## A Theory of Merge-and-Shrink for Stochastic Shortest Path Problems

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### Overview of this Paper

Based on compositional theory of M&S in classical planning (Sievers and Helmert 2021)

#### Contributions

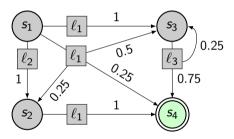
- Formalization of transformations of probabilistic TSs with desirable properties
- ► Contribution of a suitable factored representation for M&S
- ► Formalization of Merge-and-Shrink transformations on this representation

## Background: Probabilistic Planning Tasks

Compact representation of TS as prob. planning task:  $\Pi = \langle V, O, I, G \rangle$ 

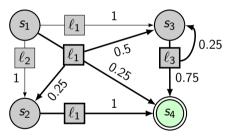
- ▶ Finitely many variables V with finite domains  $\mathcal{D}(v)$ ,  $v \in V$
- ▶ Finitely many operators O where each  $o \in O$ :
  - ► has a non-negative cost cost(o)
  - ▶ has a precondition pre(o) (partial variable assignment)
  - $\blacktriangleright$  has finitely many effects eff<sub>i</sub>(o) (partial variable assignments) with associated probability  $p_i$
- ► Initial state *I* is a variable assignment
- ► Goal state *G* is a partial variable assignment

## Background: Probabilistic Transition Systems

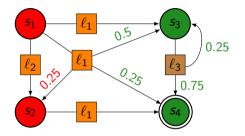


## Background: Probabilistic Transition Systems

Cost:  $\frac{23}{12}$ 



#### **Transformations**





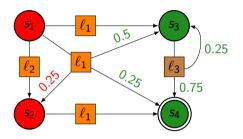
Transformed TS  $\Theta'$ 

Original TS ⊖

+ State Mapping  $\sigma$  + Label Mapping  $\lambda$ 

#### **Transformations**

$$Cost = \frac{23}{12}$$



 $\begin{array}{c}
0.25 \\
\ell_{12} \\
\hline
\ell_{12}
\end{array}$   $\begin{array}{c}
0.75 \\
\hline
\ell_{12}
\end{array}$   $\begin{array}{c}
0.75 \\
\hline
\ell_{34}
\end{array}$   $\begin{array}{c}
\ell_{3} \\
\hline
\end{array}$   $\begin{array}{c}
\Gamma_{12} \\
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\end{array}$   $\begin{array}{c}
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\Gamma_{12} \\
\hline
\end{array}$ 

Original TS ⊖

+ State Mapping  $\sigma$  + Label Mapping  $\lambda$ 

#### Transformation Classes

```
CONS<sub>S</sub> \sigma is total on S
CONS<sub>1</sub> \lambda is total on L
CONS<sub>C</sub> \forall \ell \in \text{dom}(\lambda). c'(\lambda(\ell)) < c(\ell)
CONS<sub>T</sub> ind<sub>\tau</sub>(T) \subset T'
CONS<sub>G</sub> \sigma(S_*) \subset S'
INDs \sigma is surjective on S'
IND<sub>1</sub> \lambda is surjective on L'
IND<sub>c</sub> \forall \ell' \in L' . \exists \ell \in \lambda^{-1}(\ell') . c(\ell) = c'(\ell')
IND<sub>T</sub> ind<sub>\tau</sub>(T) \supset T'
IND<sub>G</sub> \sigma(S_{+}) \supset S'_{+}
REF<sub>C</sub> \forall \ell' \in L' . \forall \ell \in \lambda^{-1}(\ell') . c(\ell) = c'(\ell')
REF<sub>T</sub> \forall s' \in S'. T'(s') \subseteq \bigcap_{s \in \sigma^{-1}(s')} \operatorname{ind}_{\tau}(T(s))
REF<sub>G</sub> \sigma^{-1}(S') \subset S_{+}
```

Conservative Transformations (aka Abstractions)

Induced Transformations

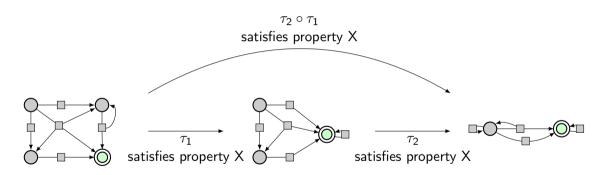
Refinable Transformations

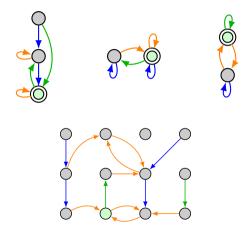
### From Syntactic Properties to Heuristic Guarantees

#### Heuristic Guarantees

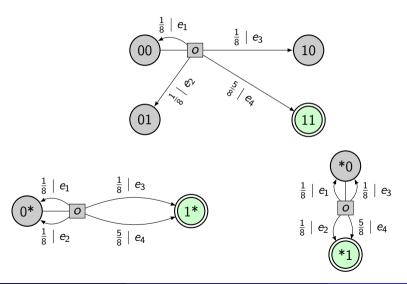
- Conservative transformations (aka abstractions) result in admissible heuristics
- ▶ Refinable transformations result in *pessimistic* heuristics
- ▶ Exact (conservative + refinable) transformations result in *perfect* heuristics

