

# Learning and Optimizing Probabilistic Models for Planning under Uncertainty

R. van Bekkum

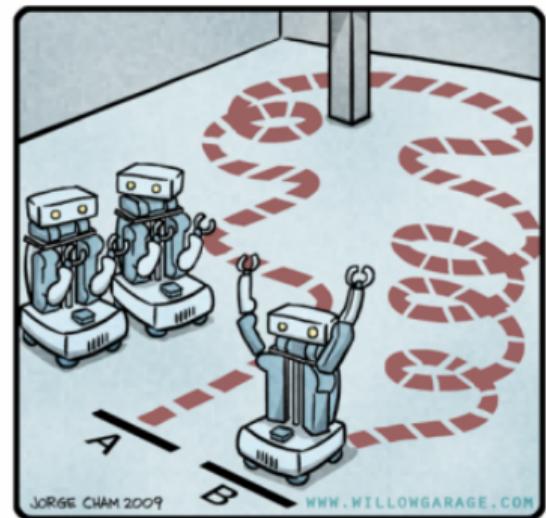
Faculty of Electrical Engineering, Mathematics and Computer Science  
Delft University of Technology

September 27, 2017

# Planning under Uncertainty

## Domain Characteristics

- A system is controlled by one or more *agents*
- *Uncertain domain dynamics*, i.e. uncertainty may be present in:
  - ▶ Execution of actions (e.g., robot may slip)
  - ▶ Exogenous factors (e.g., doors open/closed)
  - ▶ Percepts (e.g., sensor noise)
- *Sequential decision making*
  - ▶ Non-myopic agents
  - ▶ Selection of actions with high future pay-off

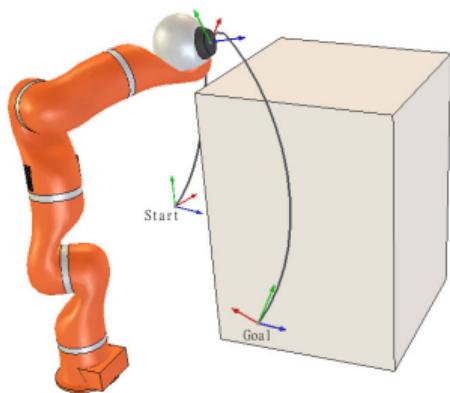


# Planning under Uncertainty

## Example Domains



*Path planning*



*Motion planning*



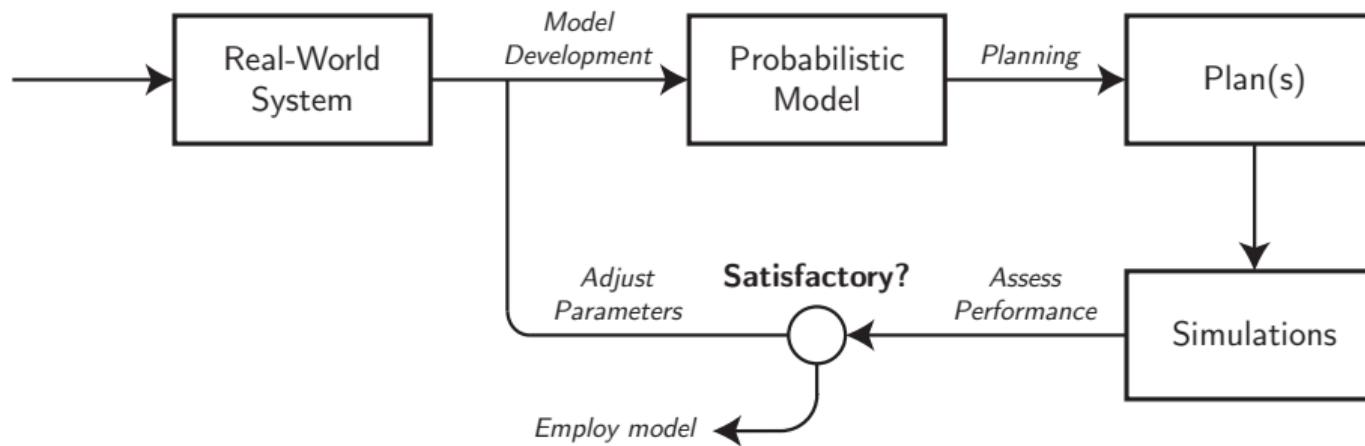
Hi. I'm your automated  
online assistant.  
How may I help you?

 Ask

*Dialog management systems*

# Planning under Uncertainty

## Typical Development Routine



# Planning under Uncertainty

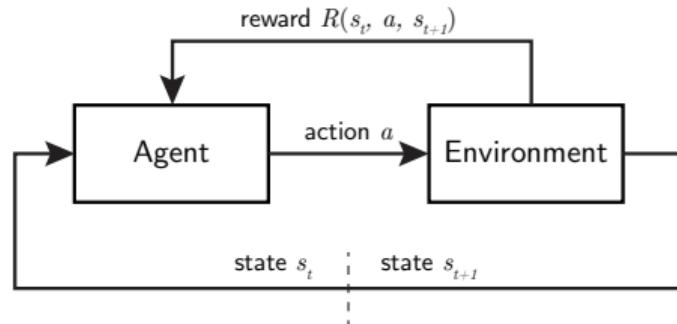
## Markov Decision Processes (MDPs)

