## **Principles of AI Planning**

Prof. Dr. B. Nebel, Dr. R. Mattmüller D. Speck, T. Schulte, M. Kantz Winter Semester 2019/2020 University of Freiburg Department of Computer Science

## Exercise Sheet 8 Due: Friday, December 20th, 2019

Send your solution to mario.kantz@gmail.com (PDF only) or submit a hardcopy before the lecture. The exercise sheets may and should be worked on and handed in in groups of two or three students. Please indicate all names on your solution.

**Exercise 8.1** (Relaxed planning graph and heuristics, 2+2 points)

Consider the relaxed planning task  $\Pi^+$  with variables  $A = \{a, b, c, d, e\}$ , operators  $O = \{o_1, o_2, o_3\}$ ,  $o_1 = \langle d, c \land (c \triangleright e) \rangle$ ,  $o_2 = \langle c, a \rangle$ ,  $o_3 = \langle a, b \rangle$ , goal  $\gamma = b \land e$  and initial state  $s = \{a \mapsto 0, b \mapsto 0, c \mapsto 0, d \mapsto 1, e \mapsto 0\}$ . Solve the following exercises by drawing the relaxed planning graph for the lowest depth k that is necessary to extract a solution.

- (a) Calculate  $h_{\rm sa}(s)$  for  $\Pi^+$ .
- (b) Calculate  $h_{\rm FF}(s)$  for  $\Pi^+$ .

**Exercise 8.2** (Finite-domain representation, 2+2+2 points) Consider the propositional Blocksworld planning task  $\Pi = \langle A, I, O, \gamma \rangle$ , with

• the set of variables

 $A = \{A\text{-}clear, B\text{-}clear, C\text{-}clear, A\text{-}on\text{-}B, A\text{-}on\text{-}C, A\text{-}on\text{-}T, B\text{-}on\text{-}A, B\text{-}on\text{-}C, B\text{-}on\text{-}T, C\text{-}on\text{-}A, C\text{-}on\text{-}B, C\text{-}on\text{-}T\}$ 

- I(a) = 1 for  $a \in \{B\text{-on-}T, A\text{-on-}B, A\text{-clear}, C\text{-on-}T, C\text{-clear}\}, I(a) = 0$ , else.
- O contains the actions

for pair-wise distinct  $X, Y, Z \in \{A, B, C\}$ 

•  $\gamma = B \text{-} on \text{-} C \wedge C \text{-} on \text{-} A.$ 

(a) The following mutex groups can be found for  $\Pi$ :

$$\begin{split} L_1 = & \{B\text{-}on\text{-}A, C\text{-}on\text{-}A, A\text{-}clear\} \\ L_2 = & \{A\text{-}on\text{-}B, C\text{-}on\text{-}B, B\text{-}clear\} \\ L_3 = & \{A\text{-}on\text{-}C, B\text{-}on\text{-}C, C\text{-}clear\} \\ L_4 = & \{A\text{-}on\text{-}B, A\text{-}on\text{-}C, A\text{-}on\text{-}T\} \\ L_5 = & \{B\text{-}on\text{-}A, B\text{-}on\text{-}C, B\text{-}on\text{-}T\} \\ L_6 = & \{C\text{-}on\text{-}A, C\text{-}on\text{-}B, C\text{-}on\text{-}T\} \end{split}$$

Specify a planning task  $\Pi'$  that is equivalent to  $\Pi$  and in finite-domain representation by using these mutex groups. Please name the variables in a reasonable way (e.g., analogously to the examples given in the lecture).

- (b) Specify the propositional planning task  $\Pi''$  that is induced by  $\Pi'$ .
- (c) How are both planning tasks  $\Pi$  and  $\Pi''$  related? Is a plan for  $\Pi$  always a plan for  $\Pi''$  and vice versa?