

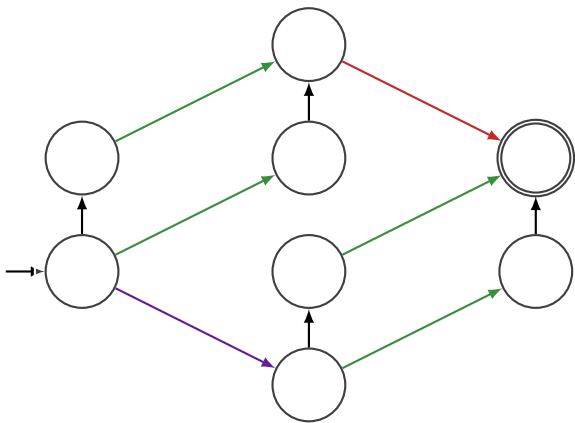
Transition Landmarks from Abstraction Cuts

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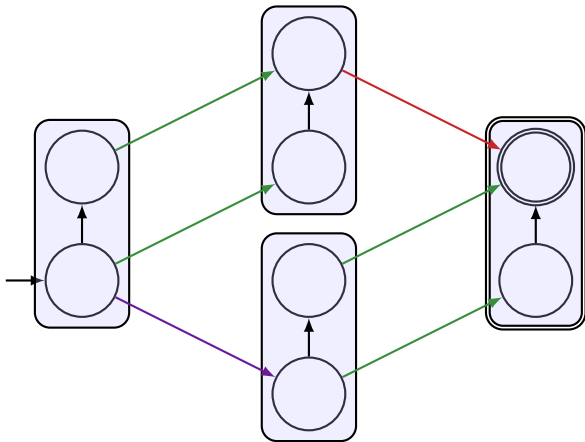
University of Basel, Switzerland

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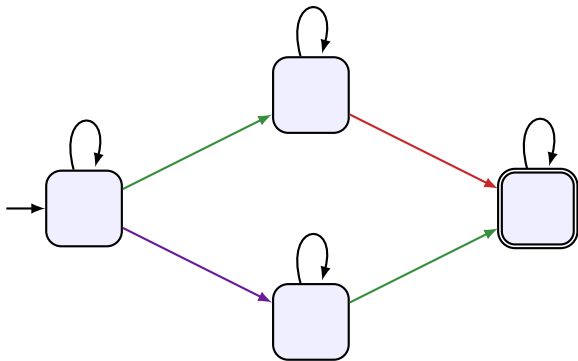
Classical Planning and Abstractions



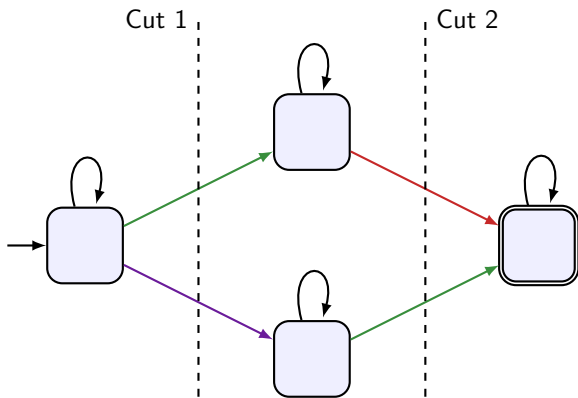
Classical Planning and Abstractions



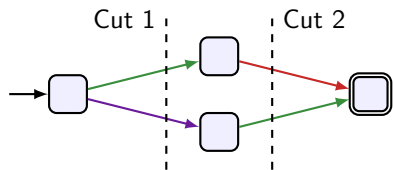
Classical Planning and Abstractions



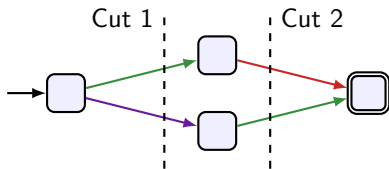
Cuts in Abstractions are Landmarks



Operator-Counting Constraints from Cuts



Operator-Counting Constraints from Cuts



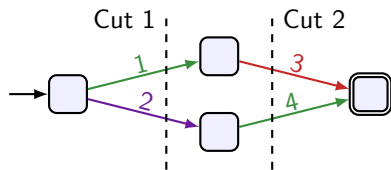
Operator-Counting Constraints

$$Y_{\rightarrow}^{\text{green}} + Y_{\rightarrow}^{\text{purple}} \geq 1 \quad // \text{ Cut 1}$$

