

# Computing Domain Abstractions for Optimal Classical Planning with Counterexample-Guided Abstraction Refinement

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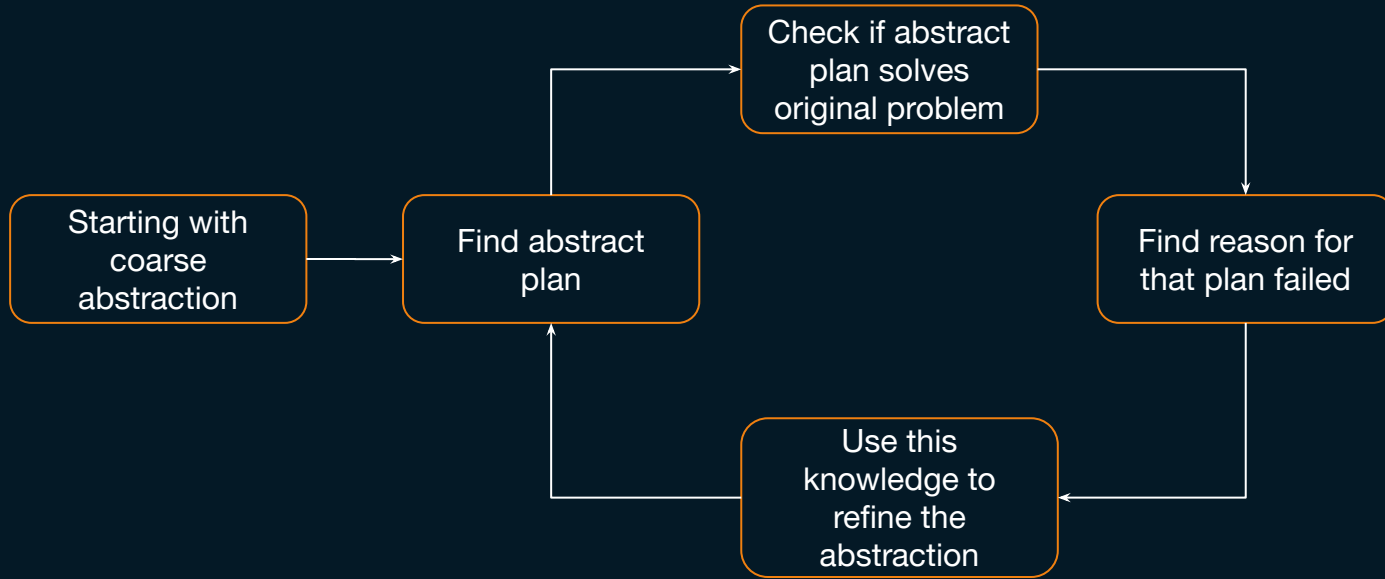


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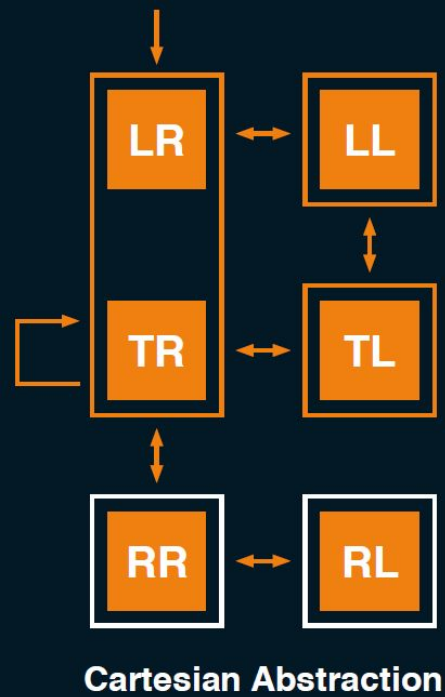
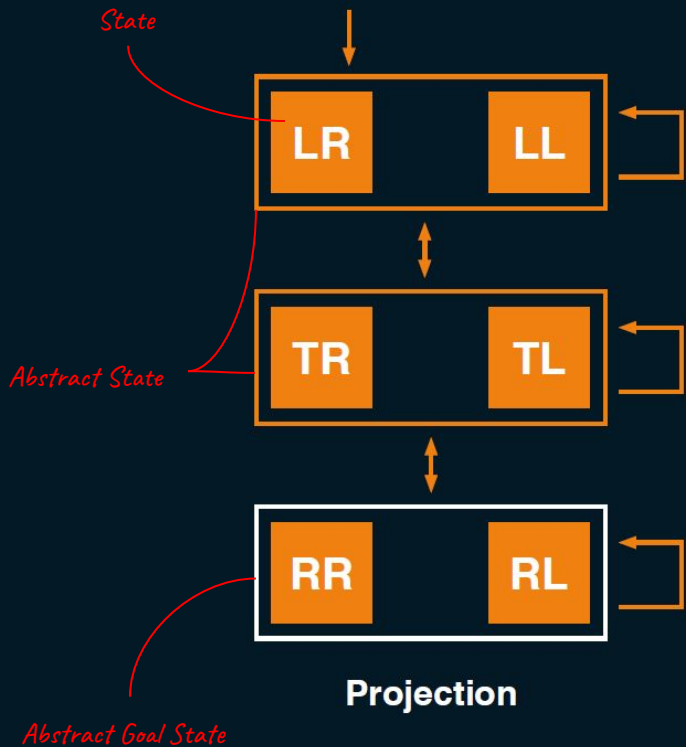
 {L(ef), R(ight), T(ruck)}  {L(ef), R(ight)}

