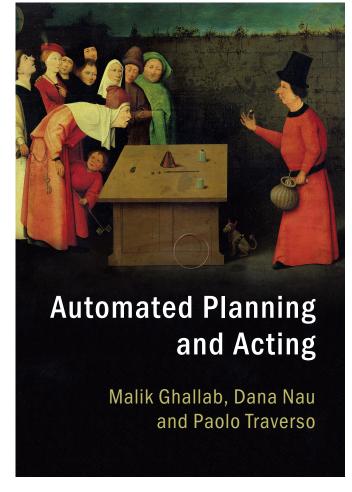
Last update: May 3, 2022

Chapter 5

Deliberation with Nondeterministic Domain Models

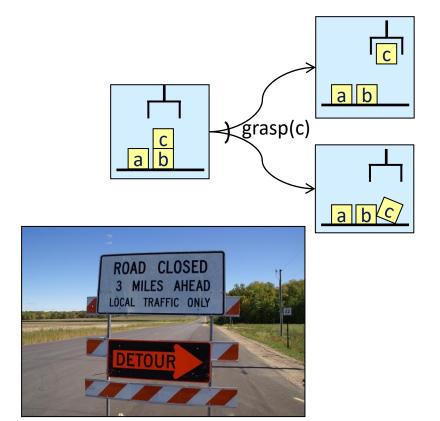
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http://www.laas.fr/planning

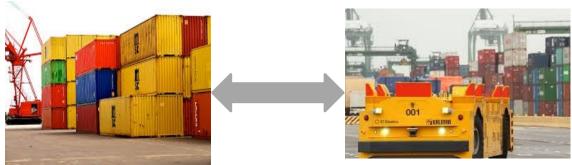
Motivation

- We've assumed action *a* in state *s* has just one possible outcome
 - $\rightarrow \gamma(s,a)$
- Often more than one possible outcome
 - Unintended outcomes
 - Exogenous events
 - ► Inherent uncertainty

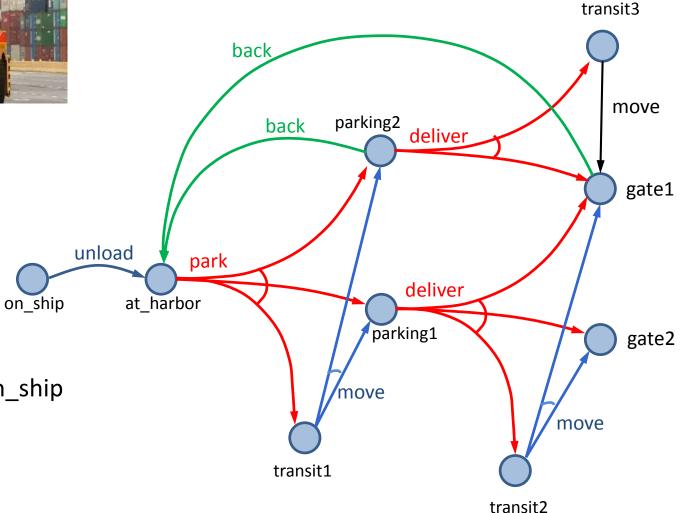






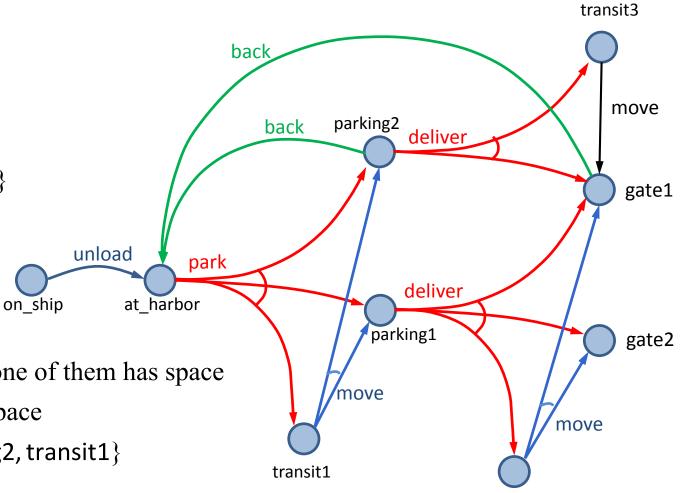


- Very simple harbor management domain
 - Unload a single item from a ship
 - Move it around a harbor
- One state variable: pos(item)
 - Simplified names for states
 - For {pos(item)=on_ship}, just write on_ship



Nondeterministic Planning Domains

- 3-tuple (S, A, γ)
 - ightharpoonup S and A finite sets of states and actions
 - $ightharpoonup \gamma: S \times A \rightarrow 2^S$
- $\gamma(s,a) = \{\text{all possible "next states" after applying action } a \text{ in state } s\}$
 - a is applicable in state s iff $\gamma(s,a) \neq \emptyset$
- Applicable(s) = {all actions applicable in s} = $\{a \in A \mid \gamma(s,a) \neq \emptyset\}$
- Example:
 - Applicable(at_harbor) = {park}
 - park has three possible outcomes
 - put item in parking1 or parking2 if one of them has space
 - or in transit1 if there's no parking space
 - $\gamma(at_harbor, park) = \{parking1, parking2, transit1\}$



transit2

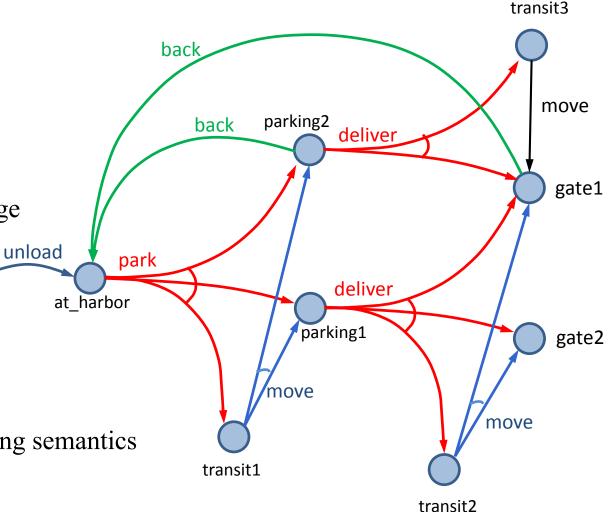
Nondeterministic Planning Domains

on ship

- One possible action representation:
 - ▶ like classical, but with *n* mutually exclusive "effects" lists
- e.g., park:

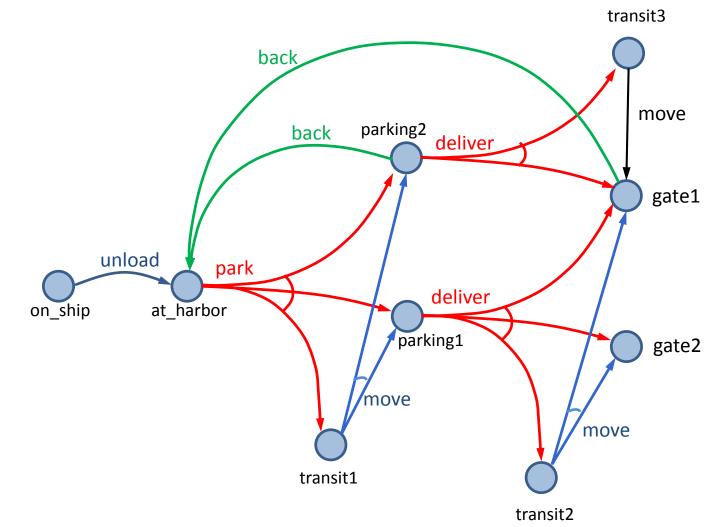
```
pre: pos(item) = at_harbor
eff<sub>1</sub>: pos(item) \leftarrow parking1
eff<sub>2</sub>: pos(item) \leftarrow parking2
eff<sub>3</sub>: pos(item) \leftarrow transit1
```

- Problem:
 - number of effects lists may be combinatorially large
 - Suppose a can cause any possible combination of effects $e_1, e_2, ..., e_k$
 - ▶ Need eff₁, eff₂, ..., eff₂ k
 - One for for each combination
 - Section 5.4: a way to alleviate this
- For now, ignore most of that, just look at the underlying semantics
 - ▶ states, actions ⇔ nodes, edges in a graph



Nondeterministic Planning Domains

- For deterministic planning problems, search space was a graph
- Now it's an AND/OR graph
 - ▶ *OR branch*:
 - several applicable actions, which one to choose?
 - ► *AND branch*:
 - multiple possible outcomes, must handle all of them
- Analogy to PSP in Chapter 2
 - \triangleright OR branch \Leftrightarrow action selection
 - ▶ AND branch \Leftrightarrow flaw selection

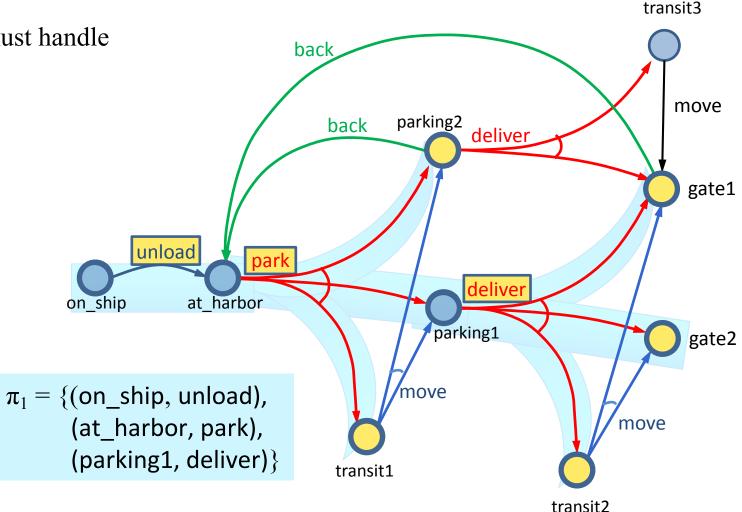


Plans Policies

- Need something more general than a sequence of actions (unload, park, deliver)
 - ► After park, what do we do next?
 - multiple possible outcomes, must handle all of them
- *Policy*: a *partial* function $\pi: S \rightarrow A$
 - i.e., $Dom(\pi) \subseteq S$
 - For every $s \in \text{Dom}(\pi)$, require $\pi(s) \in \text{Applicable}(s)$
- Meaning: perform $\pi(s)$ whenever we're in state s
- Two equivalent notations:

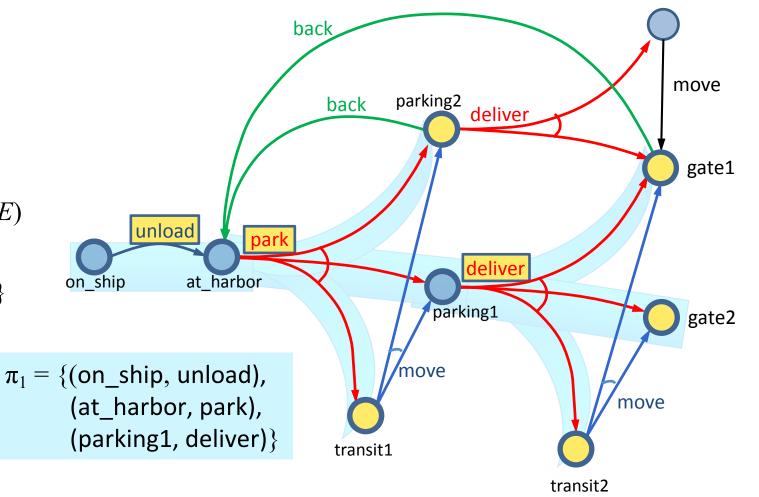
$$\pi_1$$
(on_ship) = unload,
 π_1 (at_harbor) = park,
 π_1 (parking1) = deliver

- That's just the notation
 - implementation could be quite different



Definitions Over Policies

- Transitive closure:
 - $\hat{\gamma}(s,\pi) = \{\text{all states reachable from } s \text{ using } \pi\}$
 - $\hat{\gamma}(s,\pi) = S_0 \cup S_1 \cup S_2 \cup ...$ $S_0 = \{s\}$ $S_1 = S_0 \cup \{\gamma(s_0,\pi(s_0)) \mid s_0 \in S_0\}$ $S_2 = S_1 \cup \{\gamma(s_1,\pi(s_1)) \mid s_1 \in S_1\}$
- Reachability graph: $Graph(s,\pi) = (V,E)$
 - $V = \widehat{\gamma}(S,\pi)$
 - $E = \{(s_1,s_2) \mid s_1 \in V, s_2 \in \gamma(s_1,\pi(s_1))\}$
- $leaves(s,\pi) = \hat{\gamma}(s,\pi) \setminus Dom(\pi)$
 - may be empty



transit3

Performing a Policy

• PerformPolicy(π) $s \leftarrow$ observe current state transit3 while $s \in \text{Dom}(\pi)$ do perform action $\pi(s)$ back $s \leftarrow$ observe current state move parking2 back deliver gate1 unload park at_harbor on_ship parking1 gate2 $\pi_1 = \{(on_ship, unload),$ move move (at_harbor, park), (parking1, deliver)} transit1

transit2

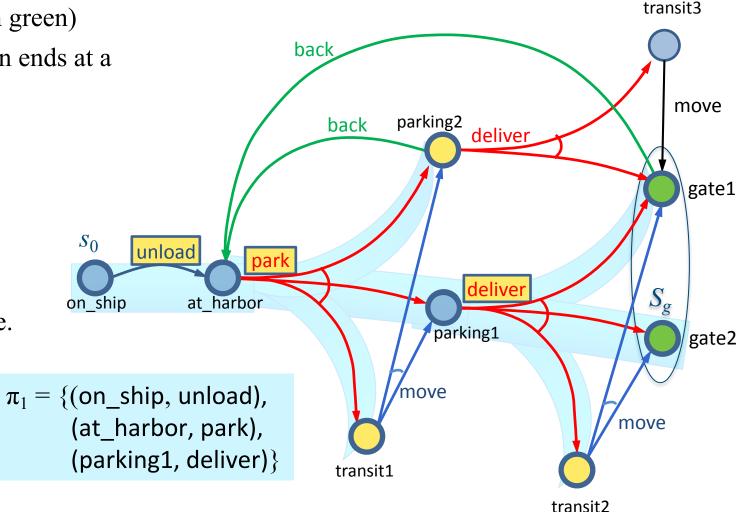
Planning Problems and Solutions

• Planning problem $P = (\Sigma, s_0, S_g)$

▶ planning domain $\Sigma = (S, A, \gamma)$, initial state $s_0 \in S$, set of goal states $S_g \subseteq S$ (shown in green)

• π is a *solution* if at least one execution ends at a goal

- $leaves(s,\pi) \cap S_g \neq \emptyset$
- A solution π is *safe* if $\forall s \in \hat{\gamma}(s_0,\pi)$, $leaves(s,\pi) \cap S_g \neq \emptyset$
 - at every state in $\hat{\gamma}(s_0,\pi)$, at least one of the execution paths from s using π stops at a goal state.
- Otherwise, *unsafe* solution
 - Is π_1 safe or unsafe?



Safe Solutions

parking2

parking1

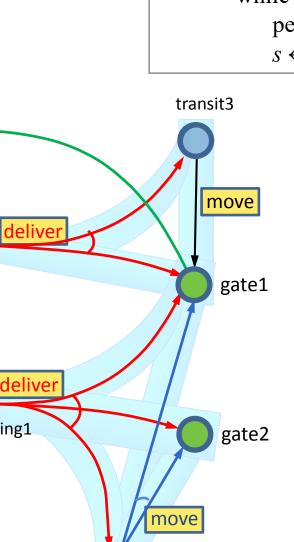
move

transit1

back

back

- *Acyclic* safe solution
 - Graph (s_0,π) is acyclic, and $leaves(s,\pi) \subseteq S_g$
- If we run PerformPolicy(π) starting at s₀, we're guaranteed to stop at a goal



 $\pi_2 = \{ (\text{on_ship, unload}), (\text{at_harbor, park}), \\ (\text{parking1, deliver}), (\text{parking2, deliver}), \\ (\text{transit1, move}), (\text{transit2, move}), \\ (\text{transit3, move}) \}$

on ship

unload

at harbor

transit2

• PerformPolicy(π) $s \leftarrow \text{observe current state}$ while $s \in \text{Dom}(\pi)$ do

perform action $\pi(s)$ $s \leftarrow \text{observe current state}$

Safe Solutions

parking2

move

transit1

back

park

at harbor

back

• *Cyclic* safe solution

• Graph (s_0, π) is cyclic, and $leaves(s, \pi) \subseteq S_g$, and $\forall s \in \hat{\gamma}(s_0, \pi)$, $leaves(s, \pi) \cap S_g \neq \emptyset$

unload

• At every state s in $\hat{\gamma}(s_0,\pi)$, at least one of the execution paths from s using π ends at a goal state

Will never get caught in a dead end

 $\pi_3 = \{ (on_ship, unload), (at_harbor, park), (parking1, deliver), (parking2, back), (transit1, move), (transit2, move), (gate1, back) \}$

on ship

• PerformPolicy(π) $s \leftarrow \text{observe current state}$ while $s \in \text{Dom}(\pi)$ do

perform action $\pi(s)$ $s \leftarrow \text{observe current state}$

transit3 move deliver gate1 delive parking1 gate2

move

Poll: Let π be a cyclic safe solution. Suppose we run PerformPolicy(π) starting at s_0 .

- 1. Are there situations where we can be sure π will reach a goal?
- 2. Are there situations where we can't be sure π will reach a goal?