$$Y_{\rightarrow}^{\text{red}} + Y_{\rightarrow}^{\text{green}} \geq 1 \quad // \text{ Cut 2}$$

Issue: The constraints are satisfied by a single use of $\rightarrow^{\text{green}}$ even though we clearly need two steps here.

Transition-Counting Constraints from Cuts



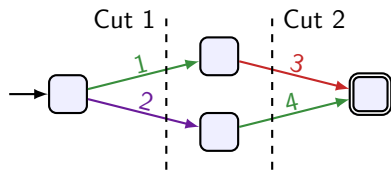
Transition-Counting Constraints

$$Y_{\overset{1}{\rightarrow}} + Y_{\overset{2}{\rightarrow}} \geq 1 \quad // \text{ Cut 1}$$

$$Y_{\overset{3}{\rightarrow}} + Y_{\overset{4}{\rightarrow}} \geq 1 \quad // \text{ Cut 2}$$

Issue: Transition counts have to be connected to operator counts.

Transition-Counting Constraints from Cuts

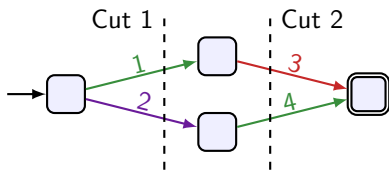


Transition-Counting Constraints

$$\begin{aligned} Y_{\underline{1}\rightarrow} + Y_{\underline{2}\rightarrow} &\geq 1 && // \text{Cut 1} \\ Y_{\underline{3}\rightarrow} + Y_{\underline{4}\rightarrow} &\geq 1 && // \text{Cut 2} \\ Y_{\rightarrow} &= Y_{\underline{1}\rightarrow} + Y_{\underline{4}\rightarrow} && // \text{Link } \rightarrow \\ Y_{\rightarrow} &= Y_{\underline{2}\rightarrow} && // \text{Link } \rightarrow \\ Y_{\rightarrow} &= Y_{\underline{3}\rightarrow} && // \text{Link } \rightarrow \end{aligned}$$

Issue: One variable per (abstract) transition can be too much.

Projection for Disjoint Cuts



Transition-Counting Constraints after Projection

$$Y_{\rightarrow}^{\text{green}} + Y_{\rightarrow}^{\text{purple}} \geq 1 \quad // \text{ Cut 1}$$

$$Y_{\rightarrow}^{\text{red}} + Y_{\rightarrow}^{\text{green}} \geq 1 \quad // \text{ Cut 2}$$

$$Y_{\rightarrow}^{\text{red}} + Y_{\rightarrow}^{\text{purple}} + Y_{\rightarrow}^{\text{green}} \geq 2 \quad // \text{ Cuts 1+2}$$

- mathematically a projection to $\{Y_{\rightarrow}^{\text{green}}, Y_{\rightarrow}^{\text{purple}}, Y_{\rightarrow}^{\text{red}}\}$
- equivalent with respect to operators

General Form for Disjoint Cuts

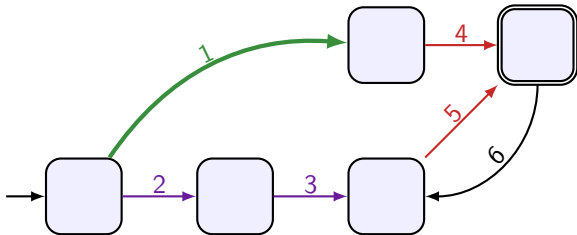
$$\sum_{\substack{o \in O \\ o \text{ mentioned in } S}} Y_o \geq |S| \quad \text{for all subset of cuts } S$$

Issue: requires one constraint for each subset of cuts.

