

PRP Rebooted



mulab.ai/pr2

Advancing the State of the Art in FOND Planning

Christian Muise^{1,3} Sheila A. McIlraith^{2,3} J. Christopher Beck²

¹ Queen's University
Kingston, Canada

² University of Toronto,
Toronto, Canada

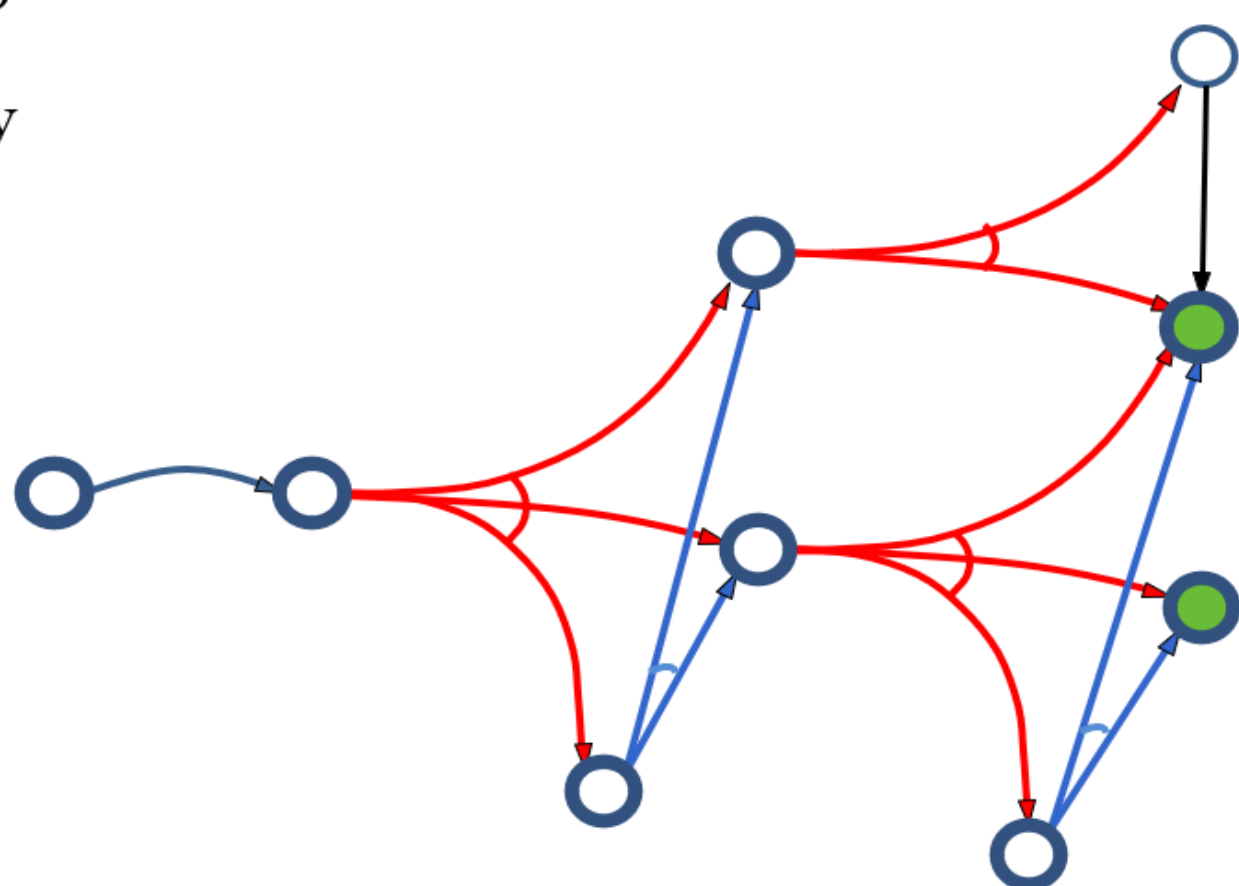
³ Vector Institute for AI
Toronto, Canada

Building on the rich history of planning technology for non-deterministic domains, we introduce a new planner, **PR2**, which significantly outperforms all previous planners across nearly every existing benchmark domain.