Safe Solutions

back

• *Cyclic* safe solution

• Graph (s_0, π) is cyclic, and $leaves(s, \pi) \subseteq S_g$, and $\forall s \in \hat{\gamma}(s_0, \pi)$, $leaves(s, \pi) \cap S_g \neq \emptyset$

unload

• At every state s in $\hat{\gamma}(s_0,\pi)$, at least one of the execution paths from s using π ends at a goal state

Will never get caught in a dead end

Every "fair" execution will reach a goal

 $\pi_3 = \{ (on_ship, unload), (at_harbor, park), (parking1, deliver), (parking2, back), (transit1, move), (transit2, move), (gate1, back) \}$

on ship

• PerformPolicy(π) $s \leftarrow \text{observe current state}$ while $s \in \text{Dom}(\pi)$ do

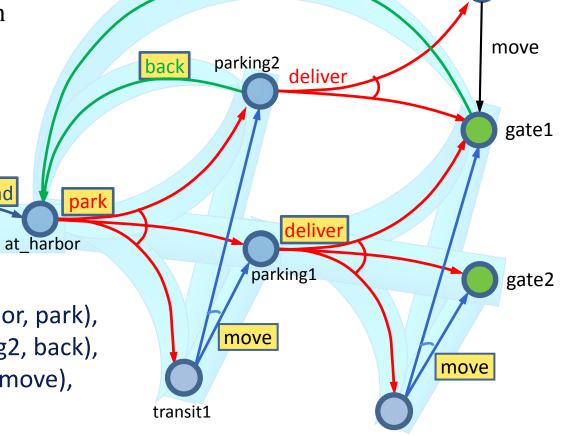
perform action $\pi(s)$ $s \leftarrow \text{observe current state}$

Poll:

transit3

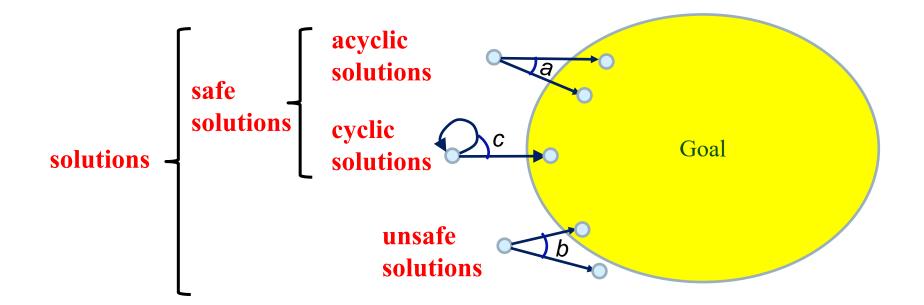
- 1. Can you think of a real-world situation in which all executions are "fair"?
- 2. Can you think of a real-world situation in which there are "unfair" executions?

13



transit2

Kinds of Solutions



Finding (Unsafe) Solutions

For comparison:

Forward-search (Σ, s_0, g)

 $s \leftarrow s_0; \quad \pi \leftarrow \langle \rangle$

```
loop
Find-Solution (\Sigma, s_0, S_q)
                                                                                                   if s satisfies g then return \pi
   \pi \leftarrow \varnothing; \ s \leftarrow s_0; \ Visited \leftarrow \{s_0\}
                                                                                                   A' \leftarrow \{a \in A \mid a \text{ is applicable in } s\}
                                                                                                   if A' = \emptyset then return failure
   loop
                                                                                                   nondeterministically choose a \in A'
        if s \in S_q then return \pi
                                                                                                   s \leftarrow \gamma(s,a); \quad \pi \leftarrow \pi.a
        A' \leftarrow \text{Applicable}(s)
        if A' = \emptyset then return failure
        nondeterministically choose a \in A'
                                                                              Decide which state to plan for
   (*) nondeterministically choose s' \in \gamma(s, a) \leftarrow
        if s' \in Visited then return failure \leftarrow
                                                                                   Cycle-checking
        \pi(s) \leftarrow a; Visited \leftarrow Visited \cup \{s'\}; s \leftarrow s'
```

Poll: which should (*) be?

A. nondeterministically choose

B. arbitrarily choose

```
Find-Solution (\Sigma, s_0, S_g)

\pi \leftarrow \varnothing; \ s \leftarrow s_0; \ \textit{Visited} \leftarrow \{s_0\}

loop
```

if $s \in S_g$ then return π

 $A' \leftarrow \text{Applicable}(s)$

if $A' = \emptyset$ then return failure

nondeterministically choose $a \in A'$

nondeterministically choose $s' \in \gamma(s, a)$

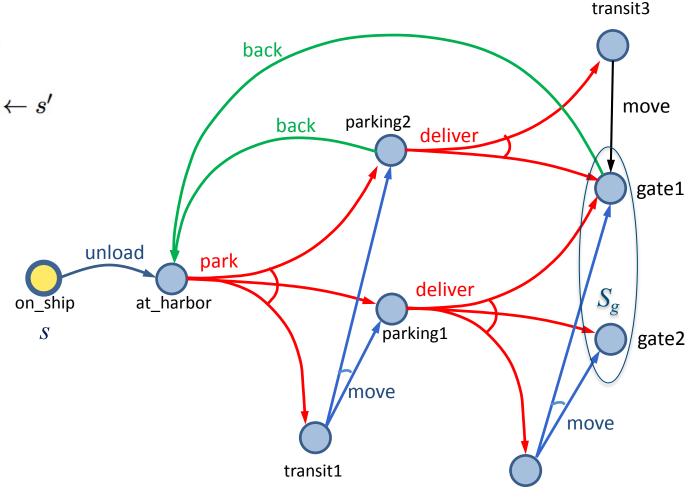
if $s' \in Visited$ then return failure

$$\pi(s) \leftarrow a; \ \textit{Visited} \leftarrow \textit{Visited} \cup \{s'\}; \ s \leftarrow s'$$

$$s = on_ship$$

$$\pi = \{\}$$

Visited = {on_ship}



transit2

```
Find-Solution (\Sigma, s_0, S_q)
     \pi \leftarrow \varnothing; \ s \leftarrow s_0; \ \textit{Visited} \leftarrow \{s_0\}
    loop
```

if $s \in S_q$ then return π

 $A' \leftarrow \text{Applicable}(s)$

if $A' = \emptyset$ then return failure

nondeterministically choose $a \in A'$

nondeterministically choose $s' \in \gamma(s, a)$

if $s' \in Visited$ then return failure

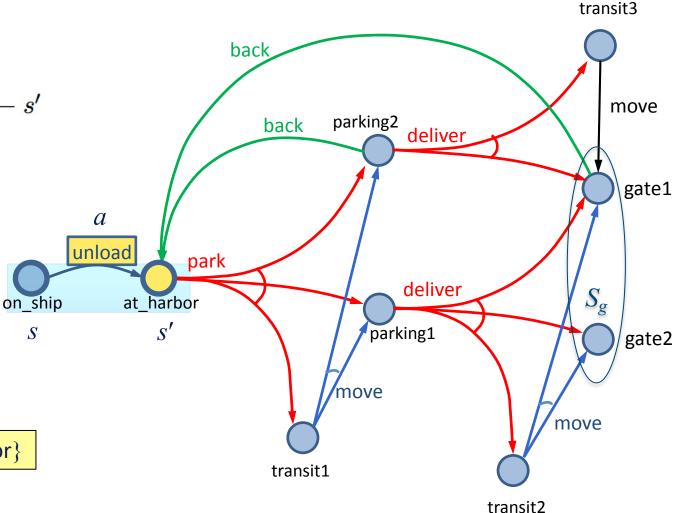
$$\pi(s) \leftarrow a; \ \ \textit{Visited} \leftarrow \textit{Visited} \cup \{s'\}; \ s \leftarrow s'$$

$$s = \text{on_ship}$$

 $a = \text{unload}$
 $\gamma(s,a) = \{\text{at_harbor}\}$
 $s \leftarrow s' = \text{at_harbor}$

$$\pi = \{(on_ship, unload)\}$$

Visited = {on ship, at harbor}



```
Find-Solution (\Sigma, s_0, S_g)

\pi \leftarrow \varnothing; \ s \leftarrow s_0; \ \textit{Visited} \leftarrow \{s_0\}

loop

if s \in S, then return \pi
```

if $s \in S_g$ then return π $A' \leftarrow \text{Applicable}(s)$

if $A' = \emptyset$ then return failure nondeterministically choose $a \in A'$

nondeterministically choose $s' \in \gamma(s, a)$

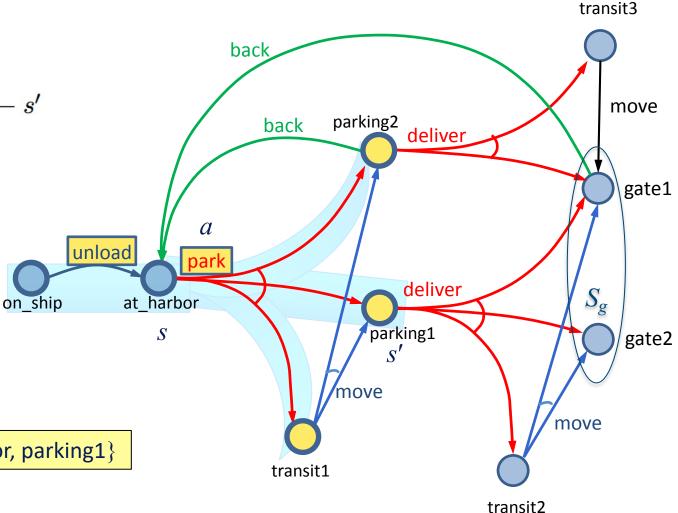
if $s' \in Visited$ then return failure

 $\pi(s) \leftarrow a; \ \textit{Visited} \leftarrow \textit{Visited} \cup \{s'\}; \ s \leftarrow s'$

```
s = \text{at\_harbor}
a = \text{park}
\gamma(s,a) = \{\text{parking1,}
\text{parking2,}
\text{transit1}\}
s \leftarrow s' = \text{parking1}
```

 $\pi = \{ (on_ship, unload), \\ (at_harbor, park) \}$

Visited = {on_ship, at_harbor, parking1}



```
Find-Solution (\Sigma, s_0, S_g)

\pi \leftarrow \varnothing; \ s \leftarrow s_0; \ \textit{Visited} \leftarrow \{s_0\}

loop

if s \in S_g then return \pi

A' \leftarrow \text{Applicable}(s)

if A' = \varnothing then return failure

nondeterministically choose a \in A'

nondeterministically choose s' \in \gamma(s, a)
```

if $s' \in Visited$ then return failure $\pi(s) \leftarrow a$; $Visited \leftarrow Visited \cup \{s'\}$; $s \leftarrow s'$

```
s = parking1

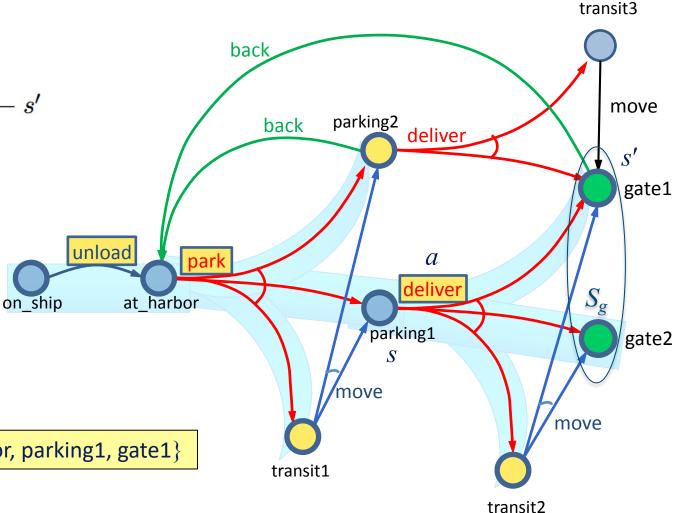
a = deliver

\gamma(s,a) = \{gate1, gate2, transit2\}

s \leftarrow s' = gate1
```

$$\pi = \{ (on_ship, unload), \\ (at_harbor, park), \\ (parking1, deliver) \}$$

Visited = {on_ship, at_harbor, parking1, gate1}



```
Find-Solution (\Sigma, s_0, S_q)
    \pi \leftarrow \varnothing; \ s \leftarrow s_0; \ Visited \leftarrow \{s_0\}
    loop
```

if $s \in S_q$ then return π

 $A' \leftarrow \text{Applicable}(s)$

if $A' = \emptyset$ then return failure

nondeterministically choose $a \in A'$

nondeterministically choose $s' \in \gamma(s, a)$

if $s' \in Visited$ then return failure

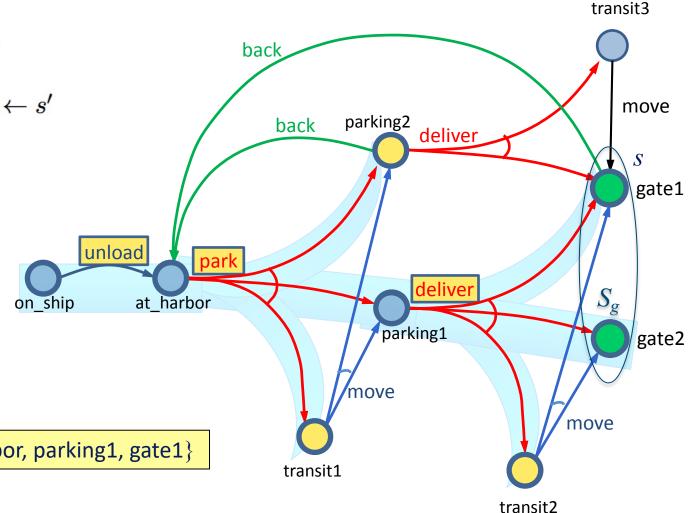
 $\pi(s) \leftarrow a; \ \ Visited \leftarrow \ \ Visited \cup \{s'\}; \ s \leftarrow s'$

$$s = \mathsf{gate1}$$

gate1 is a goal, so return π

 $\pi = \{(\text{on ship, unload}),$ (at harbor, park), (parking1, deliver)}

Visited = {on_ship, at_harbor, parking1, gate1}



Find-Acyclic-Solution

```
Find-Acyclic-Solution (\Sigma, s_0, S_g)
                                         Keep track of unexpanded states, as in A*
   \pi \leftarrow \emptyset
   for every s \in Frontier \setminus S_q do
      Frontier \leftarrow Frontier \setminus \{s\}
      if Applicable(s) = \emptyset then return failure
      nondeterministically choose a \in Applicable(s)
                                                                    Add all states s such that
      \pi \leftarrow \pi \cup (s,a)
                                                                   \pi(s) isn't already defined
       Frontier \leftarrow Frontier \cup (\gamma(s, a) \setminus Dom(\pi)) 
      if has-loops(\pi, a, Frontier) then return failure
   return \pi
```

Check for cycles:

- Does $\gamma(s,a)$ include a state s' that is a π -ancestor of s?
 - for each $s' \in \gamma(s,a) \cap \mathrm{Dom}(\pi)$, is $s \in \hat{\gamma}(s',\pi)$?

Find-Acyclic-Solution (Σ, s_0, S_g) $\pi \leftarrow \emptyset$ **Example**

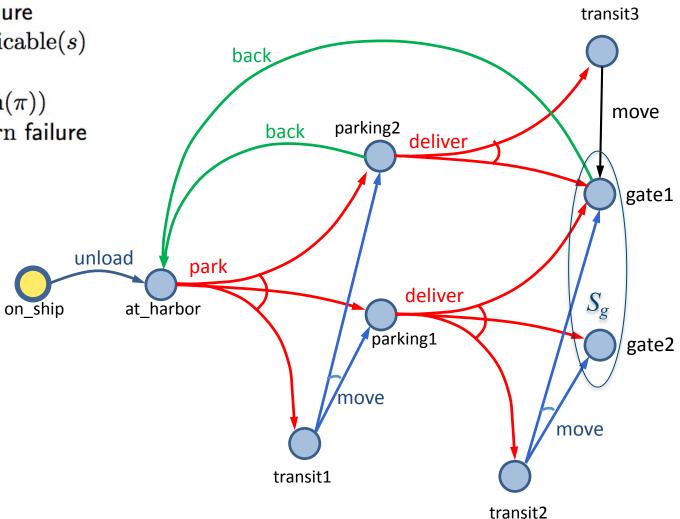
 $\pi \leftarrow \varnothing$ $Frontier \leftarrow \{s_0\}$ for every $s \in Frontier \setminus S_g$ do $Frontier \leftarrow Frontier \setminus \{s\}$ if Applicable(s) = \varnothing then return failure

nondeterministically choose $a \in Applicable(s)$ $\pi \leftarrow \pi \cup (s, a)$ $Frontier \leftarrow Frontier \cup (\gamma(s, a) \setminus Dom(\pi))$ if has-loops($\pi, a, Frontier$) then return failure

return π ______

Frontier = {on_ship}

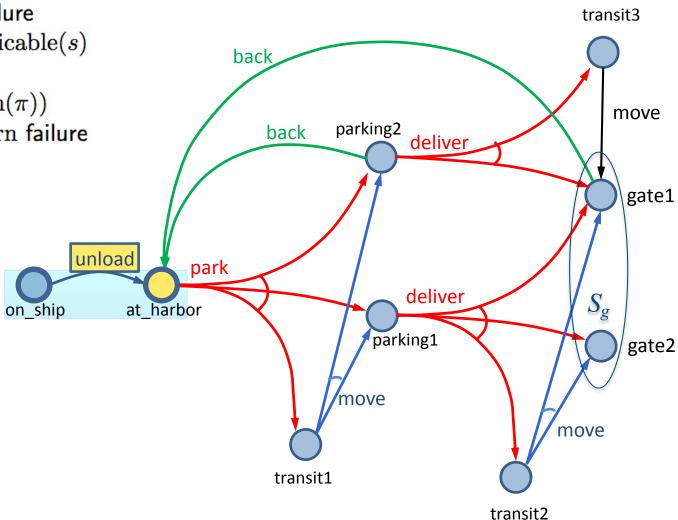
$$\pi = \{\}$$



Example $\pi \leftarrow \emptyset$

Find-Acyclic-Solution (Σ, s_0, S_g) Frontier $\leftarrow \{s_0\}$ for every $s \in Frontier \setminus S_q$ do $Frontier \leftarrow Frontier \setminus \{s\}$ if $Applicable(s) = \emptyset$ then return failure nondeterministically choose $a \in Applicable(s)$ $\pi \leftarrow \pi \cup (s,a)$ $Frontier \leftarrow Frontier \cup (\gamma(s, a) \setminus Dom(\pi))$ if has-loops(π , a, Frontier) then return failure return π Frontier = {at_harbor}

$$\pi = \{(on_ship, unload)\}$$



Find-Acyclic-Solution (Σ, s_0, S_g) $\pi \leftarrow \varnothing$ $Frontier \leftarrow \{s_0\}$ for every $s \in Frontier \setminus S_g$ do $Frontier \leftarrow Frontier \setminus \{s\}$ if Applicable $(s) = \varnothing$ then return failure nondeterministically choose $a \in Applicable(s)$ $\pi \leftarrow \pi \cup (s, a)$