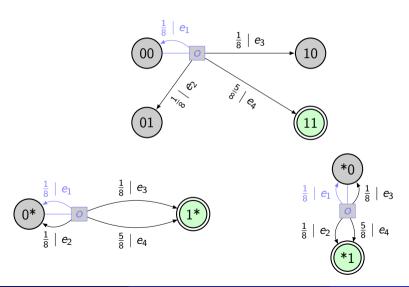
## Composability

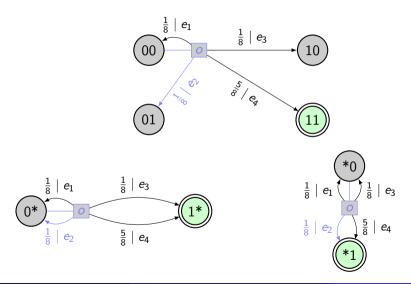


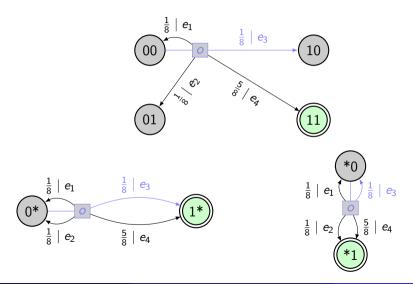


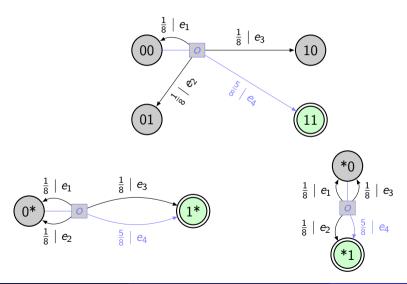
- ► Classical Planning: Synchronize on operators
- ▶ Probabilistic Planning: Synchronize on operators and probabilistic outcomes



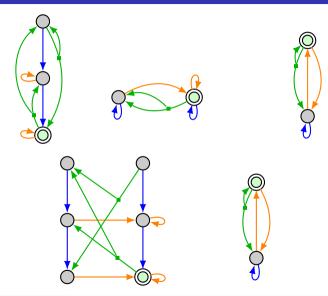




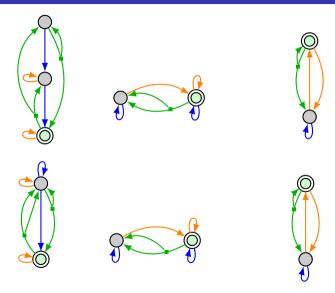




# Merging



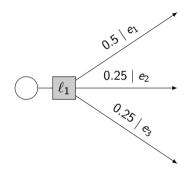
# Shrinking

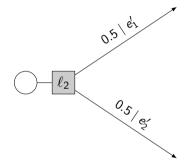


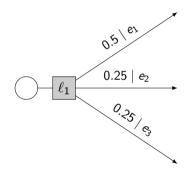
### Shrinking: Properties

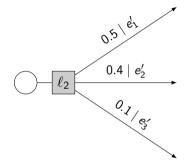
### Properties of Shrink Transformations

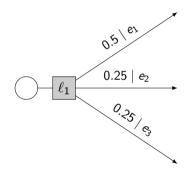
- conservative and induced transformation
- **exact** if based on extension of bisimulation

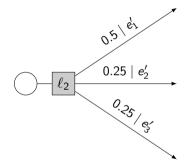


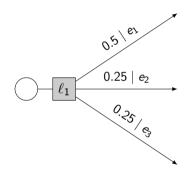


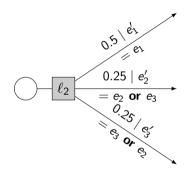


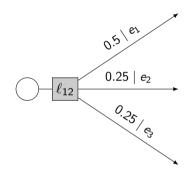


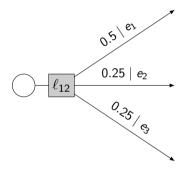


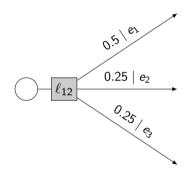


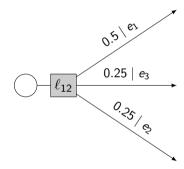


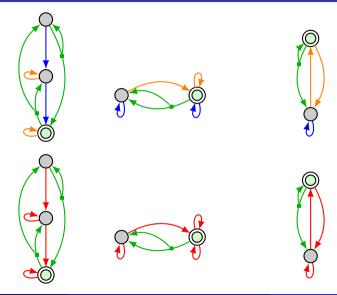












### Label Reduction: Properties

#### Properties of Label Reduction

- conservative transformation
- exact iff induced/refinable and only labels with same cost are merged
- $\triangleright$  atomic label reduction exact **if** based on extension of  $\Theta$ -combinability

#### Conclusion

- Purely theoretic paper on the foundations of merge-and-shrink for SSPs
- Introduces a new factored representation suitable for merge-and-shrink
- Generalizes many results from the classical theory
- ▶ Not covered in this theory yet: Pruning transformations

#### References I

Sievers, S.; and Helmert, M. 2021. Merge-and-Shrink: A Compositional Theory of Transformations of Factored Transition Systems. 71: 781–883.