

Delete-Relaxation Heuristics for Lifted Classical Planning

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(:action example
:parameters (?X ?Y)
:precondition (and (P ?X ?Y)
(R ?X))
:effect (and (not (P ?X ?Y))
(Q ?X)
(R ?Y)))
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```

$$R(Y) \leftarrow P(X,Y), R(X).$$

$$\overbrace{R(Y)}^{\text{head}} \leftarrow \overbrace{P(X, Y), R(X)}^{\text{body}}.$$

rule

$$R(Y) \leftarrow P(X,Y), R(X).$$

$$s\coloneqq\left\{P(0,1);P(1,2);R(0)\right\}.$$

$$R(Y) \leftarrow P(X,Y), R(X).$$

$$s\coloneqq\{\textcolor{blue}{P(0,1)};\textcolor{blue}{P(1,2)};\textcolor{blue}{R(0)}\}\;.$$

$$\textcolor{red}{R(1)} \leftarrow \textcolor{blue}{P(0,1)}, \textcolor{blue}{R(0)}.$$

$$R(Y) \leftarrow P(X,Y), R(X).$$

$$s\coloneqq\{P(0,1);\textcolor{blue}{P(1,2)};R(0)\}\;.$$

$$\textcolor{blue}{R(1)} \leftarrow P(0,1), R(0).$$

$$\textcolor{red}{R(2)} \leftarrow \textcolor{blue}{P(1,2)}, R(1).$$

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(:action example
  :parameters (?X ?Y)
  :precondition (and (P ?X ?Y)
    (R ?X))
  :effect (and (not (P ?X ?Y))
    (Q ?X)
    (R ?Y)))
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(:action example
  :parameters (?X ?Y)
  :precondition (and (P ?X ?Y)
                      (R ?X))
  :effect (and (not (P ?X ?Y))
                (Q ?X)
                (R ?Y)))
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$$R(Y) \leftarrow P(X, Y), R(X).$$

$$Q(X) \leftarrow P(X, Y), R(X).$$

(:goal (R 1) (Q 0))

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$R(Y) \leftarrow P(X, Y), R(X).$

$Q(X) \leftarrow P(X, Y), R(X).$

$goal() \leftarrow R(1), Q(0).$

$$R(Y) \leftarrow P(X,Y), R(X).$$

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$$\mathbf{\Delta}$$

$$R(1) \leftarrow P(0,1), R(0).$$

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$$s\coloneqq\{P(0,1);P(1,2);R(0)\}\;.$$

$$R(1) \leftarrow P(0,1), R(0).$$

$$R(2) \leftarrow P(1,2), R(1).$$

$$Q(0) \leftarrow P(0,1), R(0).$$

$$Q(1) \leftarrow P(1,2), R(1).$$

$$goal() \leftarrow R(1), Q(0).$$

$$R(Y) \leftarrow P(X,Y), R(X).$$

$$Q(X) \leftarrow P(X,Y), R(X).$$

$$goal() \leftarrow R(1), Q(0).$$

$$s\coloneqq\{\textcolor{orange}{P(0,1)};\textcolor{orange}{P(1,2)};\textcolor{orange}{R(0)}\}\;.$$

$$\textcolor{orange}{R(1)} \leftarrow P(0,1), R(0).$$

$$\textcolor{orange}{R(2)} \leftarrow P(1,2), R(1).$$

$$\textcolor{orange}{Q(0)} \leftarrow P(0,1), R(0).$$

$$\textcolor{orange}{Q(1)} \leftarrow P(1,2), R(1).$$

$$\textcolor{orange}{goal()} \leftarrow R(1), Q(0).$$

How to compute h^{add} from the relaxed reachable atoms?

Ground planning:

$$h^{\text{add}}(s) = \sum_{g \in goal} h^{\text{add}}(g)$$
$$h^{\text{add}}(p) = \begin{cases} 0, & \text{if } p \in s \\ \min_{a \in A(p)} \left\{ cost(a) + \sum_{q \in pre(a)} h^{\text{add}}(q) \right\}, & \text{otherwise,} \end{cases}$$

where $A(p)$ is the set of actions with p in the effect

Lifted planning:

$$h^{\text{add}}(s) = \sum_{g \in goal} h^{\text{add}}(g)$$
$$h^{\text{add}}(p) = \begin{cases} 0, & \text{if } p \in s \\ \min_{r \in A(p)} \left\{ cost(\textcolor{red}{r}) + \sum_{q \in \textcolor{red}{body}(r)} h^{\text{add}}(q) \right\}, & \text{otherwise,} \end{cases}$$

where $A(p)$ is the set of **rules** with p in the **head**

*Do we need to compute all relaxed
reachable atoms in advance?*

$$s \coloneqq \left\{P(0,1); P(1,2); R(0)\right\}.$$

$$\mathit{Reached} \coloneqq s \cup \{R(1); R(2);$$

$$Q(0); Q(1);$$

$$goal()\}.$$

$$s' \coloneqq \{P(0,1); P(1,2); \textcolor{red}{P(2,3)}; P(3,4); R(0)\} \;.$$

$$\begin{aligned} Reached &\coloneqq s \cup \{R(1); R(2); \textcolor{red}{R(3)}; \textcolor{red}{R(4)}; \\ &Q(0); Q(1); \textcolor{red}{Q(2)}; \textcolor{red}{Q(3)}; \\ &goal()\}\}. \end{aligned}$$