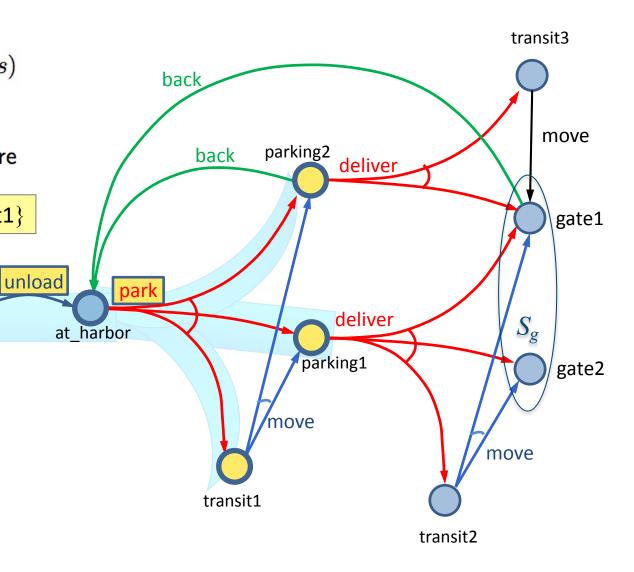
 $Frontier \leftarrow Frontier \cup (\gamma(s, a) \setminus Dom(\pi))$ if has-loops $(\pi, a, Frontier)$ then return failure return π

Frontier = {parking1, parking2, transit1}

on_ship

 $\pi = \{ (on_ship, unload), (at_harbor, park) \}$

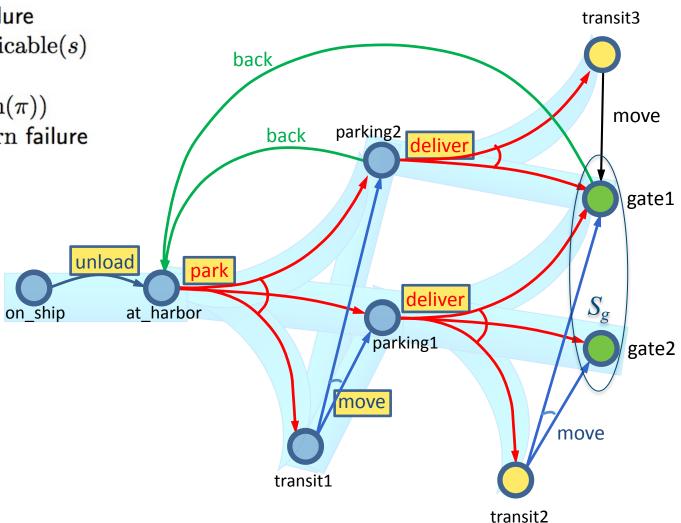
Example



Find-Acyclic-Solution (Σ, s_0, S_g) **Example** $\pi \leftarrow \emptyset$ Frontier $\leftarrow \{s_0\}$ for every $s \in Frontier \setminus S_q$ do $Frontier \leftarrow Frontier \setminus \{s\}$ if $Applicable(s) = \emptyset$ then return failure transit3 nondeterministically choose $a \in Applicable(s)$ back $\pi \leftarrow \pi \cup (s,a)$ $Frontier \leftarrow Frontier \cup (\gamma(s, a) \setminus Dom(\pi))$ move parking2 if has-loops(π , a, Frontier) then return failure back deliver return π *Frontier* = {parking2, transit1, transit2, gate1 gate1, gate2} unload park deliver at_harbor on_ship parking1 $\pi = \{(on_ship, unload),$ gate2 (at_harbor, park), move (parking1, deliver)} move transit1 transit2

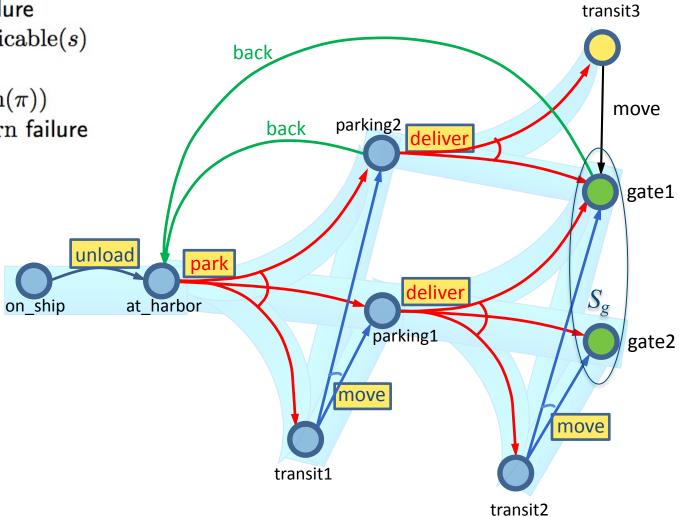
Find-Acyclic-Solution (Σ, s_0, S_q) **Example** $\pi \leftarrow \emptyset$ Frontier $\leftarrow \{s_0\}$ nondeterministically choose back or deliver for every $s \in Frontier \setminus S_q$ do back \Rightarrow cycle, so return failure $Frontier \leftarrow Frontier \setminus \{s\}$ deliver \Rightarrow no cycle, so continue if $Applicable(s) = \emptyset$ then return failure transit3 nondeterministically choose $a \in Applicable(s)$ back $\pi \leftarrow \pi \cup (s,a)$ $Frontier \leftarrow Frontier \cup (\gamma(s, a) \setminus Dom(\pi))$ move parking2 if has-loops(π , a, Frontier) then return failure back deliver return π Frontier = {transit1, transit2, transit3, gate1 gate1, gate2} unload park deliver at_harbor on_ship parking1 gate2 $\pi = \{(on_ship, unload),$ (at_harbor, park), move (parking1, deliver), move (parking2, deliver)} transit1 transit2

Find-Acyclic-Solution (Σ, s_0, S_g) $\pi \leftarrow \varnothing$ $Frontier \leftarrow \{s_0\}$ for every $s \in Frontier \setminus S_g$ do $Frontier \leftarrow Frontier \setminus \{s\}$ if Applicable $(s) = \varnothing$ then return failure
nondeterministically choose $a \in Applicable(s)$ $\pi \leftarrow \pi \cup (s, a)$ $Frontier \leftarrow Frontier \cup (\gamma(s, a) \setminus Dom(\pi))$ if has-loops $(\pi, a, Frontier)$ then return failure
return π $Frontier = \{transit2, transit3.$



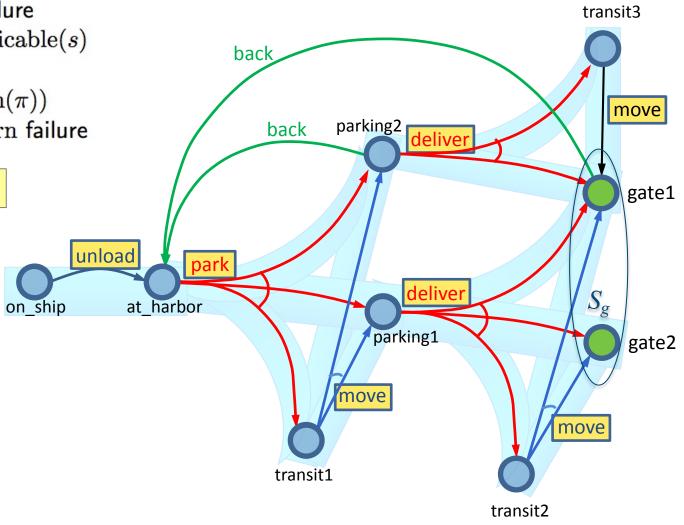
Find-Acyclic-Solution (Σ, s_0, S_q) $\pi \leftarrow \emptyset$ Frontier $\leftarrow \{s_0\}$ for every $s \in Frontier \setminus S_q$ do $Frontier \leftarrow Frontier \setminus \{s\}$ if $Applicable(s) = \emptyset$ then return failure nondeterministically choose $a \in Applicable(s)$ $\pi \leftarrow \pi \cup (s,a)$ $Frontier \leftarrow Frontier \cup (\gamma(s, a) \setminus Dom(\pi))$ if has-loops(π , a, Frontier) then return failure return π *Frontier* = {transit3,

 $\pi = \{(on_ship, unload),$ (at_harbor, park), (parking1, deliver), (parking2, deliver), (transit1, move), (transit2, move)}



Find-Acyclic-Solution (Σ, s_0, S_q) $\pi \leftarrow \emptyset$ Frontier $\leftarrow \{s_0\}$ for every $s \in Frontier \setminus S_q$ do $Frontier \leftarrow Frontier \setminus \{s\}$ if $Applicable(s) = \emptyset$ then return failure nondeterministically choose $a \in Applicable(s)$ $\pi \leftarrow \pi \cup (s,a)$ $Frontier \leftarrow Frontier \cup (\gamma(s, a) \setminus Dom(\pi))$ if has-loops(π , a, Frontier) then return failure return π $Frontier = \{gate1, gate2\} \subseteq S_g$

Found a solution



Find-Safe-Solution

```
Find-Safe-Solution (\Sigma, s_0, S_g)
\pi \leftarrow \varnothing
Frontier \leftarrow \{s_0\}
for every s \in Frontier \setminus S_g do
Frontier \leftarrow Frontier \setminus \{s\}
if Applicable(s) = \varnothing then return failure
nondeterministically choose a \in Applicable(s)
\pi \leftarrow \pi \cup (s, a)
Frontier \leftarrow Frontier \cup (\gamma(s, a) \setminus Dom(\pi))
if has-unsafe-loops(\pi, a, Frontier) then return failure
```

Check for unsafe cycles:

return π

- Does $\gamma(s,a)$ include a state s' from which π can't take us to the frontier?
 - For each $s' \in \gamma(s,a) \cap \text{Dom}(\pi)$, is $\widehat{\gamma}(s',\pi) \cap Frontier = \emptyset$?
- If so, then π contains a cycle that can't be escaped

Like

except here:

Find-Acyclic-Solution

Find-Safe-Solution (Σ, s_0, S_q) **Example** $\pi \leftarrow \varnothing$ $Frontier \leftarrow \{s_0\}$ for every $s \in Frontier \setminus S_g$ do $Frontier \leftarrow Frontier \setminus \{s\}$ if $Applicable(s) = \emptyset$ then return failure nondeterministically choose $a \in Applicable(s)$ back $\pi \leftarrow \pi \cup (s,a)$ $Frontier \leftarrow Frontier \cup (\gamma(s, a) \setminus Dom(\pi))$ if has-unsafe-loops($\pi, a, Frontier$) then return failure parking2 back deliver return π *Frontier* = {on_ship} unload park deliver at_harbor on_ship parking1 $\pi = \{\}$ move

transit3

 S_g

move

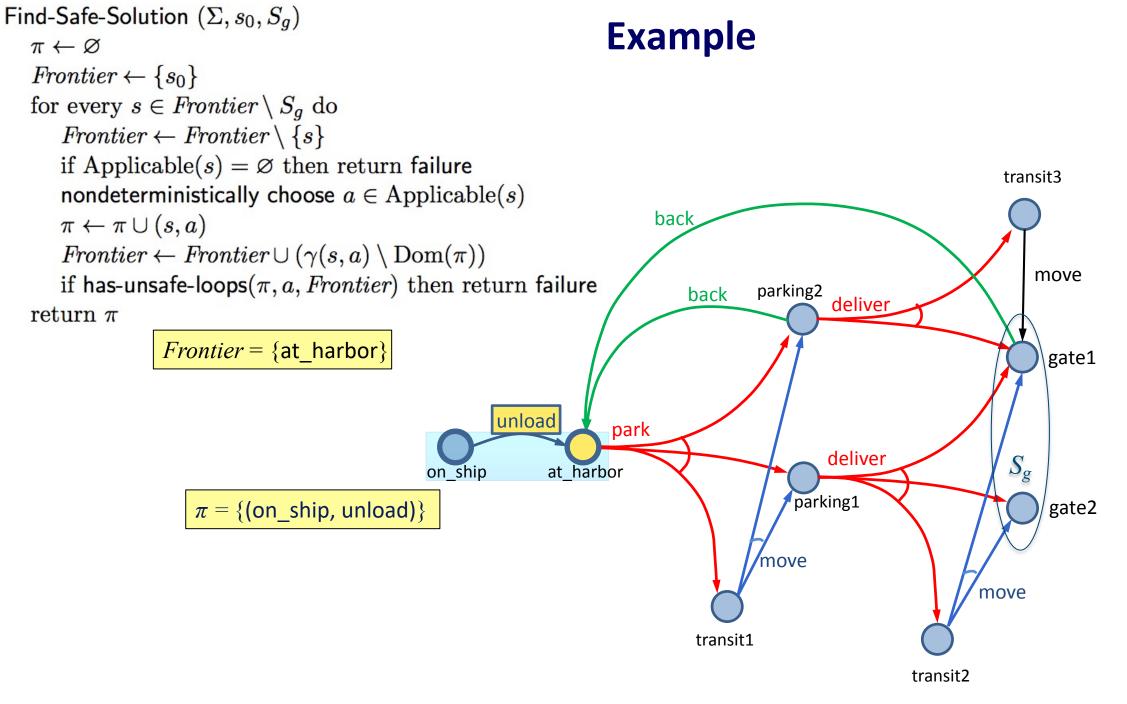
transit2

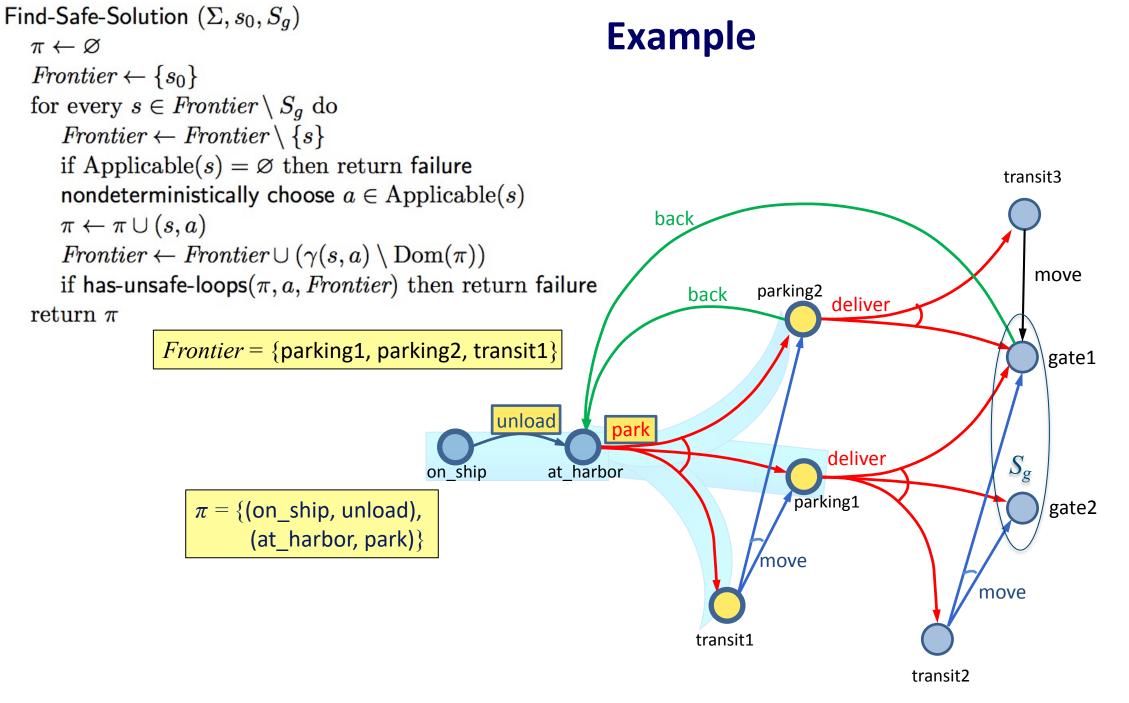
transit1

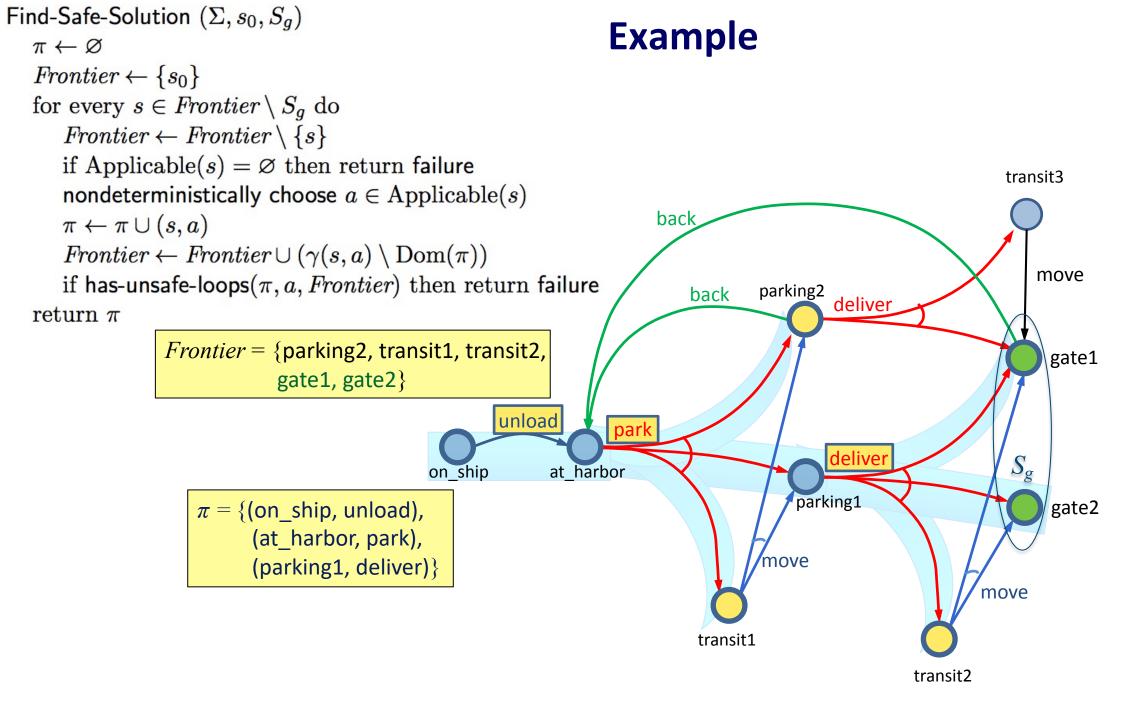
move

gate1

gate2







Find-Safe-Solution (Σ, s_0, S_q) $\pi \leftarrow \emptyset$ Frontier $\leftarrow \{s_0\}$ for every $s \in Frontier \setminus S_q$ do $Frontier \leftarrow Frontier \setminus \{s\}$ if $Applicable(s) = \emptyset$ then return failure nondeterministically choose $a \in Applicable(s)$ $\pi \leftarrow \pi \cup (s, a)$ $Frontier \leftarrow Frontier \cup (\gamma(s, a) \setminus Dom(\pi))$ if has-unsafe-loops($\pi, a, Frontier$) then return failure return π *Frontier* = {parking2, transit1, transit2, gate1, gate2} unload park at_harbor on_ship