In DTP systems are modeled by probabilistic models, e.g. MDPs:

### Definition

An MDP is a 5-tuple  $\mathcal{M} = (\mathcal{S}, s_0, A, \delta, R)$ :

- $\mathcal{S}$  is the state-space,  $s_0 \in \mathcal{S}$  the initial state
- $A$  is the action-space
- $\delta : \mathcal{S} \times A \times \mathcal{S} \mapsto [0, 1]$  is the transition function
- $R : \mathcal{S} \times A \times \mathcal{S} \mapsto \mathbb{R}$  is the reward function



# Planning under Uncertainty

## Model Development

**Problem:** How to find a suitable MDP?

# Planning under Uncertainty

## Model Development

**Problem:** How to find a suitable MDP?

**Classical approach:** Model development by a *human designer*, however:

- Requires significant effort (e.g., trial-and-error)
- Typically demands knowledge/experience, accompanied by high costs

# Planning under Uncertainty

## Model Development

**Problem:** How to find a suitable MDP?

**Classical approach:** Model development by a *human designer*, however:

- Requires significant effort (e.g., trial-and-error)
- Typically demands knowledge/experience, accompanied by high costs

**Alternative:** Use Reinforcement Learning instead of Planning, however:

- Requires direct interaction with environment
- One might require *reusable* models, applicable for multiple tasks

# Problem Description

## Problem Statement

# Problem Description

## Related Work

# Problem Description

## Research Questions

### Main Research Question

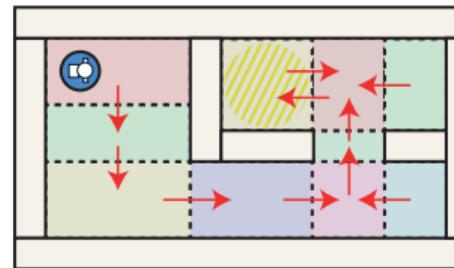
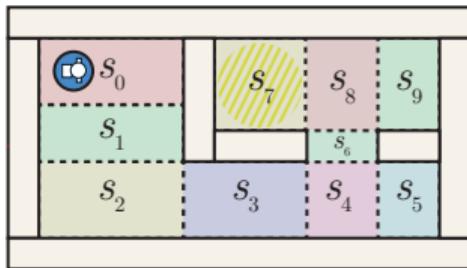
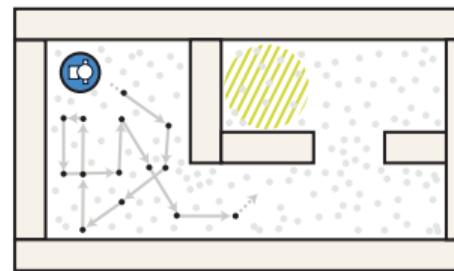
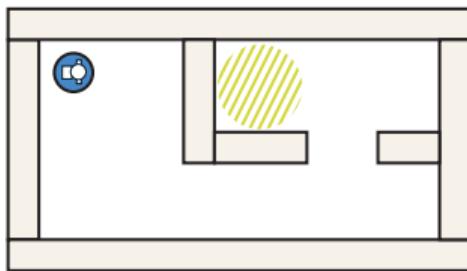
How can the task of obtaining an MDP that maximizes the yielded performance of executing plans that are derived from it, given a dataset about the system under consideration, be automated?

# Proposed Solution

## General Idea

# Proposed Solution

## Running Example: Path Planning for Mobile Robot Navigation



# Proposed Solution

## Performance Measure

- Value Function
- Simulations
- Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet

$$V_{\mathcal{M}} = \frac{\sum_{t \in T_{\mathcal{M}}} \beta \cdot V_{DTP,t} + (1 - \beta) \cdot V_{SIM,t}}{|T_{\mathcal{M}}|}$$

# Proposed Solution

## Base Framework

# Proposed Solution

## Multi-Phase Framework

# Experimental Results

# Conclusions and Recommendations

# Learning and Optimizing Probabilistic Models for Planning under Uncertainty

R. van Bekkum

Faculty of Electrical Engineering, Mathematics and Computer Science  
Delft University of Technology

September 27, 2017

# References

-  N. Hawes, C. Burbridge, F. Jovan, L. Kunze, B. Lacerda, L. Mudrová, J. Young, J. Wyatt, D. Hebesberger, T. Körtner, et al.  
The strands project: Long-term autonomy in everyday environments.  
*arXiv preprint arXiv:1604.04384*, 2016.
-  L. Iocchi, L. Jeanpierre, M. T. Lazaro, and A.-I. Mouaddib.  
A practical framework for robust decision-theoretic planning and execution for service robots.  
In *ICAPS*, pages 486–494, 2016.
-  D. Nikovski and I. R. Nourbakhsh.  
Learning probabilistic models for decision-theoretic navigation of mobile robots.  
In *ICML*, pages 671–678. Citeseer, 2000.
-  A. Stolcke and S. M. Omohundro.  
Best-first model merging for hidden markov model induction.  
*arXiv preprint cmp-lg/9405017*, 1994.