Dantzig-Wolfe Decomposition for Cost Partitioning

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Classical Planning and Cost Partitioning

Classical Planning



Classical Planning and Cost Partitioning

Abstraction Heuristics



Classical Planning and Cost Partitioning

Cost Partitioning



Cost Partitioning LP

$$\begin{array}{ll} {\sf Maximize} \ \sum_i h_i \ {\sf subject} \ {\sf to} \\ & \sum_i c_i(o) \leq cost(o) & \mbox{ for all operators } o \\ & h_i = \mbox{heuristic } i \ {\sf under \ cost} \ c_i & \mbox{ for all heuristics } i \end{array}$$

Solving an LP with Dantzig-Wolfe Decomposition



We applied Dantzig-Wolfe decomposition to the cost partitioning LP.

The master problem finds the best possible mix from candidate cost functions added by the pricing problems.

Master Problem

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{Maximize } \sum_{i}\sum_{j}\lambda_{ij}h_{ij} \text{ subject to}\\ \sum_{i}\sum_{j}\lambda_{ij}c_{ij}(o) \leq cost(o) \quad \quad \text{for all operators } o\\ \lambda_{ij} \geq 0 \end{array}$$

The master problem finds the best possible mix from candidate cost functions added by the pricing problems.



Pricing problem for an abstraction

- parametrized with the dual solution y of master problem
- generates column iff y is not a valid flow

Pricing Problem

Minimize c(y) - h subject to $h \le heuristic i under cost c$

Heuristic Quality (non-negative costs)



Heuristic Quality (general costs)



Potential use as a planner

- Stop when solution is a flow in all considered abstractions.
- Otherwise add an abstraction where this is not a flow.