 $\pi = \{(\text{on ship, unload}),$

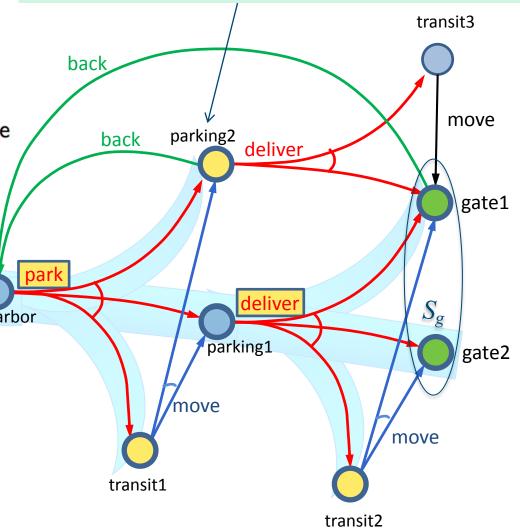
(at harbor, park),

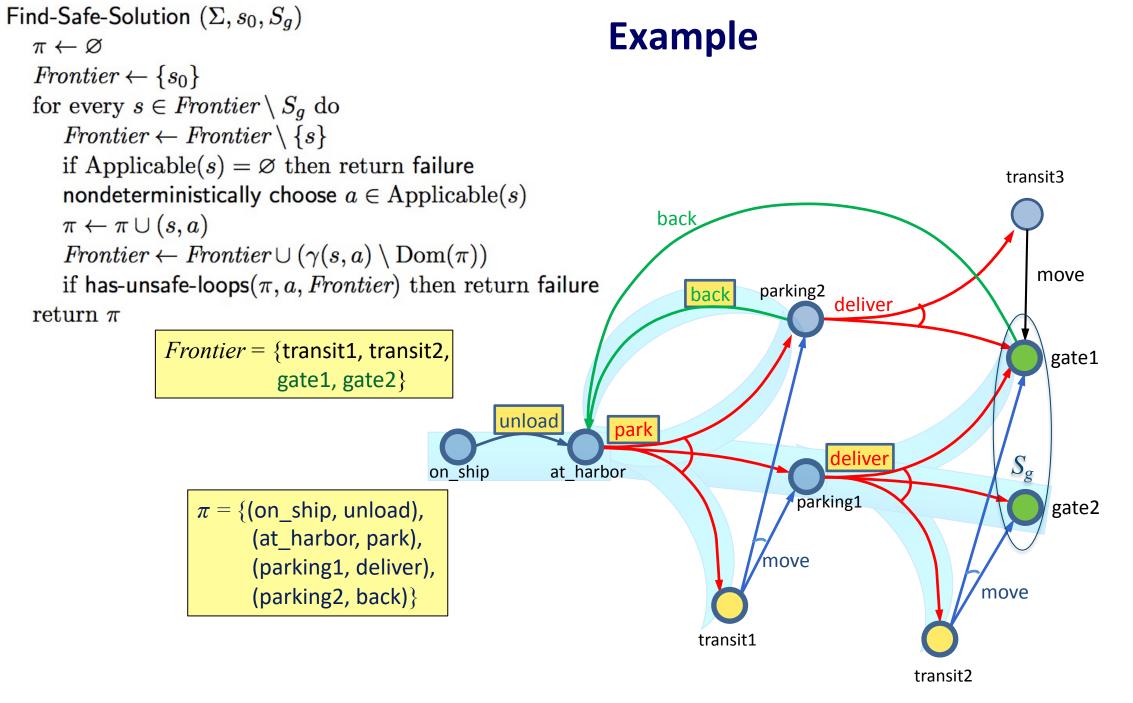
(parking1, deliver)}

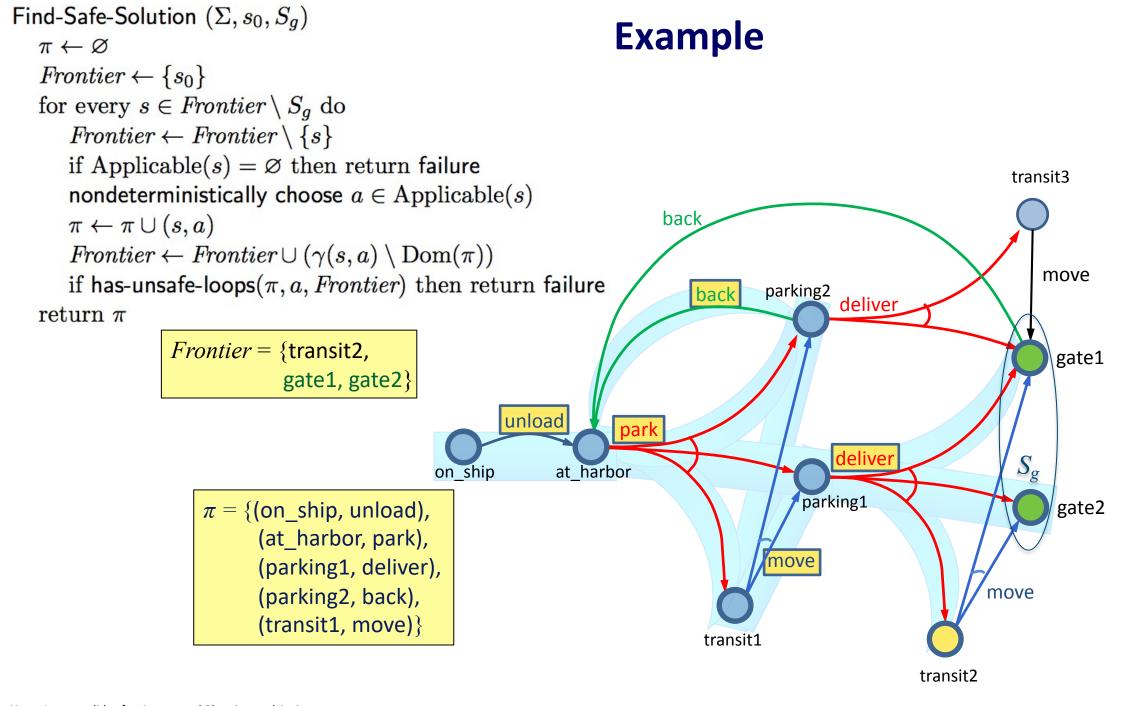
Example

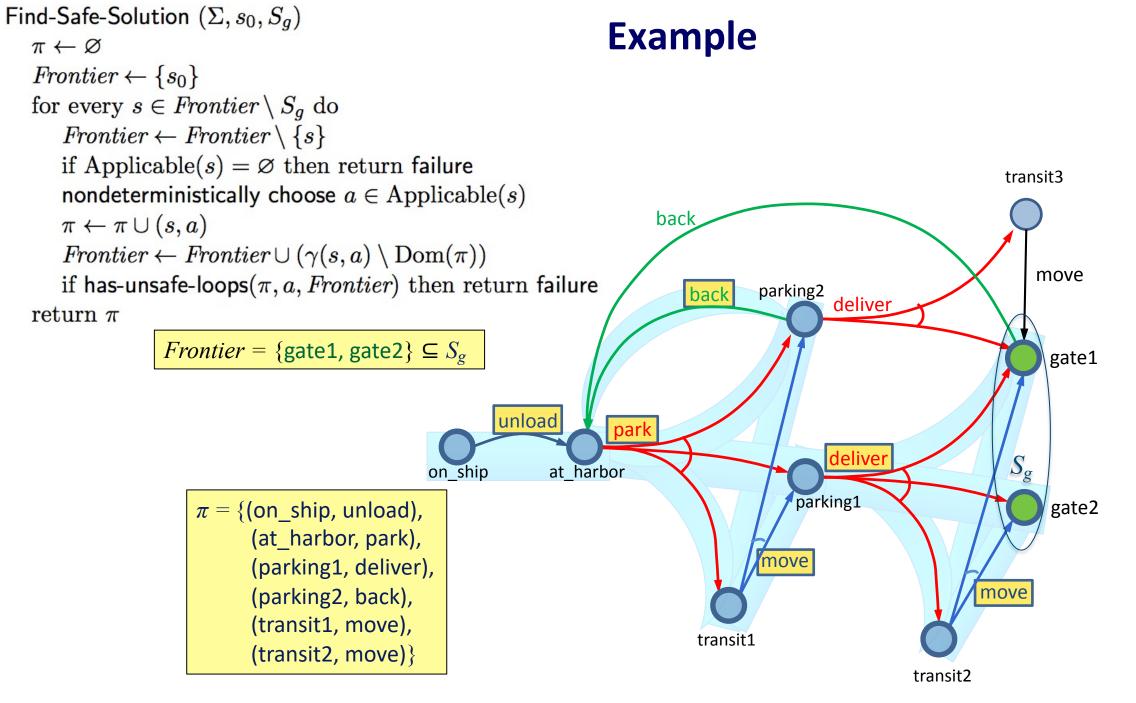
Nondeterministically choose either back or deliver

• back is OK because cycle is escapable









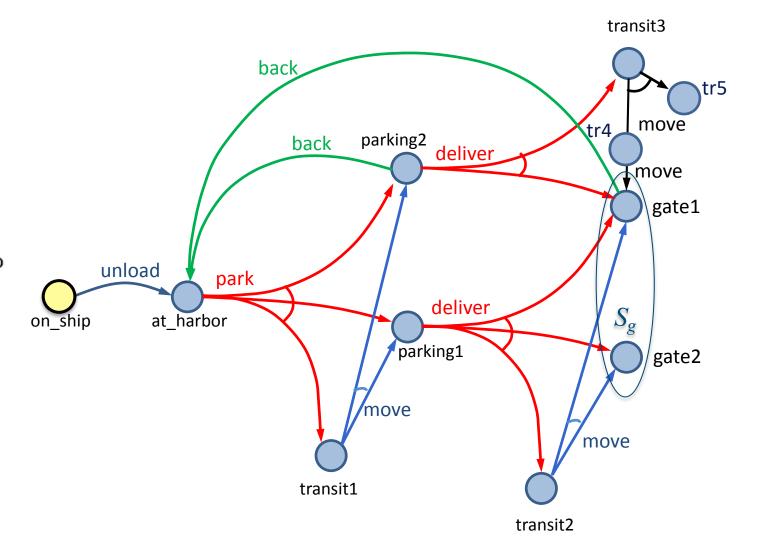
Guided-Find-Safe-Solution

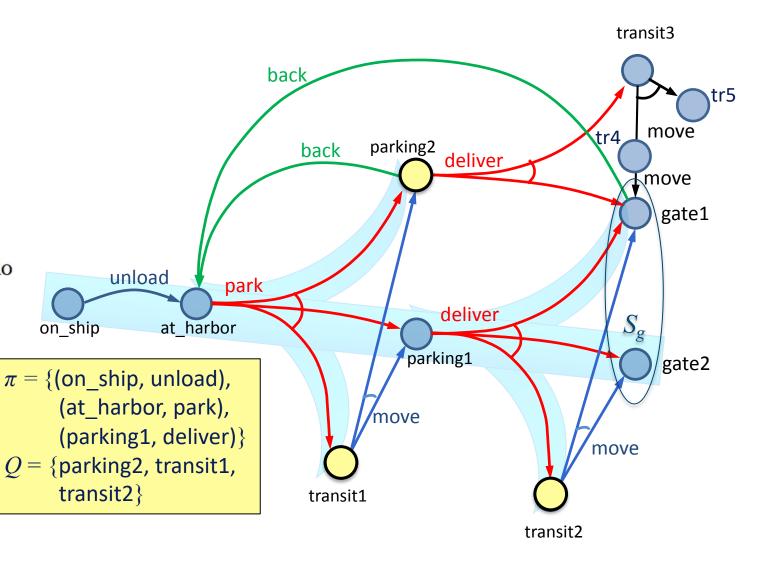
- Motivation: much easier to find solutions if they don't have to be safe
 - ► Find-Safe-Solution needs plans for all possible outcomes of actions
 - Find-Solution only needs a plan for one of them
- Idea:
 - loop
 - Find a (possibly unsafe) solution π
 - For each each leaf node of π
 - If the leaf node isn't a goal,
 - find a (possibly unsafe) solution and incorporate it into π

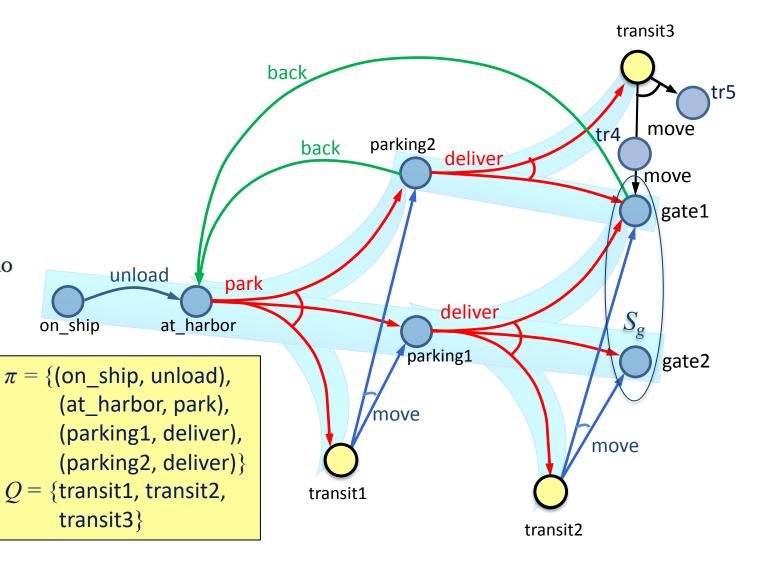
Guided-Find-Safe-Solution

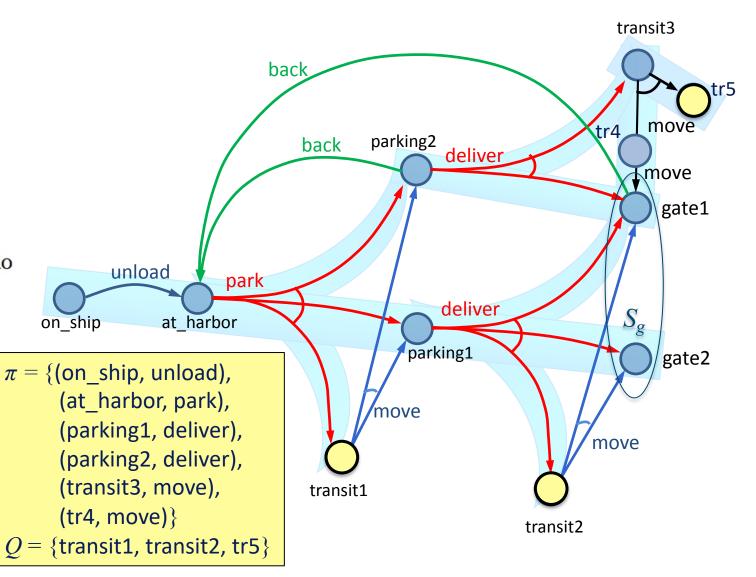
```
Guided-Find-Safe-Solution (\Sigma, s_0, S_g)
   if s_0 \in S_q then return(\emptyset)
   if Applicable(s_0) = \emptyset then return(failure)
                                                                     \pi is a solution. Return the part
   \pi \leftarrow \emptyset
                                                                     that's reachable from s_0.
   loop
       Q \leftarrow leaves(s_0, \pi) \setminus S_q
       if Q = \emptyset then do
                                                                       Choose any leaf s that isn't a goal.
           \pi \leftarrow \pi \setminus \{(s,a) \in \pi \mid s \notin \widehat{\gamma}(s_0,\pi)\}^{\nu}
                                                                       Find a (possibly unsafe) solution \pi' for s.
           return(\pi)
        select arbitrarily s \in Q
                                                                      For each (s,a) in \pi', add to \pi
        \pi' \leftarrow \mathsf{Find}\text{-}\mathsf{Solution}(\Sigma, s, S_q)
                                                                      unless \pi already has an action at s
       if \pi' \neq \text{failure then do}
           \pi \leftarrow \pi \cup \{(s, a) \in \pi' \mid s \not\in \text{Dom}(\pi)\}\
        else for every s' and a such that s \in \gamma(s', a) do
                                                                                   s is unsolvable. For each
           \pi \leftarrow \pi \setminus \{(s',a)\}
                                                                                 (s',a) that can produce s,
           make a not applicable in s'
                                                                                   modify \pi and \Sigma so we'll
                                                                                   never use a at s'
```

