

Theorem 4 and 5 only holds if all values of V are reachable and relevant, i.e., if for each value v the projection to V has a path from the initial value of V to v and a path from v to the goal value of V . The preprocessor of Fast Downward removes values where this is not the case, so the experiments are not affected by this.

The error is in the proof step of Theorem 4 that generalizes the result of Pommerening et al. (2014b) to general cost functions, which is unfortunately not as straight-forward as stated in the proof. In case an isolated cycle of transitions with a negative total cost exists, the operators in this cycle can be used arbitrarily often making the heuristic value $-\infty$. A simple example is a binary variable where 0 is the initial and the goal value, and the only transition is a self loop on 1. The abstraction heuristic under any cost function is 0 but h^{SEQ} under the cost function that assigns -1 to the operator is $-\infty$.