We can **approximate** the constraint by considering fewer subsets.

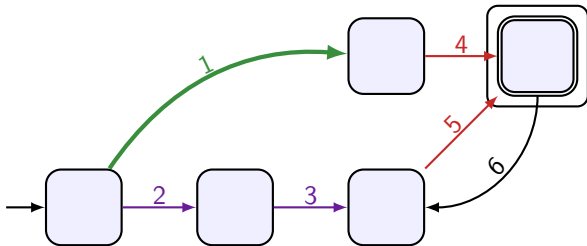
Finding Cuts

Our cut generation is inspired by LM-cut.



Finding Cuts

Our cut generation is inspired by LM-cut.

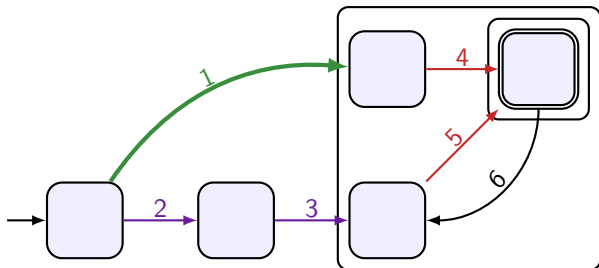


Cuts:

- $\{\underline{4}, \underline{5}\}$

Finding Cuts

Our cut generation is inspired by LM-cut.

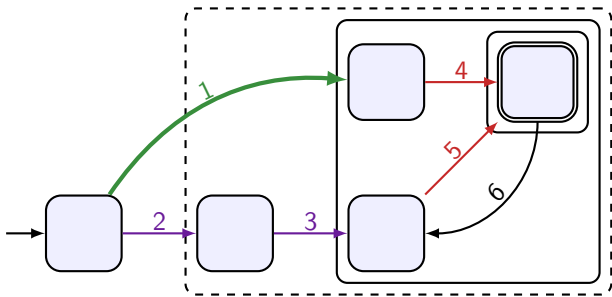


Cuts:

- $\{\overrightarrow{4}, \overrightarrow{5}\}, \{\overrightarrow{1}, \overrightarrow{3}\}$

Finding Cuts

Our cut generation is inspired by LM-cut.



Disjoint cuts:

- $\{\underline{4}, \underline{5}\}, \{\underline{1}, \underline{3}\}$

Overlapping cuts:

- $\{\underline{4}, \underline{5}\}, \{\underline{1}, \underline{3}\}, \{\underline{1}, \underline{2}\}$

Dominance relations for a given set of abstractions

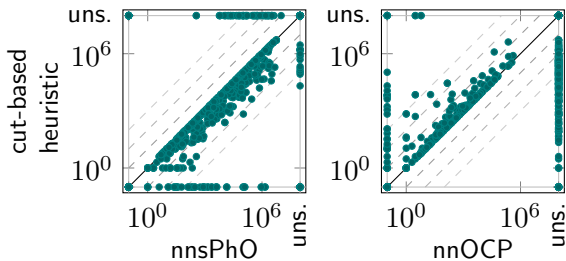
Non-negative saturated [posthoc optimization heuristic](#)

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Transition-counting heuristic based on cuts

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Non-negative [optimal cost partitioning](#)



(Details depend on [cut generation](#) and [approximation](#).)

In practice

- projecting out transition-counting variables helps
 - approximating constraints helps
 - overall, not much benefit over operator landmarks
- ↪ needs better cut generation



Link to paper,
poster, slides,
and source code

Take-away Messages

- **Cuts in abstractions** are landmarks.
- We can use them as **operator-counting** and **transition-counting** constraints.

Future Work

- Find better cut generation methods.