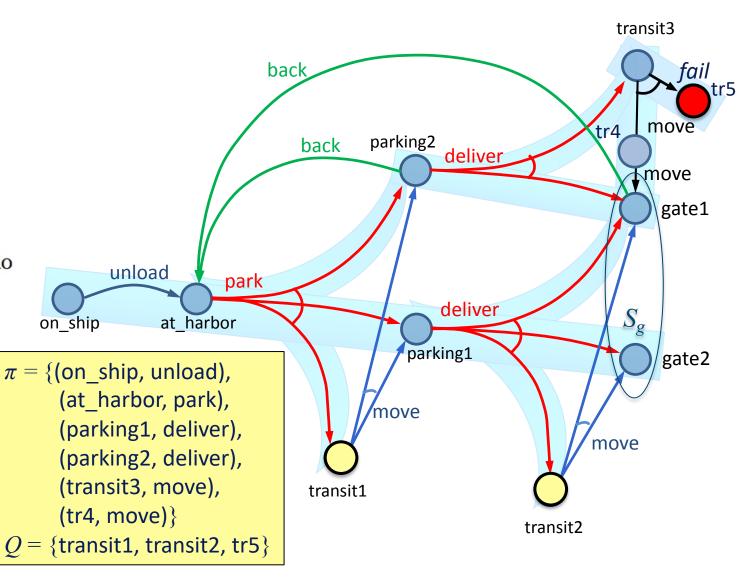
```
Guided-Find-Safe-Solution (\Sigma, s_0, S_q)
    if s_0 \in S_q then return(\emptyset)
    if Applicable(s_0) = \emptyset then return(failure)
    \pi \leftarrow \emptyset
    loop
        Q \leftarrow leaves(s_0, \pi) \setminus S_q
        if Q = \emptyset then do
             \pi \leftarrow \pi \setminus \{(s, a) \in \pi \mid s \notin \widehat{\gamma}(s_0, \pi)\}
             return(\pi)
        select arbitrarily s \in Q
        \pi' \leftarrow \mathsf{Find}\text{-}\mathsf{Solution}(\Sigma, s, S_q)
        if \pi' \neq \text{failure then do}
             \pi \leftarrow \pi \cup \{(s, a) \in \pi' \mid s \not\in \text{Dom}(\pi)\}\
        else for every s' and a such that s \in \gamma(s', a) do
             \pi \leftarrow \pi \setminus \{(s',a)\}
             make a not applicable in s'
```



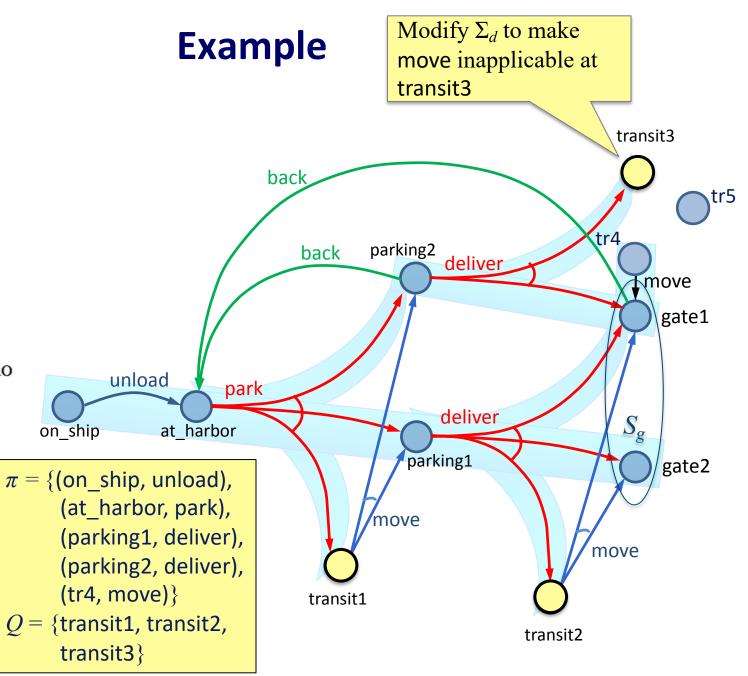


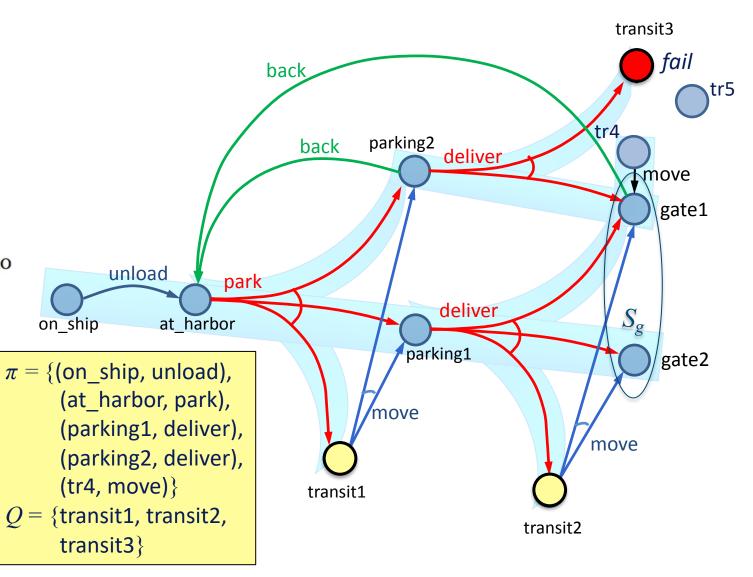




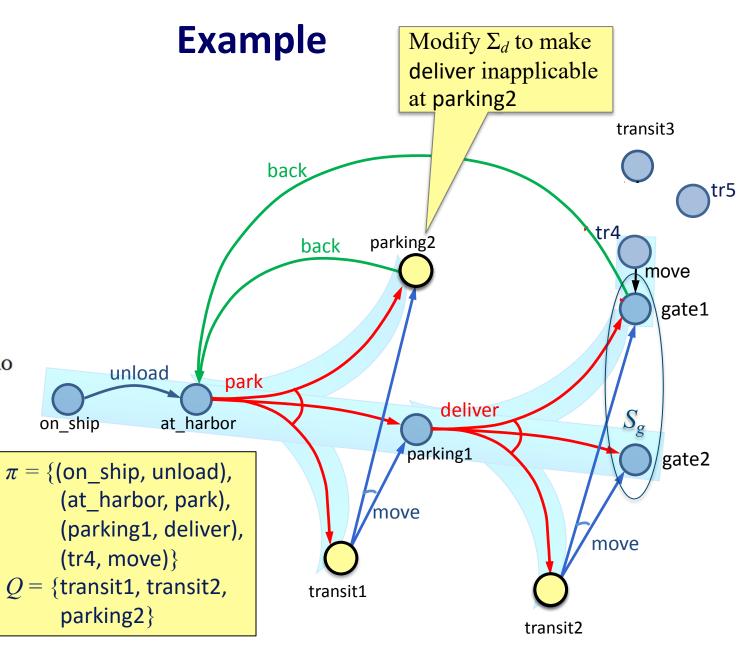


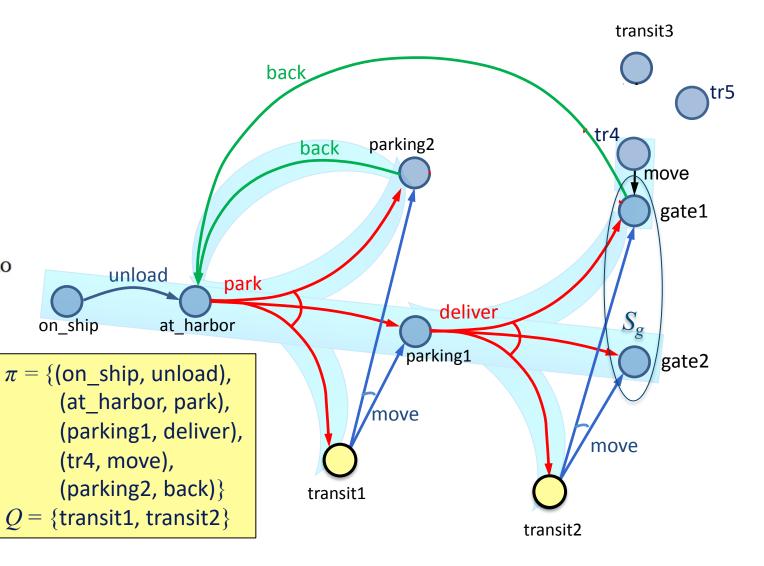
```
Guided-Find-Safe-Solution (\Sigma, s_0, S_q)
    if s_0 \in S_q then return(\emptyset)
    if Applicable(s_0) = \emptyset then return(failure)
    \pi \leftarrow \emptyset
    loop
        Q \leftarrow leaves(s_0, \pi) \setminus S_a
        if Q = \emptyset then do
             \pi \leftarrow \pi \setminus \{(s, a) \in \pi \mid s \notin \widehat{\gamma}(s_0, \pi)\}
             return(\pi)
        select arbitrarily s \in Q
        \pi' \leftarrow \mathsf{Find}\text{-}\mathsf{Solution}(\Sigma, s, S_q)
        if \pi' \neq \mathsf{failure} then do
             \pi \leftarrow \pi \cup \{(s, a) \in \pi' \mid s \notin \text{Dom}(\pi)\}\
        else for every s' and a such that s \in \gamma(s', a) do
             \pi \leftarrow \pi \setminus \{(s',a)\}
             make a not applicable in s'
```

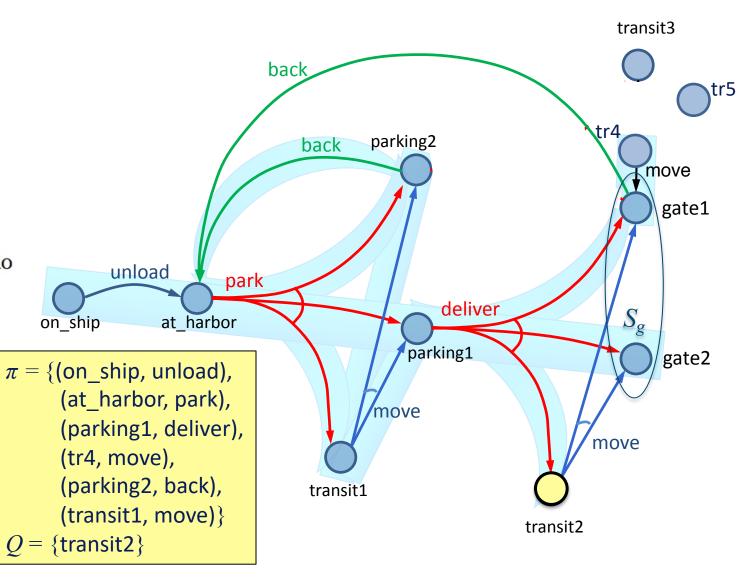


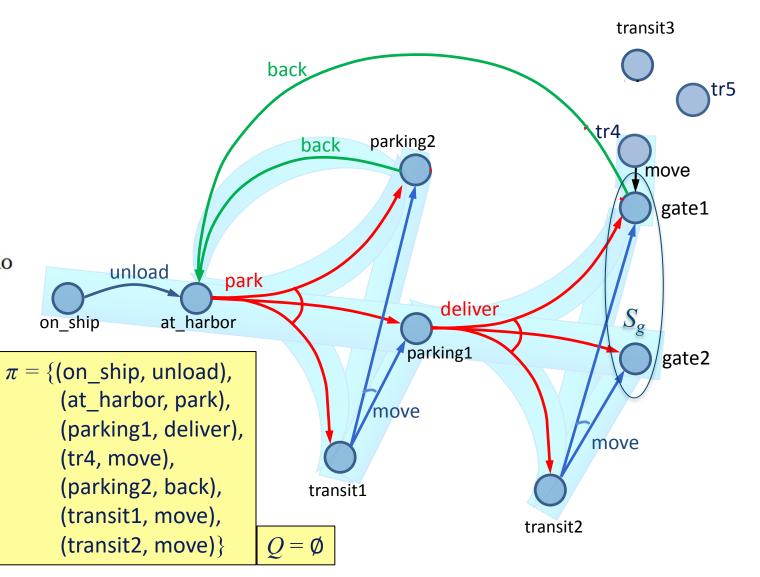


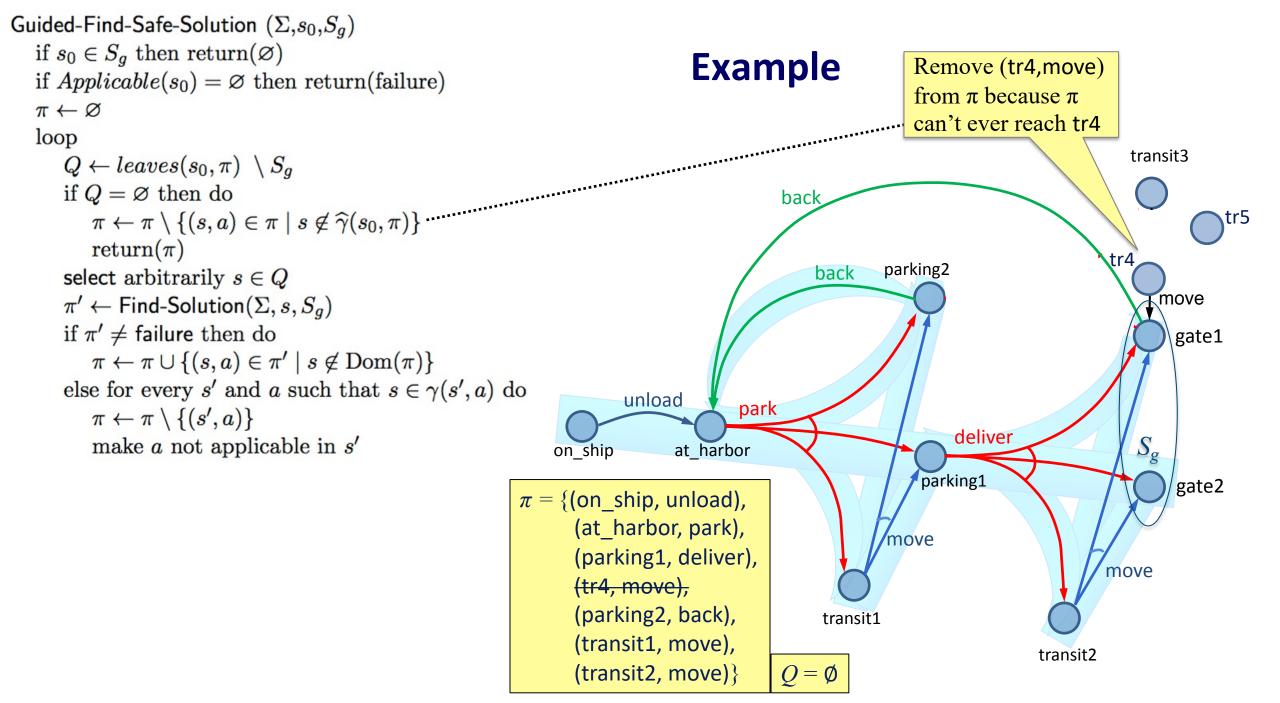
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Guided-Find-Safe-Solution (\Sigma, s_0, S_q)
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    loop
        Q \leftarrow leaves(s_0, \pi) \setminus S_a
        if Q = \emptyset then do
             \pi \leftarrow \pi \setminus \{(s, a) \in \pi \mid s \notin \widehat{\gamma}(s_0, \pi)\}
             return(\pi)
        select arbitrarily s \in Q
        \pi' \leftarrow \mathsf{Find}\text{-}\mathsf{Solution}(\Sigma, s, S_q)
        if \pi' \neq \mathsf{failure} then do
             \pi \leftarrow \pi \cup \{(s, a) \in \pi' \mid s \notin \text{Dom}(\pi)\}\
        else for every s' and a such that s \in \gamma(s', a) do
             \pi \leftarrow \pi \setminus \{(s',a)\}
             make a not applicable in s'
```











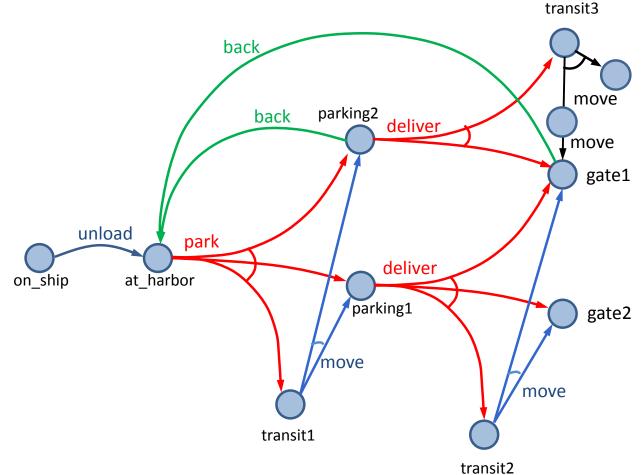
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    loop
        Q \leftarrow leaves(s_0, \pi) \setminus S_q
        if Q = \emptyset then do
             \pi \leftarrow \pi \setminus \{(s, a) \in \pi \mid s \notin \widehat{\gamma}(s_0, \pi)\}
             return(\pi)
        select arbitrarily s \in Q
        \pi' \leftarrow \mathsf{Find}\text{-}\mathsf{Solution}(\Sigma, s, S_q)
        if \pi' \neq failure then do
             \pi \leftarrow \pi \cup \{(s, a) \in \pi' \mid s \not\in \text{Dom}(\pi)\}\
        else for every s' and a such that s \in \gamma(s', a) do
             \pi \leftarrow \pi \setminus \{(s',a)\}
             make a not applicable in s'
```

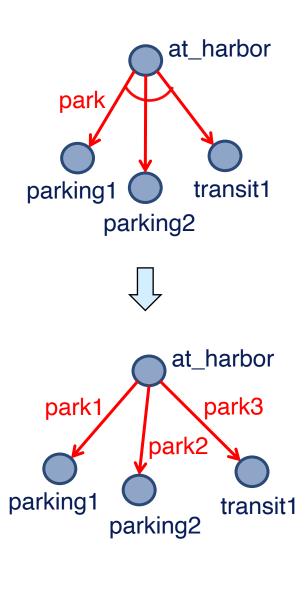
Discussion

- How to implement it?
 - Need implementation of Find-Solution
 - Need it to be very efficient
 - We'll call it many times
- Idea: instead of Find-Solution, use a classical planner
 - Any of the algorithms from Chapter 2
 - Efficient algorithms, search heuristics
- Need to convert the actions into something the classical planner can use ...

