PARIS: Planning Algorithms for Reconfiguring Independent Sets

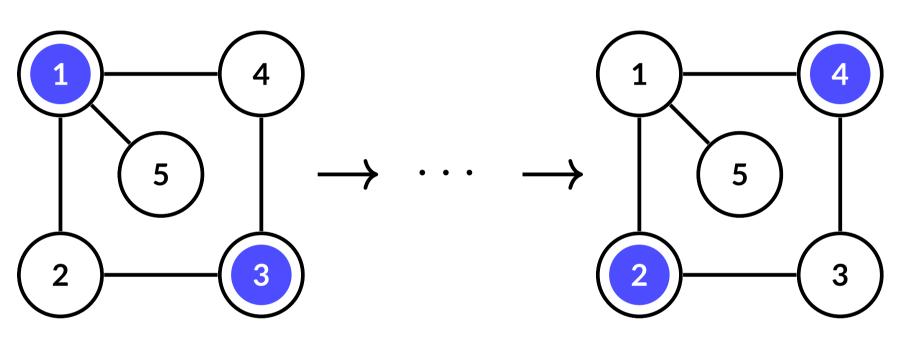
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Combinatorial Reconfiguration (CoRe)

- **Problem**: Transforming one solution into another with small changes
- Changes: Transformations preserve the solution space
- Example: Reconfiguring a network while maintaining household connections

Independent Set Reconfiguration (ISR)

- ISR Problem: A prominent representative of combinatorial reconfiguration
- Independent Set: A set with non-adjacent vertices
- Objective: Transforming an initial to a goal independent set
- Permitted Changes: Token Jumps Maintaining independent set status



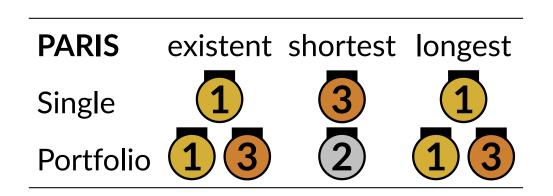
ISR as Classical Planning

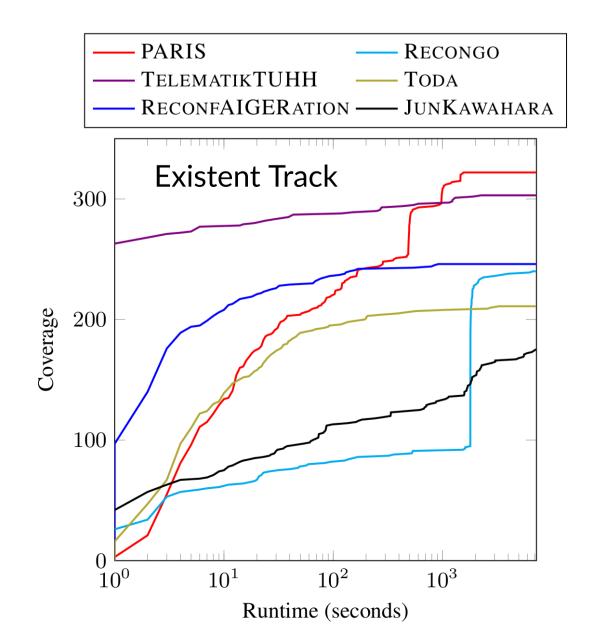
Contribution: Formulating the ISR problem as a classical planning problem

- State variables: Describe world states
- → Used to represent the graph and token positions
- Discrete actions: Specify world dynamics
- \rightsquigarrow Used for pick-up and place actions (IS condition encoded as precondition)
- Objective: Find a sequence of actions (plan) from initial state to goal
 ~> Corresponds to a reconfiguration sequence to solve the given problem

Empirical Results

- PARIS Solver:
- Multiple planning techniques
- E.g. heuristic and symbolic search
- 1st CoRe Challenge:
- PARIS won several tracks





Automated Planning Meets Combinatorial Reconfiguration: A Perfect Match

