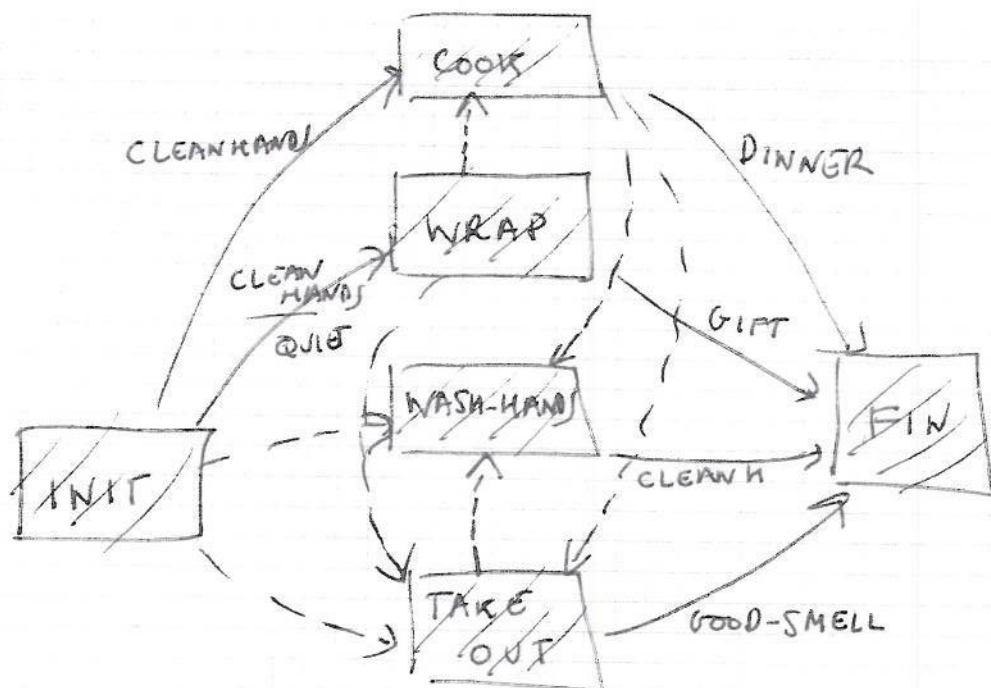
So, we go back, and instead of **CRUSH**, we use **TAKE-OUT** to close precondition **GOOD-SMELL** of **FIN**, so we have



Now **TAKE-OUT** threatens **INIT**  $\xrightarrow{\text{CLEAN-HAND}}$  **COOK** and also **INIT**  $\xrightarrow{\text{CLEAN-HAND}}$  **WRAP**. Both can be solved by promotion (we will try demotion only if this fails)



We have also that **TAKE-OUT** threatens **WASH HAND**  $\xrightarrow{\text{CLEAN HANDS}}$  **FIN**. Promotion creates a cycle (we omit it), so we try demotion!



Now we have a partial plan with no threats, no cycles and no open preconditions. So we have a partial plan and we can extract from it a solution to our planning problem, just linearizing the actions!



(20)

7. Actions:

A  
Pre: P1  
Effe: P3, P4

B  
Pre: P2, P4  
Effe:  $\neg P3, P5, P6$

C  
Pre: P3  
Effe:  $\neg P3, P5$

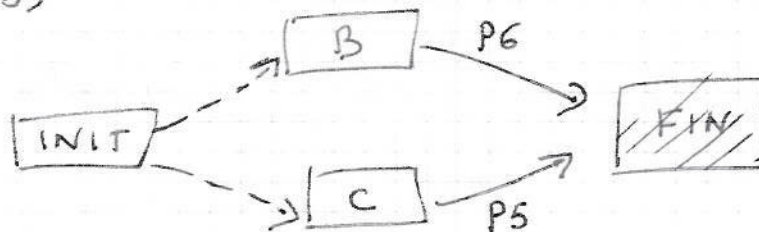
Initial state: {P1, P2}

Goal: {P5, P6}

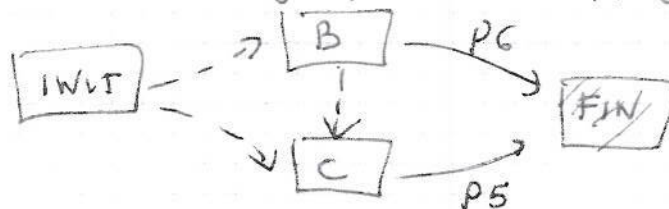
Let us apply the POP algorithm to solve this problem:

~~INIT~~ - - -> ~~FIN~~

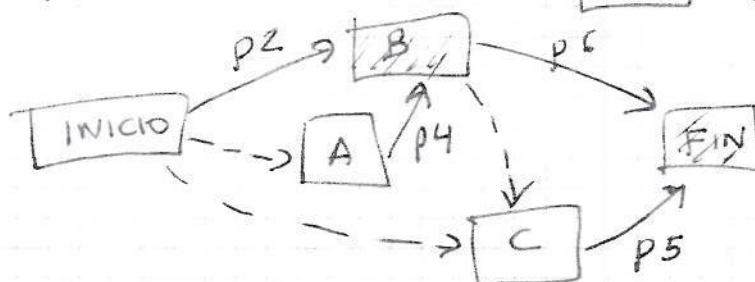
We close preconditions P6 and P5 of ~~FIN~~, using (new actions) ~~B~~ and ~~C~~, respectively (no alternative)



Now ~~B~~ is a threat for ~~C~~  $\xrightarrow{P5}$  ~~FIN~~. If we apply promotion, we get a cycle, so we apply demotion:



We now close p2 and p4 of ~~B~~ using ~~INIT~~ (simple establishment) and ~~A~~ (new action) [no alternative]:

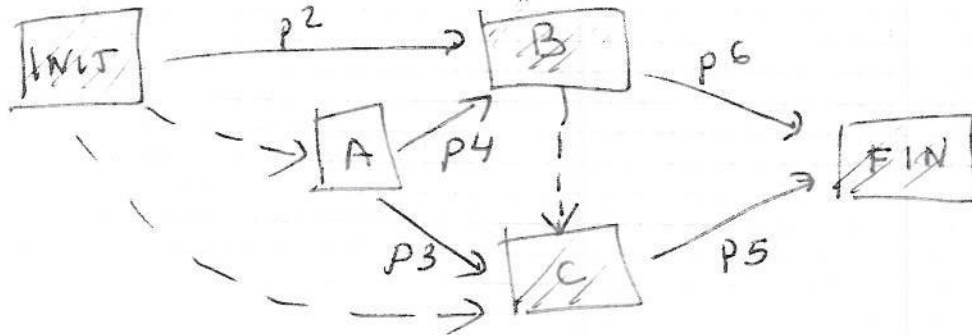




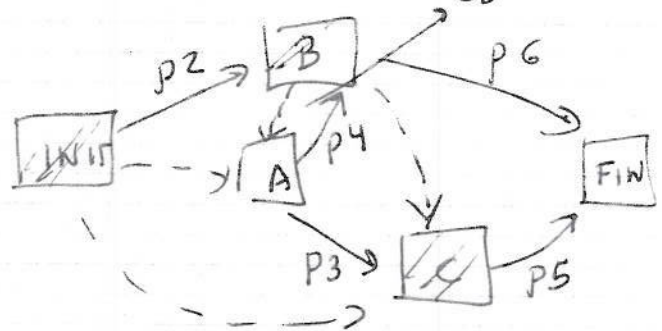
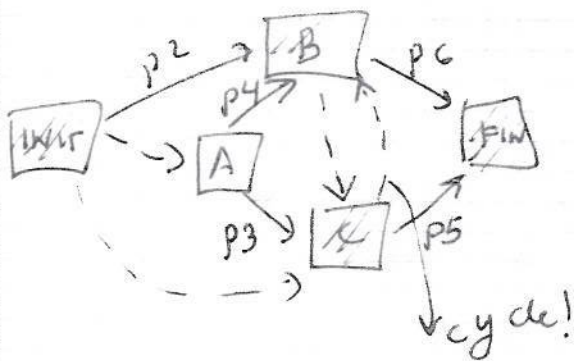
Now we close precondition  $p_3$  of  $C$ , and we have two alternatives:

- ) Simple establishment with  $A$
- ) New action with  $A$

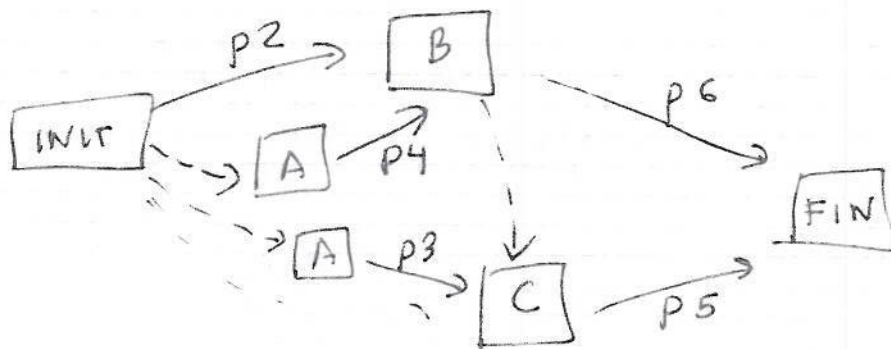
We try first simple establishment with  $A$



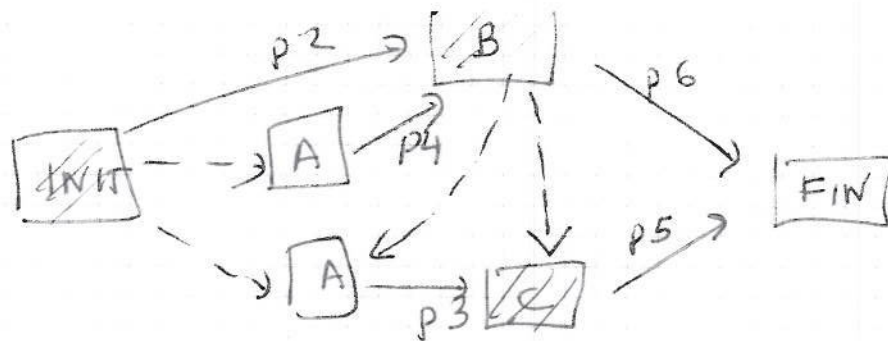
Now  $B$  threatens  $A \xrightarrow{p_3} C$ , but both promotion and demotion create a cycle: cycle!



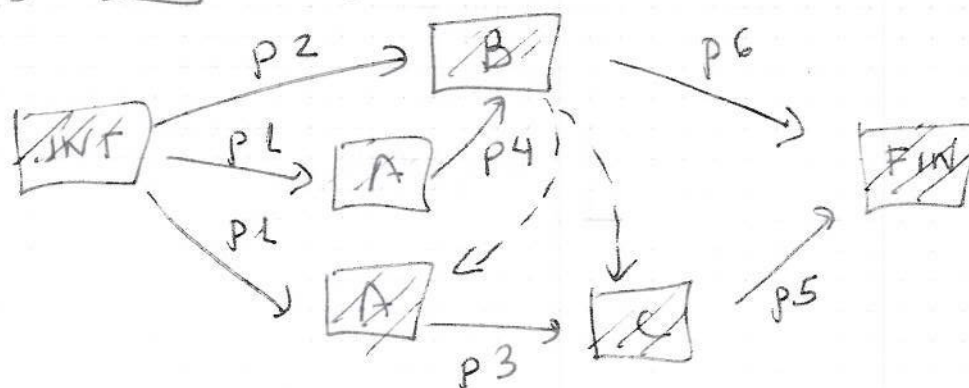
So we go back and we use new action  $A$  instead of simple establishment.



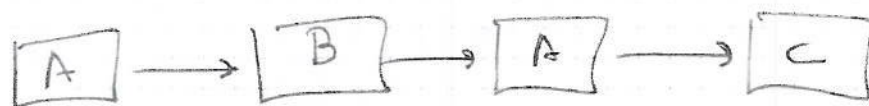
Now  $B$  is a threat for  $A \xrightarrow{p_3} C$ . Promotion creates a cycle (we omit it), so we try demotion:



We finally close preconditions  $p1$  of the two actions  $A$  in the plan. We close both using  $INIT$  (simple establishment):



Now we have a final partial plan; and we obtain a solution linearizing it:



Let us check that indeed is a solution.

$$\{p1, p2\} \xrightarrow{A} \{p1, p2, p3, p4\} \xrightarrow{B} \{p1, p2, p4, p6\} \xrightarrow{A} \{p1, p2, p3, p4, p6\} \xrightarrow{C} \{p1, p2, p4, p5, p6\}$$

↑  
This is a final state, since it satisfies the goal  $\{p5, p6\}$