Determinization

- Let a_i be a nondeterministic action with n possible outcomes
- Determinization of a_i = $\{n \text{ deterministic actions, one for each outcome of } a_i\}$

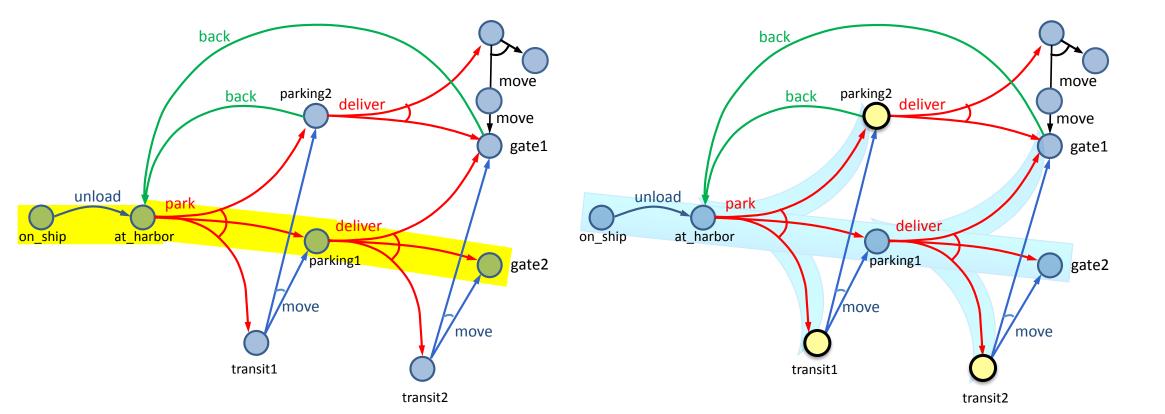




Determinization

- Suppose a classical planner returns an acyclic plan $p = \langle a_1, a_2, ..., a_n \rangle$
- Actions and states: $\langle s_0, a_1, s_1, a_2, s_2, a_3, ..., a_n, s_n \rangle$
- Convert p to a policy $\langle (s_0, \boldsymbol{a}_1), (s_1, \boldsymbol{a}_2), ..., (s_{n-1}, \boldsymbol{a}_n) \rangle$
 - a_1 = the nondeterministic action whose determinization includes a_i

Plan2policy $(p = \langle a_1, \dots, a_n \rangle, s)$ $\pi \leftarrow \varnothing$ loop for i from 1 to n do $\pi \leftarrow \pi \cup (s, \mathsf{det2nondet}(a_i))$ $s \leftarrow \gamma_d(s, a_i)$ return π



Find-Safe-Solution-by-Determinization

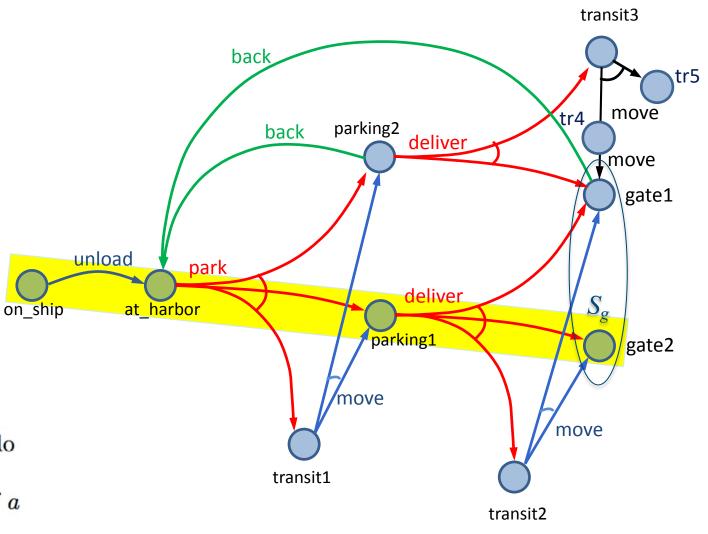
```
Guided-Find-Safe-Solution (\Sigma, s_0, S_q)
   if s_0 \in S_q then return(\emptyset)
    if Applicable(s_0) = \emptyset then return(failure)
    \pi \leftarrow \emptyset
   loop
        Q \leftarrow leaves(s_0, \pi) \setminus S_a
                                                                             Any classical
        if Q = \emptyset then do
                                                                             planner that doesn't
             \pi \leftarrow \pi \setminus \{(s, a) \in \pi \mid s \notin \widehat{\gamma}(s_0, \pi)\}\
                                                                             return cyclic plans
             return(\pi)
        select arbitrarily s \in Q
        \pi' \leftarrow \mathsf{Find}\text{-}\mathsf{Solution}(\Sigma, s, S_q)
        if \pi' \neq \text{failure then do}
             \pi \leftarrow \pi \cup \{(s, a) \in \pi' \mid s \not\in \mathrm{Dom}(\pi)\}\
        else for every s' and a such that s \in \gamma(s', a) do
             \pi \leftarrow \pi \setminus \{(s',a)\}
             make a not applicable in s'
```

```
Find-Safe-Solution-by-Determinization (\Sigma, s_0, S_q)
    if s_0 \in S_q then return(\varnothing)
    if Applicable(s_0) = \emptyset then return(failure)
    \pi \leftarrow \varnothing
    \Sigma_d \leftarrow \mathsf{mk-deterministic}(\Sigma)
    doop
        Q \leftarrow leaves(s_0, \pi) \setminus S_a
        if Q = \emptyset then do
             \pi \leftarrow \pi \setminus \{(s, a) \in \pi \mid s \notin \widehat{\gamma}(s_0, \pi)\}
             return(\pi)
         select s \in Q
        p' \leftarrow \mathsf{Forward}\mathsf{-search}\ (\Sigma_d, s, S_g)
         if p' \neq fail then do
             \pi' \leftarrow \mathsf{Plan2policy}(p', s)
             \pi \leftarrow \pi \cup \{(s, a) \in \pi' \mid s \not\in \mathrm{Dom}(\pi)\}\
         else for every s' and a such that s \in \gamma(s', a) do
             \pi \leftarrow \pi \setminus \{(s',a)\}
```

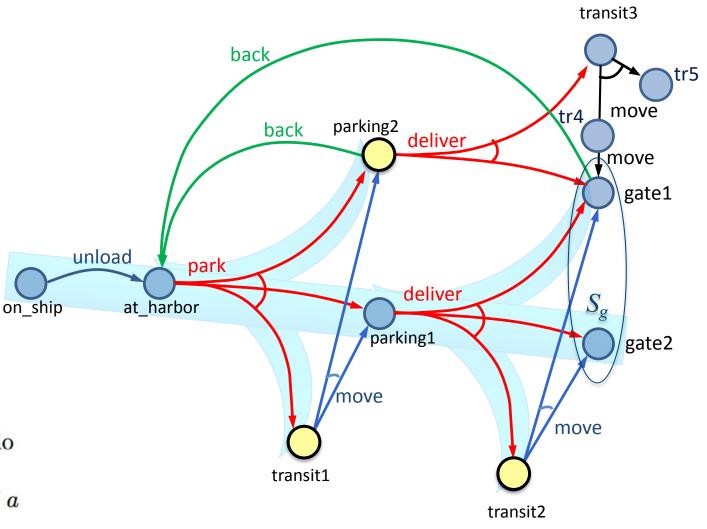
make the actions in the determinization of a

not applicable in s'

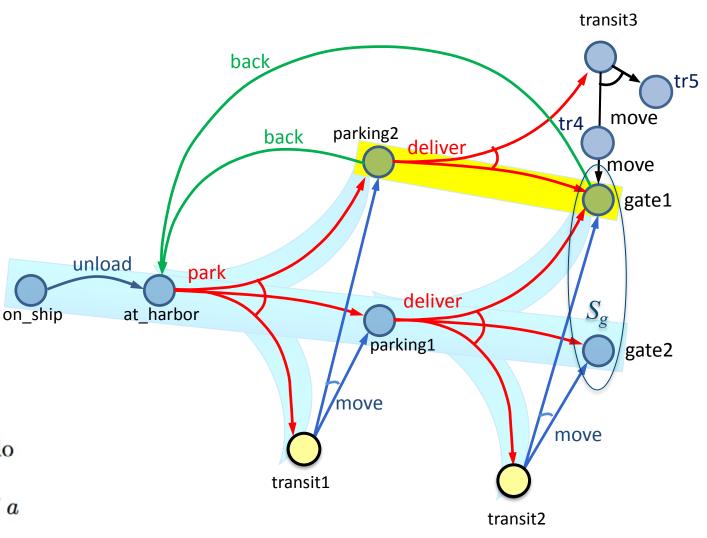
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   loop
        Q \leftarrow leaves(s_0, \pi) \setminus S_q
        if Q = \emptyset then do
            \pi \leftarrow \pi \setminus \{(s, a) \in \pi \mid s \notin \widehat{\gamma}(s_0, \pi)\}
            return(\pi)
        select s \in Q
       p' \leftarrow \text{Forward-search } (\Sigma_d, s, S_q)
        if p' \neq fail then do
            \pi' \leftarrow \mathsf{Plan2policy}(p', s)
            \pi \leftarrow \pi \cup \{(s, a) \in \pi' \mid s \not\in \mathrm{Dom}(\pi)\}\
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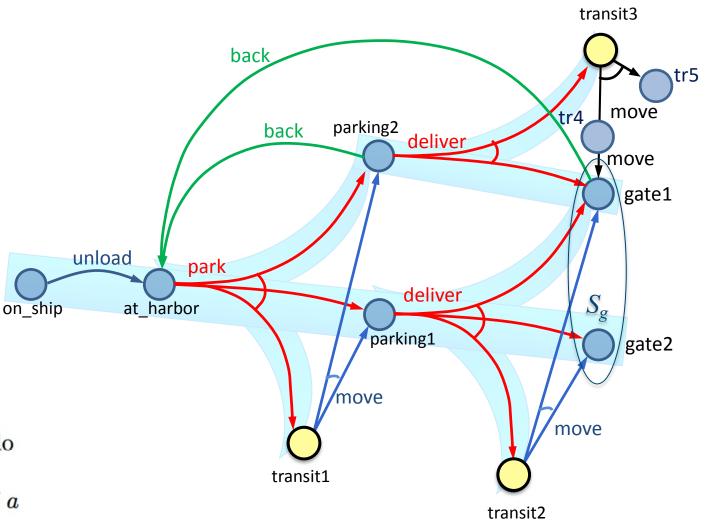
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   loop
        Q \leftarrow leaves(s_0, \pi) \setminus S_q
        if Q = \emptyset then do
            \pi \leftarrow \pi \setminus \{(s, a) \in \pi \mid s \notin \widehat{\gamma}(s_0, \pi)\}
            return(\pi)
        select s \in Q
       p' \leftarrow \text{Forward-search } (\Sigma_d, s, S_q)
        if p' \neq fail then do
            \pi' \leftarrow \mathsf{Plan2policy}(p', s)
            \pi \leftarrow \pi \cup \{(s, a) \in \pi' \mid s \not\in \mathrm{Dom}(\pi)\}\
        else for every s' and a such that s \in \gamma(s', a) do
            \pi \leftarrow \pi \setminus \{(s',a)\}
            make the actions in the determinization of a
            not applicable in s'
```



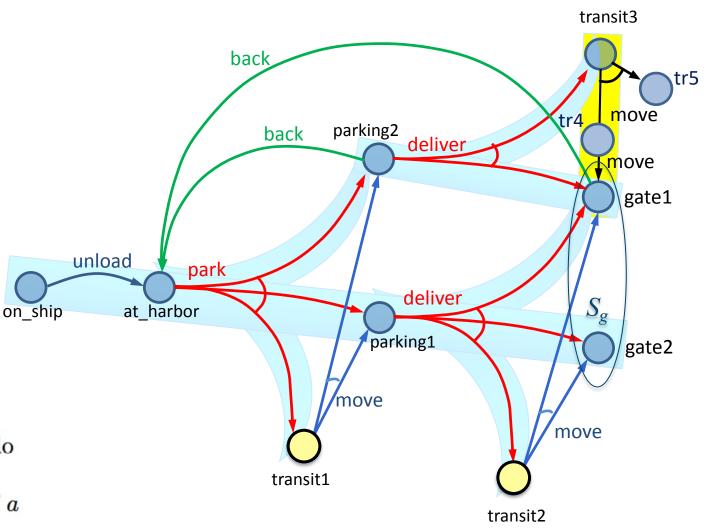
```
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   if s_0 \in S_q then return(\emptyset)
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   \pi \leftarrow \emptyset
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   loop
        Q \leftarrow leaves(s_0, \pi) \setminus S_q
        if Q = \emptyset then do
            \pi \leftarrow \pi \setminus \{(s, a) \in \pi \mid s \notin \widehat{\gamma}(s_0, \pi)\}
            return(\pi)
        select s \in Q
       p' \leftarrow \text{Forward-search } (\Sigma_d, s, S_q)
        if p' \neq fail then do
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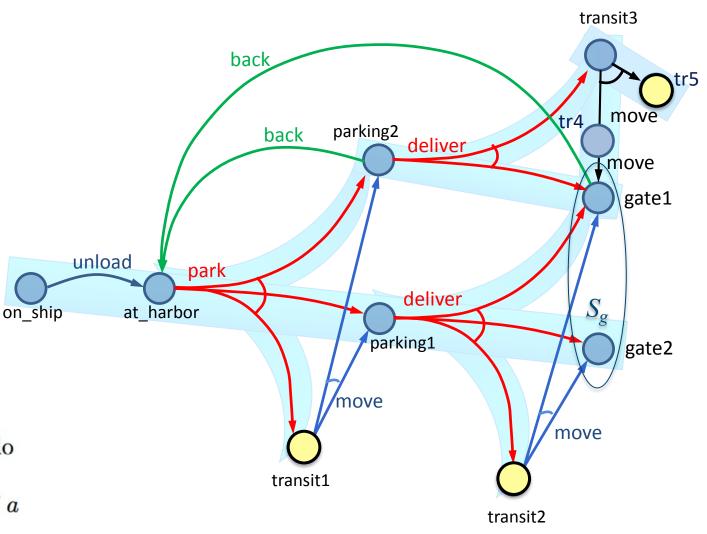
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   if Applicable(s_0) = \emptyset then return(failure)
   \pi \leftarrow \emptyset
   \Sigma_d \leftarrow \mathsf{mk-deterministic}(\Sigma)
   loop
        Q \leftarrow leaves(s_0, \pi) \setminus S_q
        if Q = \emptyset then do
            \pi \leftarrow \pi \setminus \{(s, a) \in \pi \mid s \notin \widehat{\gamma}(s_0, \pi)\}
            return(\pi)
        select s \in Q
       p' \leftarrow \text{Forward-search } (\Sigma_d, s, S_q)
        if p' \neq fail then do
            \pi' \leftarrow \mathsf{Plan2policy}(p', s)
            \pi \leftarrow \pi \cup \{(s, a) \in \pi' \mid s \not\in \mathrm{Dom}(\pi)\}\
        else for every s' and a such that s \in \gamma(s', a) do
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            make the actions in the determinization of a
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```



