Principles of AI Planning

Prof. Dr. B. Nebel, Dr. R. Mattmüller D. Speck, D. Drexler Winter Semester 2018/2019 University of Freiburg Department of Computer Science

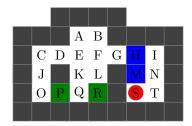
Exercise Sheet 9

Due: Friday, December 21nd, 2018

Send your solution to drexlerd@tf.uni-freiburg.de or submit a hardcopy before the lecture.

Exercise 9.1 (Additive patterns and canonical heuristic, 3+1+2 points)

Consider the Sokoban problem given by the picture below. The red circle denotes the agent's position, the blue squares are boxes, and the green grid cells are the target positions of the boxes (it is irrelevant which box ends up in which target position). The letters only denote the names of the grid cells.



We will model this problem in finite-domain representation using the variables $position_p$, $position_{s_1}$, $position_{s_2}$, $at\text{-}goal_{s_2}$, $at\text{-}goal_{s_2}$, $content_A$, $content_B$, ..., $content_T$ with the following domains:

- $\bullet \ \mathcal{D}_{position_p} = \mathcal{D}_{position_{s_1}} = \mathcal{D}_{position_{s_2}} = \{A, B, \dots, T\}$
- $\bullet \ \mathcal{D}_{at\text{-}goal_{s_1}} = \mathcal{D}_{at\text{-}goal_{s_2}} = \{\text{true}, \text{false}\}$
- $\mathcal{D}_{content_A} = \cdots = \mathcal{D}_{content_T} = \{\text{nothing}, p, s_1, s_2\}$

The initial state is given as

- $\bullet \ \ position_p = S, position_{s_1} = M, position_{s_2} = H, at\text{-}goal_{s_1} = at\text{-}goal_{s_2} = \text{false}$
- $content_H = s_2, content_M = s_1, content_S = p$
- $content_X = nothing for X \in \{A, ..., T\} \setminus \{H, M, S\}$

and the goal formula is $at\text{-}goal_{s_1} = \text{true} \wedge at\text{-}goal_{s_2} = \text{true}$. The set of available operators contains the obvious FDR formalizations of all move- and push-actions that are usually available in Sokoban.

Consider the pattern collection \mathcal{C} with the following patterns:

$$\begin{split} P_1 &= \{at\text{-}goal_{s_2}\} \\ P_2 &= \{at\text{-}goal_{s_1}, position_{s_1}\} \\ P_3 &= \{at\text{-}goal_{s_2}, position_{s_2}\} \\ P_4 &= \{at\text{-}goal_{s_1}, position_{s_1}, position_{p}\} \\ P_5 &= \{position_{s_1}, position_{p}\} \\ P_6 &= \{at\text{-}goal_{s_1}, content_H\} \\ P_7 &= \{at\text{-}goal_{s_1}, content_G\} \\ P_8 &= \{at\text{-}goal_{s_2}, content_D\} \\ P_9 &= \{content_A, content_E\} \\ P_{10} &= \{at\text{-}goal_{s_1}, content_Q\} \end{split}$$

- (a) Specify the compatibility graph of $\mathcal C$ and determine its maximal cliques.
- (b) Determine the canonical heuristic $h^{\mathcal{C}}$.
- (c) Not all patterns in \mathcal{C} are reasonable. Which can obviously be omitted, and why? What would the canonical heuristic look like if we omitted those patterns before even constructing the compatibility graph?

Exercise 9.2 (Orthogonality and pairwise orthogonality, 2+2 points)

Recall: We call abstractions mappings $\alpha_1, \ldots, \alpha_n$ over the same transition system \mathcal{T} orthogonal if for all transitions $\langle s, \ell, t \rangle$ of \mathcal{T} , we have $\alpha_i(s) \neq \alpha_i(t)$ for at most one $i \in \{1, \ldots, n\}$. Moreover, we say that $\alpha_1, \ldots, \alpha_n$ are pairwise orthogonal if for all $j, k \in \{1, \ldots, n\}$ with $j \neq k$, mappings α_j and α_k are orthogonal.

Prove the following: $\alpha_1, \ldots, \alpha_n$ are orthogonal if and only if they are pairwise orthogonal.

You may and should solve the exercise sheets in groups of two. Please state both names on your solution.