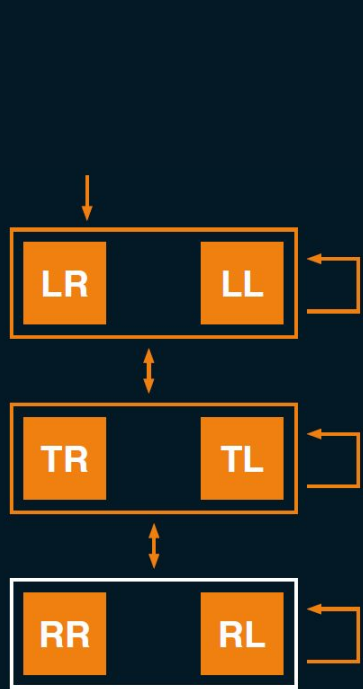


**Setting:** Optimal Classical Planning in the SAS+ Formalism

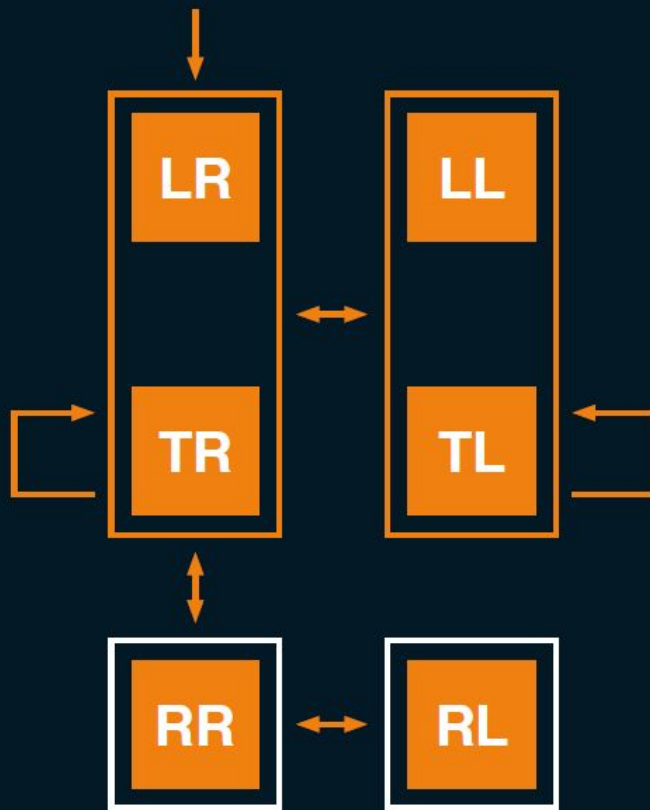


Compute Abstractions with Counterexample-Guided Abstraction Refinement

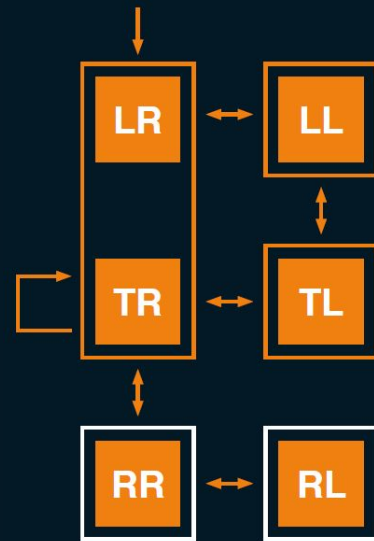




Projection



Domain Abstraction



Cartesian Abstraction

## CEGAR for Domain Abstractions

- Flaws are atoms (not variables as in Projections)
- Two strategies for choosing Flaws:

**Rand**

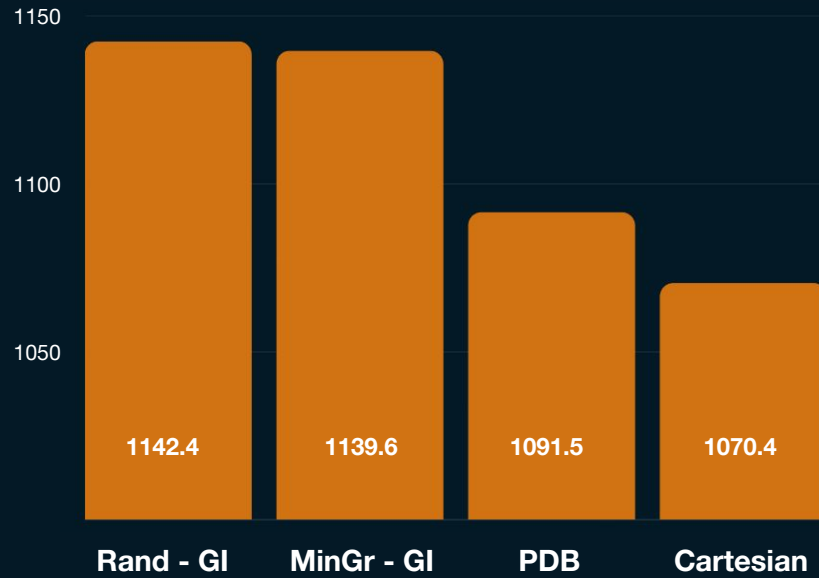
**MinGrow**

## Constructing Collections

- Multiple Sequential CEGAR runs
- Combined using Saturated Cost Partitioning
- Using different diversification strategies:

**Blacklisting**

**Initialisation**



# Domain Abstractions

Sweet spot between projections and cartesian abstractions?





	Rand - GI	MinGr - GI	PDB	Cartesian	coverage
Rand - GI	-	<u>14</u>	<u>28</u>	<u>38</u>	1142.4
MinGr - GI	<u>14</u>	-	<u>32</u>	<u>41</u>	1139.6
PDB	13	9	-	<u>33</u>	1091.5
Cartesian	7	8	13	-	1070.4