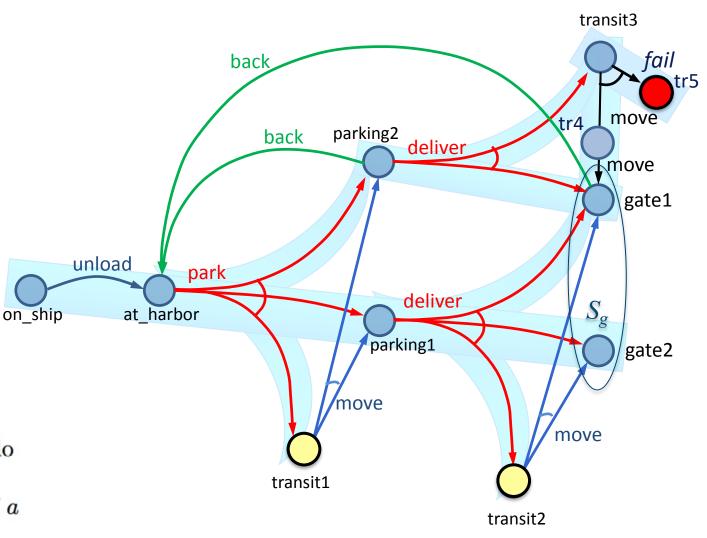
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Find-Safe-Solution-by-Determinization (\Sigma, s_0, S_q)
   if s_0 \in S_q then return(\emptyset)
   if Applicable(s_0) = \emptyset then return(failure)
   \pi \leftarrow \emptyset
   \Sigma_d \leftarrow \mathsf{mk-deterministic}(\Sigma)
   loop
        Q \leftarrow leaves(s_0, \pi) \setminus S_q
        if Q = \emptyset then do
            \pi \leftarrow \pi \setminus \{(s, a) \in \pi \mid s \notin \widehat{\gamma}(s_0, \pi)\}
            return(\pi)
        select s \in Q
       p' \leftarrow \text{Forward-search } (\Sigma_d, s, S_q)
        if p' \neq fail then do
            \pi' \leftarrow \mathsf{Plan2policy}(p', s)
            \pi \leftarrow \pi \cup \{(s, a) \in \pi' \mid s \not\in \mathrm{Dom}(\pi)\}\
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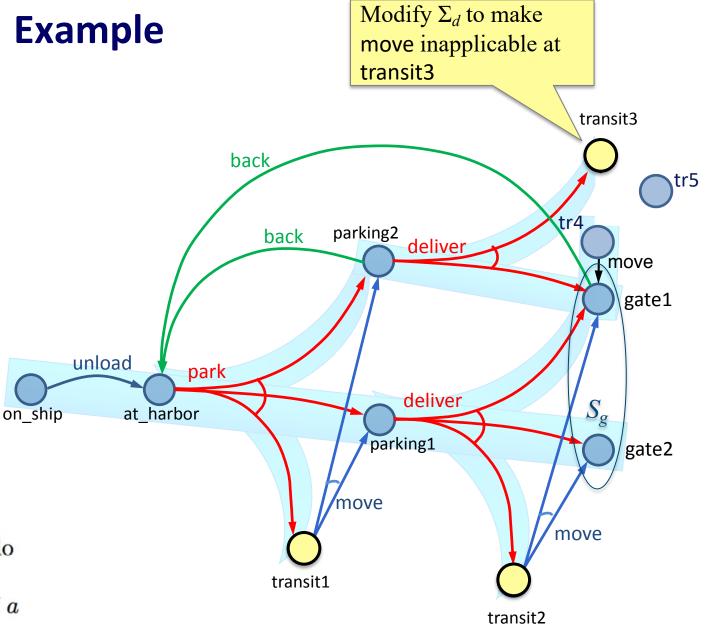
```
Find-Safe-Solution-by-Determinization (\Sigma, s_0, S_q)
   if s_0 \in S_q then return(\emptyset)
   if Applicable(s_0) = \emptyset then return(failure)
   \pi \leftarrow \emptyset
   \Sigma_d \leftarrow \mathsf{mk-deterministic}(\Sigma)
   loop
        Q \leftarrow leaves(s_0, \pi) \setminus S_q
        if Q = \emptyset then do
            \pi \leftarrow \pi \setminus \{(s, a) \in \pi \mid s \notin \widehat{\gamma}(s_0, \pi)\}
            return(\pi)
        select s \in Q
       p' \leftarrow \text{Forward-search } (\Sigma_d, s, S_q)
        if p' \neq fail then do
            \pi' \leftarrow \mathsf{Plan2policy}(p', s)
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            make the actions in the determinization of a
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```



```
Find-Safe-Solution-by-Determinization (\Sigma, s_0, S_q)
   if s_0 \in S_q then return(\emptyset)
   if Applicable(s_0) = \emptyset then return(failure)
   \pi \leftarrow \emptyset
   \Sigma_d \leftarrow \mathsf{mk-deterministic}(\Sigma)
   loop
        Q \leftarrow leaves(s_0, \pi) \setminus S_q
        if Q = \emptyset then do
            \pi \leftarrow \pi \setminus \{(s, a) \in \pi \mid s \notin \widehat{\gamma}(s_0, \pi)\}
            return(\pi)
        select s \in Q
       p' \leftarrow \text{Forward-search } (\Sigma_d, s, S_q)
        if p' \neq fail then do
            \pi' \leftarrow \mathsf{Plan2policy}(p', s)
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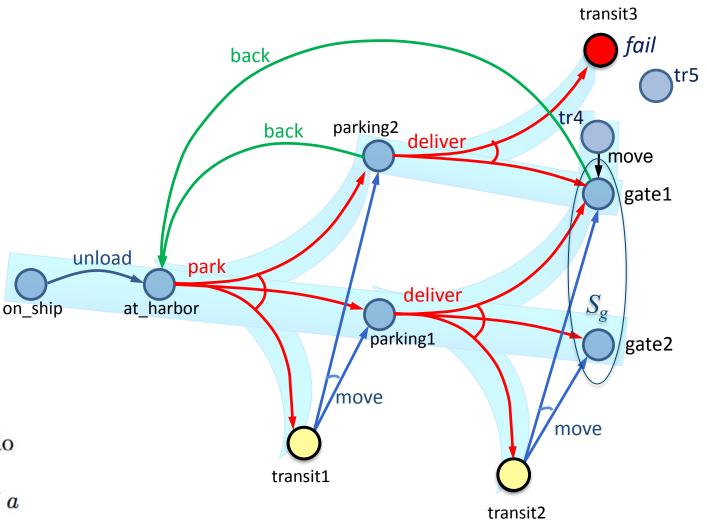


Find-Safe-Solution-by-Determinization (Σ, s_0, S_q) if $s_0 \in S_q$ then return(\emptyset) if $Applicable(s_0) = \emptyset$ then return(failure) $\pi \leftarrow \emptyset$ $\Sigma_d \leftarrow \mathsf{mk-deterministic}(\Sigma)$ loop $Q \leftarrow leaves(s_0, \pi) \setminus S_q$ if $Q = \emptyset$ then do $\pi \leftarrow \pi \setminus \{(s, a) \in \pi \mid s \notin \widehat{\gamma}(s_0, \pi)\}$ $return(\pi)$ select $s \in Q$ $p' \leftarrow \text{Forward-search } (\Sigma_d, s, S_q)$ if $p' \neq fail$ then do $\pi' \leftarrow \mathsf{Plan2policy}(p', s)$ $\pi \leftarrow \pi \cup \{(s, a) \in \pi' \mid s \not\in \mathrm{Dom}(\pi)\}\$ else for every s' and a such that $s \in \gamma(s', a)$ do $\pi \leftarrow \pi \setminus \{(s',a)\}$ make the actions in the determinization of a



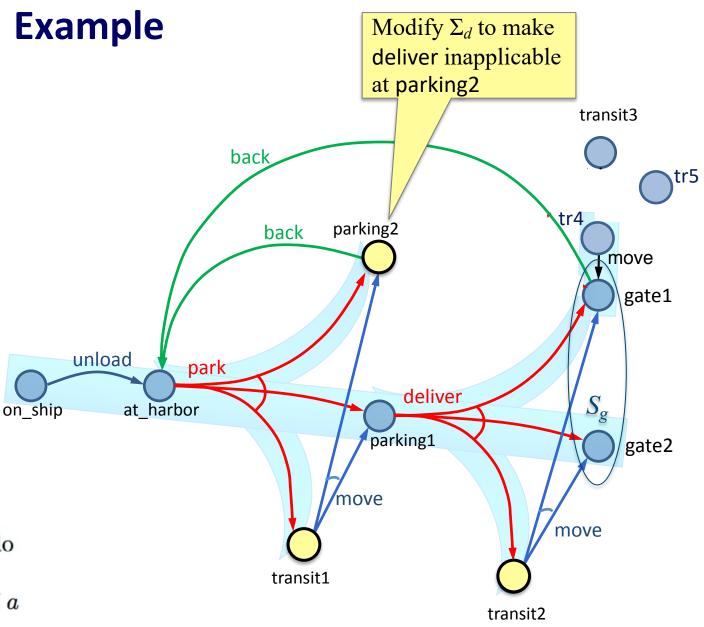
not applicable in s'

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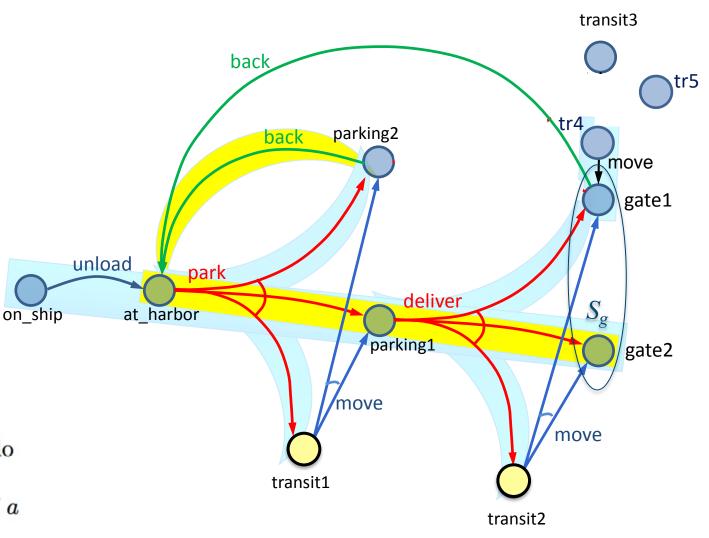


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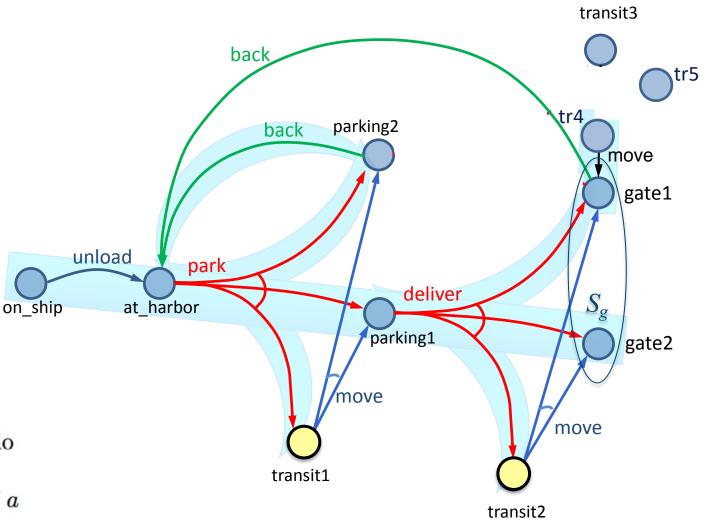
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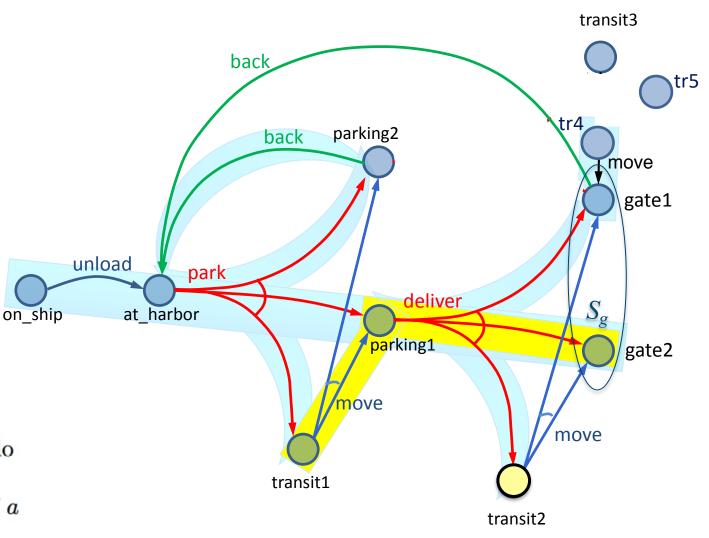
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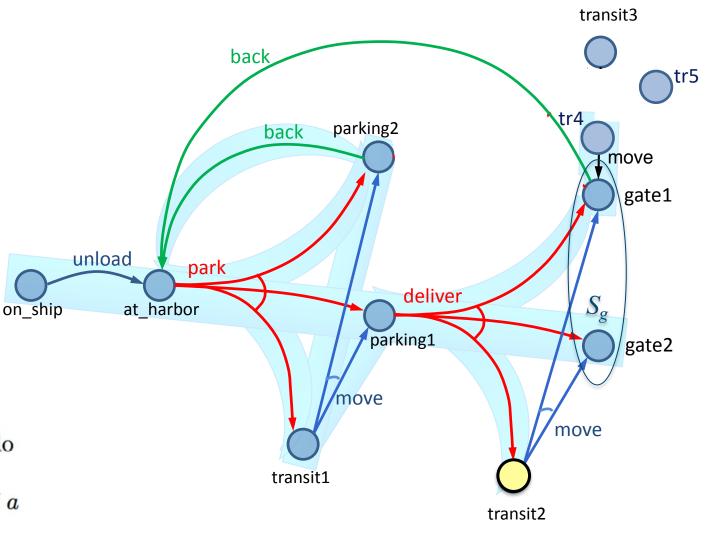
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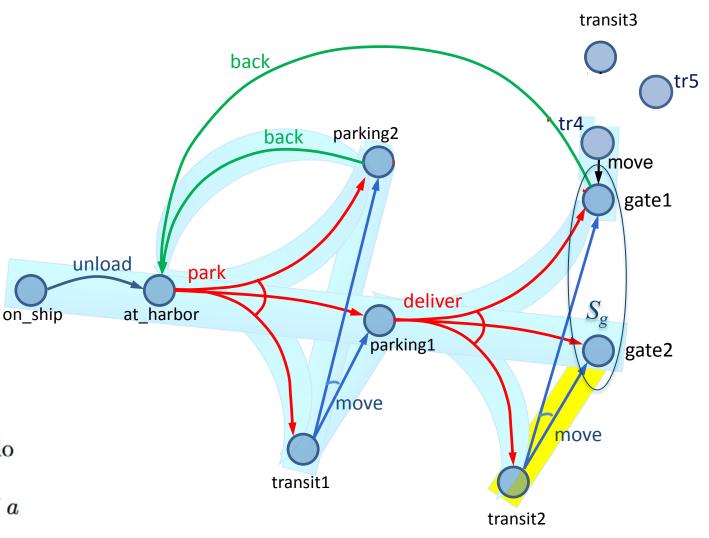
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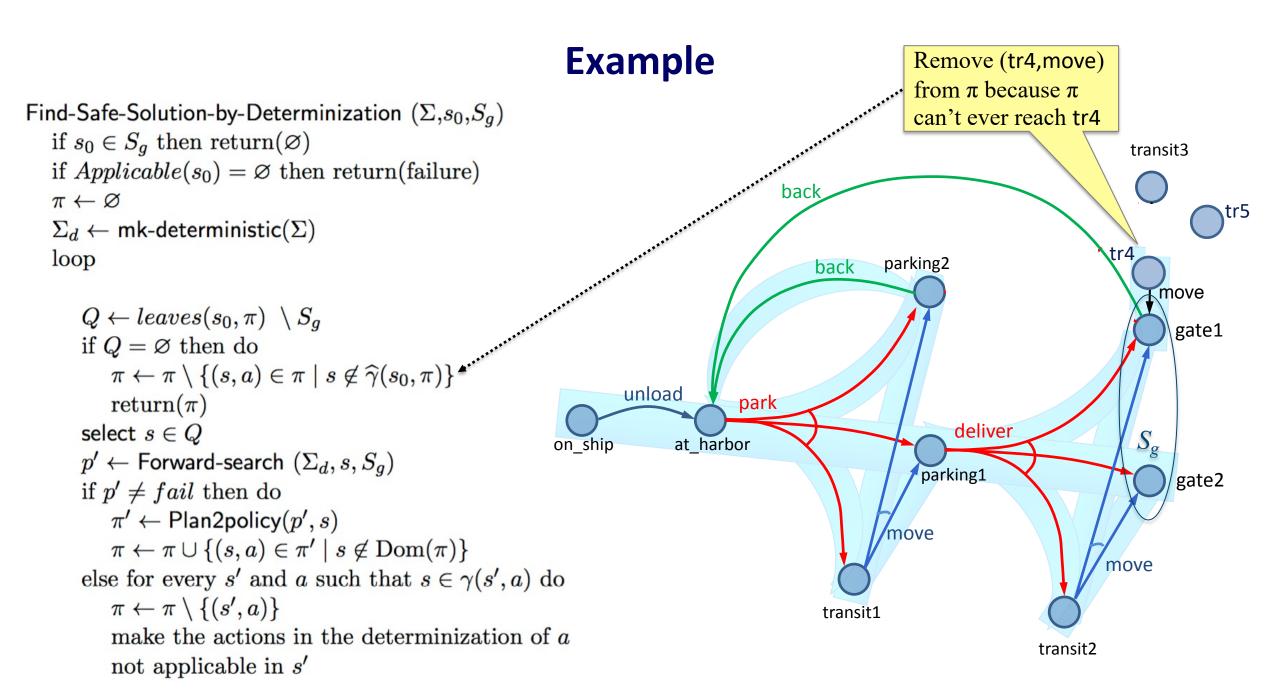


```
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            \pi \leftarrow \pi \setminus \{(s',a)\}
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```





Making Actions Inapplicable

