

# Cuts in abstractions are landmarks.



They yield interesting operator-counting and transition-counting constraints.



**Transition Landmarks from Abstraction Cuts** Florian Pommerening, Clemens Büchner and Thomas Keller



### **Finding Cuts**

- Any way of cutting is fine.
- Our method is inspired by LM-cut.
  - 1. Cut off goal zone
  - 2. Reduce cost of transitions in cut
  - 3. Repeat
- variants for disjoint/overlapping cuts

## Example



Efficient data structure to store cuts

# Cuts = {{ $t_4, t_5$ }, { $t_1, t_3$ }, { $t_1, t_2$ }} States = { $s_4, s_3, s_2, s_1, s_0$ }

## **Theoretical Connections**

- Details depend on cut generation and used constraints.
- Most informed version is non-negative cost partitioning over landmarks.
  - Dominates non-negative saturated posthoc optimization.
  - Dominated by non-negative optimal cost partitioning.

#### Experiments

- Projecting out transition-counting variables helps.
- Approximating constraints helps.
- Overall there is not much benefit over operator-counting constraints.
  - Needs better cut generation.