PriorityQueue := $\langle P(0, 1); P(1, 2); P(2, 3); P(3, 4); R(0) \rangle$

Reached := {}

PriorityQueue := $\langle P(1, 2); P(2, 3); P(3, 4); R(0) \rangle$

Reached := { $P(0, 1)$ }

Can we ground any new rule with *Reached*?

PriorityQueue := $\langle P(2, 3); P(3, 4); R(0) \rangle$

Reached := $\{P(0, 1); \textcolor{blue}{P(1, 2)}\}$

Can we ground any new rule with *Reached*?

PriorityQueue := ⟨ ⟩

Reached := { $P(0, 1)$; $P(1, 2)$; $P(2, 3)$; $P(3, 4)$; $R(0)$ }

Can we ground any new rule with *Reached*?

PriorityQueue := ⟨ ⟩

Reached := { $P(0, 1)$; $P(1, 2)$; $P(2, 3)$; $P(3, 4)$; $\textcolor{blue}{R(0)}$ }

Can we ground any new rule with *Reached*?

$R(1) \leftarrow P(0, 1), \textcolor{blue}{R(0)}.$

$Q(0) \leftarrow P(0, 1), \textcolor{blue}{R(0)}.$

$$\textit{PriorityQueue} \coloneqq \langle Q(0); R(1) \rangle$$

$$\textit{Reached} \coloneqq \{P(0, 1); P(1, 2); P(2, 3); P(3, 4); R(0)\}$$

$$R(1) \leftarrow P(0, 1), R(0).$$

$$Q(0) \leftarrow P(0, 1), R(0).$$

PriorityQueue := $\langle R(1) \rangle$

Reached := $\{P(0, 1); P(1, 2); P(2, 3); P(3, 4); R(0); Q(0)\}$

Can we ground any new rule with *Reached*?

PriorityQueue := ⟨ ⟩

Reached := { $P(0, 1)$; $P(1, 2)$; $P(2, 3)$; $P(3, 4)$; $R(0)$; $Q(0)$; $\textcolor{blue}{R(1)}$ }

Can we ground any new rule with *Reached*?

$R(2) \leftarrow P(1, 2), R(1).$

$Q(1) \leftarrow P(1, 2), R(1).$

$goal() \leftarrow R(1), Q(0).$

PriorityQueue $\coloneqq \langle \textcolor{red}{goal}(), Q(1), R(2) \rangle$

Reached $\coloneqq \{P(0, 1); P(1, 2); P(2, 3); P(3, 4); R(0); Q(0); \textcolor{blue}{R(1)}\}$

$R(2) \leftarrow P(1, 2), R(1).$

$Q(1) \leftarrow P(1, 2), R(1).$

$\textcolor{red}{goal}() \leftarrow R(1), Q(0).$

PriorityQueue $\coloneqq \langle Q(1), R(2) \rangle$

Reached $\coloneqq \{P(0, 1); \dots; P(3, 4); R(0); Q(0); R(1); \textcolor{blue}{goal}()\}$

PriorityQueue := $\langle Q(1), R(2) \rangle$

Reached := $\{P(0, 1); \dots; P(3, 4); R(0); Q(0); R(1); \textcolor{blue}{goal}()\}$

When *goal()* is removed from the queue, we can stop.

We can compute $h^{\text{add}}(s')$ with only 8 relaxed reachable atoms.

Computational Cost

- + Same number of atoms evaluated as ground variant
- + Avoid exponential grounding step
 - Evaluating an atom is more expensive

Lazy Search with Preferred Operators

- $goal()$ is useful; and
- Atom q is useful if $q \in body(r)$ where r is the rule achieving some useful atom p with cheapest cost.
- Operator is preferred if it has an useful atom in its effect.

Does this work in practice?

Comparison to Lifted Planners

	New		Other	
	h^{add}	$h^{\text{add}} + \text{PO/DQ}$	h^{gc}	L-RPG
IPC (1001)	616	754	597	331
HTG (418)	251	362	382	137
Total (1419)	867	1116	979	468

Comparison to Ground Planners

	Lifted		Ground	
	h^{add}	$h^{\text{add}} + \text{PO/DQ}$	h^{add}	$h^{\text{add}} + \text{PO/DQ}$
IPC (1001)	616	754	755	839
HTG (418)	251	362	264	298
Total (1419)	867	1116	1019	1137

Conclusion

- Lifted h^{add} (and h^{max});
- Preferred operators for lifted tasks;
- Competitive with ground counterpart; and
- Better than other lifted heuristics overall.