```
Find-Safe-Solution-by-Determinization (\Sigma, s_0, S_q)
   if s_0 \in S_q then return(\varnothing)
   if Applicable(s_0) = \emptyset then return(failure)
    \pi \leftarrow \varnothing
    \Sigma_d \leftarrow \mathsf{mk}\text{-deterministic}(\Sigma)
    loop
        Q \leftarrow leaves(s_0, \pi) \setminus S_q
        if Q = \emptyset then do
             \pi \leftarrow \pi \setminus \{(s, a) \in \pi \mid s \notin \widehat{\gamma}(s_0, \pi)\}
             return(\pi)
         select s \in Q
        p' \leftarrow \text{Forward-search } (\Sigma_d, s, S_q)
        if p' \neq fail then do
             \pi' \leftarrow \mathsf{Plan2policy}(p', s)
             \pi \leftarrow \pi \cup \{(s, a) \in \pi' \mid s \not\in \mathrm{Dom}(\pi)\}\
        else for every s' and a such that s \in \gamma(s', a) do
```

make the actions in the determinization of a

 $\pi \leftarrow \pi \setminus \{(s',a)\}$

not applicable in s'

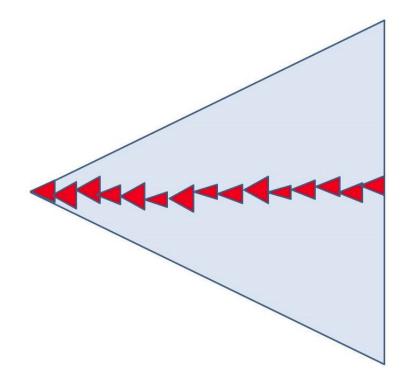
- Modify Σ_d to make a inapplicable at s
 - worst-case exponential time
- Better: hash table of bad state-action pairs
 - For every (s',a) such that $s \in \gamma(s',a)$, $Bad[s'] \leftarrow Bad[s'] \cup determinization(a)$
 - Modify classical planner to take the table as an argument
 - if *s* is current state, only choose actions in *Applicable*(*s*) \ *Bad*[*s*]

Skip Ahead

- Several topics I'll skip for now
 - will come back later if there's time
 - Other kinds of search algorithms
 - min-max search
 - Symbolic model checking techniques
 - Backward search
 - BDD representation
 - Reduce search-space size by planning over sets of states

5.6 Online Approaches

- Motivation
 - Planning models are approximate –
 execution seldom works out as planned
 - Large problems may require too much planning time
- 2nd motivation even more stronger in nondeterministic domains
 - Nondeterminism makes planning exponentially harder
 - Exponentially more time, exponentially larger policies



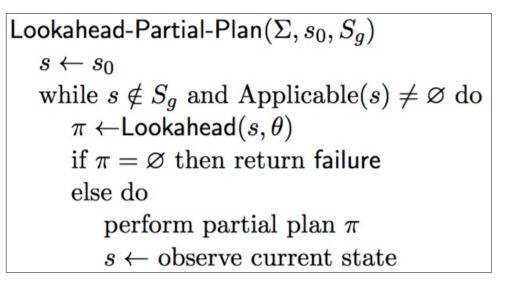
Offline vs Runtime Search Spaces

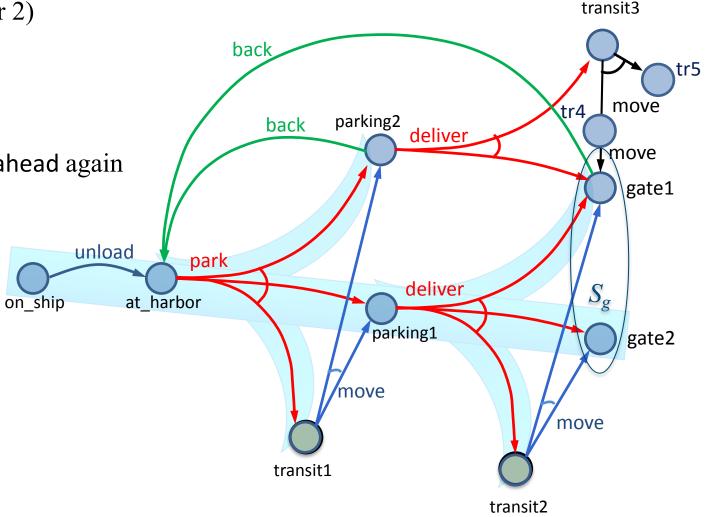
Online Approaches

- Need to identify *good* actions without exploring entire search space
 - Can be done using heuristic estimates
- Some domains are *safely explorable*
 - ▶ Safe to create partial plans, because goal states are always reachable
- In domains with dead-ends, partial planning won't guarantee success
 - Can get trapped in dead ends that we would have detected if we had planned fully
 - No applicable actions
 - robot's battery goes dead
 - Applicable actions, but caught in a loop
 - robot goes into a collection of rooms from which there's no exit
 - ▶ But partial planning can still make success more likely

Lookahead-Partial-Plan

- Adaptation of Run-Lazy-Lookahead (Chapter 2)
- Lookahead is any planning algorithm that returns a policy π
 - \blacktriangleright may be partial or unsafe solution
- Execute π as far as it will go, then call Lookahead again





FS-Replan

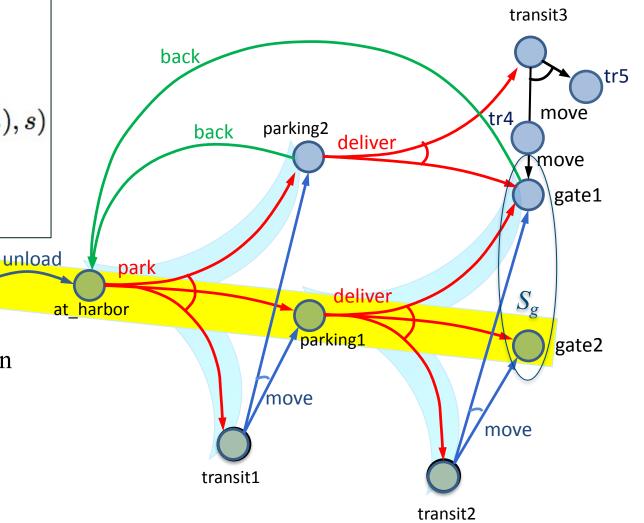
on_ship

```
FS-Replan (\Sigma, s, S_g)
\pi_d \leftarrow \varnothing
while s \notin S_g and Applicable(s) \neq \varnothing do
if \pi_d undefined for s then do
\pi_d \leftarrow \text{Plan2policy}(\text{Forward-search}(\Sigma_d, s, S_g), s)
if \pi_d = \text{failure then return failure}
perform action \pi_d(s)
s \leftarrow \text{observe resulting state}
```

Adaptation of Lookahead-Partial-Plan

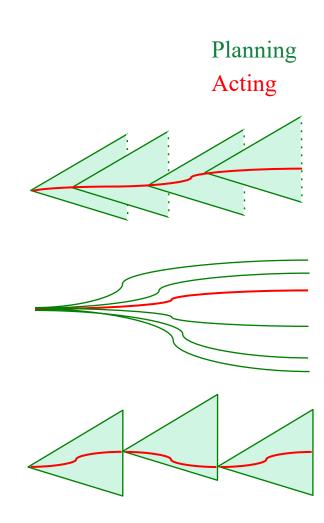
Calls classical planner on determinized domain

- Gets plan, converts converts to policy
 - Unsafe solution
- Executes policy as far as it will go, then calls classical planner again



More Possibilities for Lookahead

- What if Lookahead doesn't have time to run to completion?
 - Can use the same techniques we discussed in Chapter 3
 - Receding horizon
 - Sampling
 - Subgoaling
 - Iterative deepening
 - ► A few others ...



More Possibilities for Lookahead

- Full horizon, limited breadth:
 - ▶ look for solution that works for *some* of the outcomes

E.g., modify Find-Acyclic-Solution to examine i outcomes of each action back

• *Iterative broadening*:

for i = 1 by 1 until time runs out

look for a solution that handles i outcomes per action

Find-Acyclic-Solution (Σ, s_0, S_q)

$$\pi \leftarrow \emptyset$$

 $Frontier \leftarrow \{s_0\}$

for every $s \in Frontier \setminus S_g$ do

 $Frontier \leftarrow Frontier \setminus \{s\}$

if $Applicable(s) = \emptyset$ then return failure

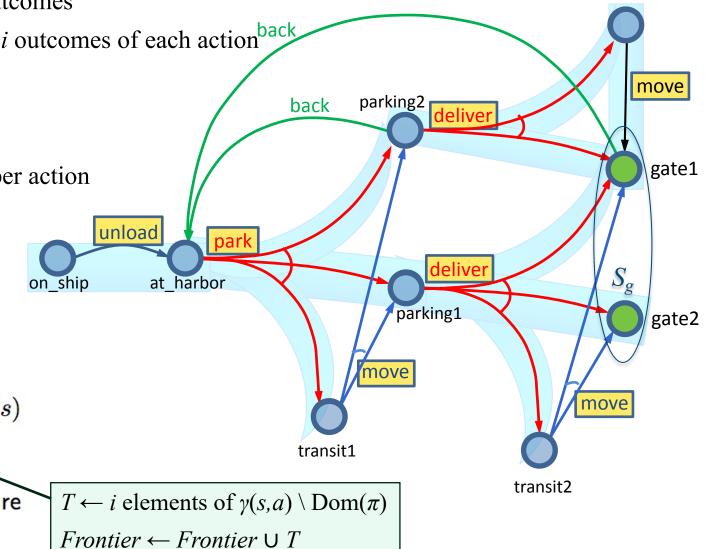
nondeterministically choose $a \in Applicable(s)$

$$\pi \leftarrow \pi \cup (s,a)$$

 $Frontier \leftarrow Frontier \cup (\gamma(s, a) \setminus Dom(\pi))$

if has-loops $(\pi, a, Frontier)$ then return failure

return π



Safely Explorable Domains

- Safely explorable domain
 - for every state s, at least one goal state is reachable from s
- For Lookahead, suppose we use Lookahead-Partial-Plan or FS-Replan
 - Then Lookahead never returns failure
- Every "fair" execution will eventually reach a goal

Poll: Suppose we just choose a random action each time. Is every "fair" execution guaranteed to reach a goal?

Min-Max LRTA*

```
Min-Max LRTA* (\Sigma, s_0, S_g)

s \leftarrow s_0

while s \notin S_g and Applicable(s) \neq \emptyset do

a \leftarrow \operatorname{argmin}_{a \in \operatorname{Applicable}(s)} \max_{s' \in \gamma(s,a)} h(s')

h(s) \leftarrow \max\{h(s), 1 + \max_{s' \in \gamma(s,a)} h(s')\}

perform action a

s \leftarrow \text{the current state}
```

If some actions have $cost \neq 1$, then use cost(s,a) here

- loop
 - choose an action a that (according to h) has optimal worst-case cost
 - Update h(s) to use a's worst-case cost
 - Perform a
- In safely explorable domains with no "unfair" executions, guaranteed to reach a goal

$$\begin{array}{c} \mathsf{Min\text{-}Max\ LRTA*}\ (\Sigma, s_0, S_g) \\ s \leftarrow s_0 \end{array}$$

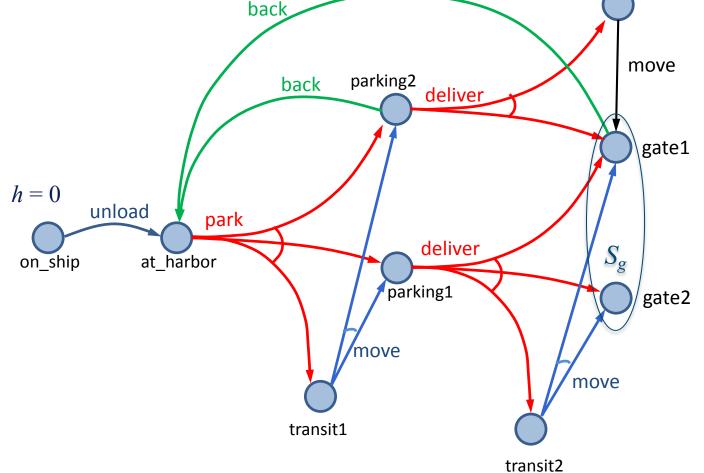
while $s \notin S_g$ and Applicable $(s) \neq \emptyset$ do

 $a \leftarrow \operatorname{argmin}_{a \in \operatorname{Applicable}(s)} \max_{s' \in \gamma(s,a)} h(s')$

 $h(s) \leftarrow \max\{h(s), 1 + \max_{s' \in \gamma(s,a)} h(s')\}$

perform action a $s \leftarrow$ the current state

• Suppose that initially, h(s) = 0 for every state s



Min-Max LRTA*
$$(\Sigma, s_0, S_g)$$

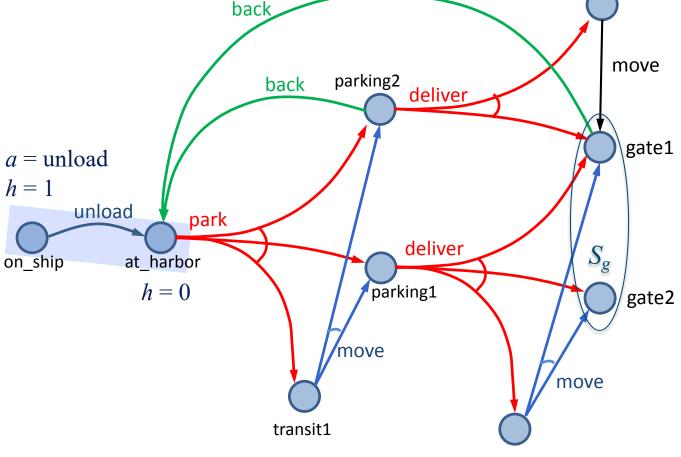
 $s \leftarrow s_0$ while $s \notin S_g$ and Applicable $(s) \neq \emptyset$ do

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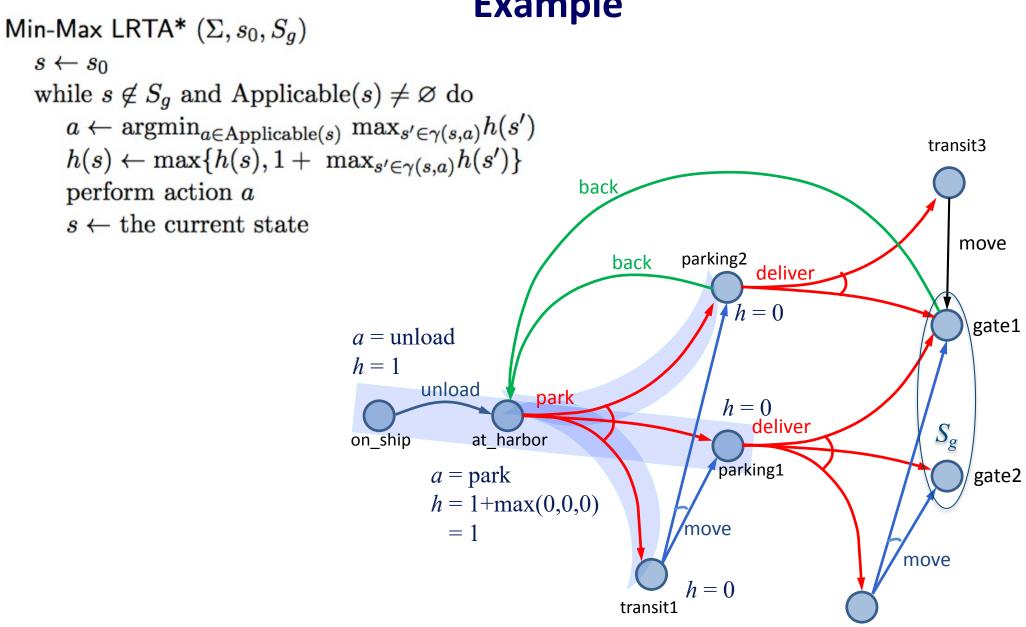
 $h(s) \leftarrow \max\{h(s), 1 + \max_{s' \in \gamma(s,a)} h(s')\}$ perform action a

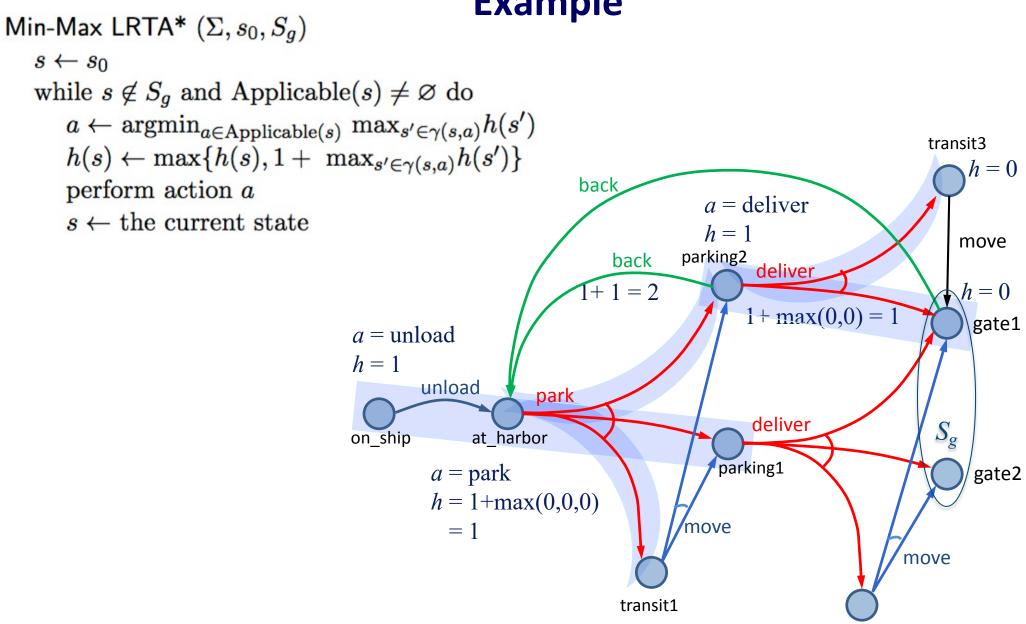
 $s \leftarrow \text{the current state}$

• Suppose that initially, h(s) = 0 for every state s



transit3





5.7 Refinement Methods

- Differences to refinement methods in Chapter 3:
 - ► Tasks refine into automata
 - ▶ Need to combine the automata
- Important work, but the concepts are complicated
 - We won't have time to cover them

Summary

- Actions, plans, policies, planning problems
- types of solutions: unsafe, safe (acyclic, cyclic)
 - Find-solution, Find-acyclic-solution, Findsafe-solution
- Guided-find-safe-solution
 - call find-solution to get an unsafe solution
 - call find-solution again on the leaves
 - if dead-ends are encountered, modify actions that lead to them
- Find-safe-solution-by-determinization
 - Like Guided-find-safe-solution, but call classical planner on determinized domain, convert plan into policy

- Online approaches
 - Lookahead-partial-plan
 - adaptation of Run-Lazy-Lookahead
 - FS-replan
 - adaptation of Run-Lookahead
- Ways to do the lookahead
 - full breadth with limited depth,
 - iterative deepening
 - full depth with limited breadth
 - iterative broadening
 - convergence in safely explorable domains