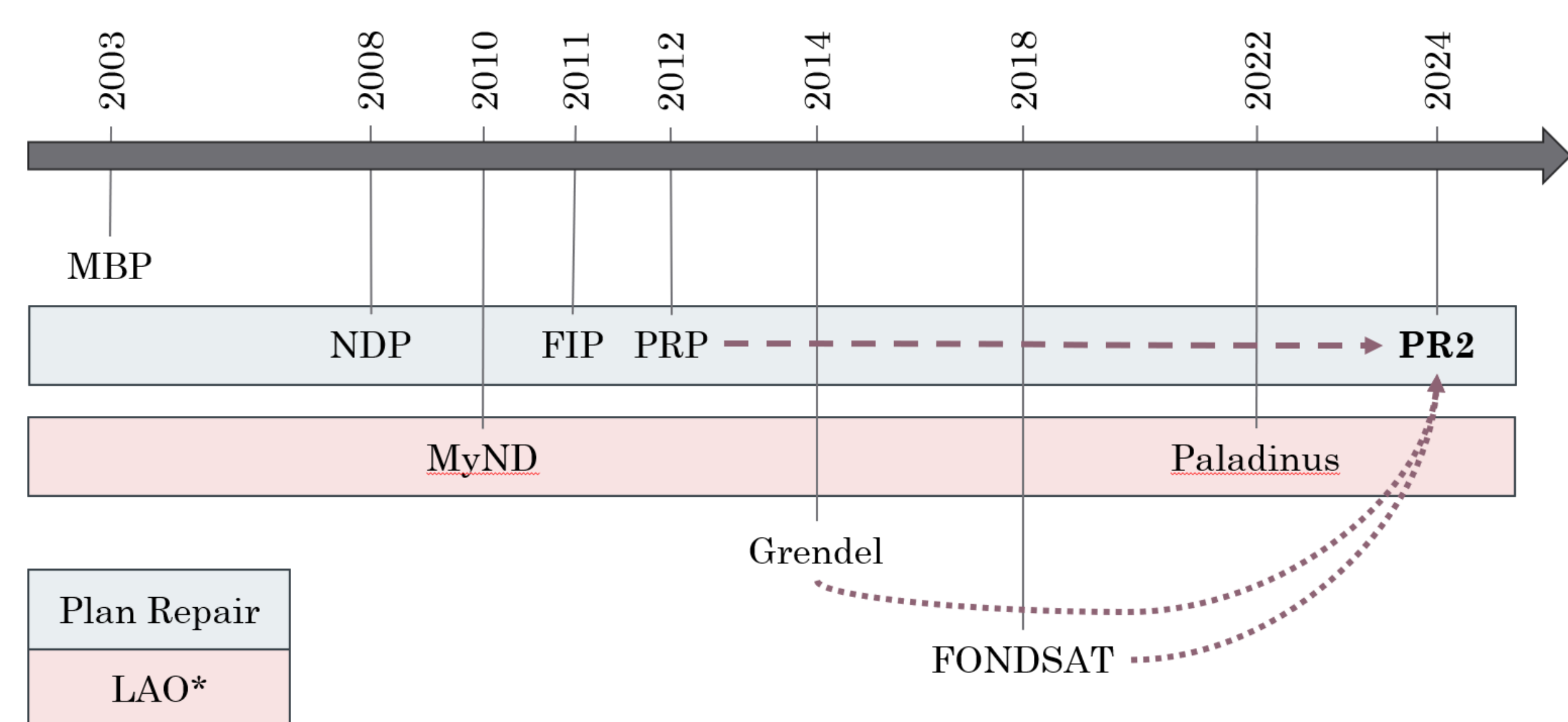
Fully Observable Non-Deterministic

Application Areas

- Robotics with Uncertainty
- Probabilistic Planning
- Multi-agent Planning
- Contingent Planning
- Reactive Synthesis
- Dialogue Agents
- ...



History of FOND Planners



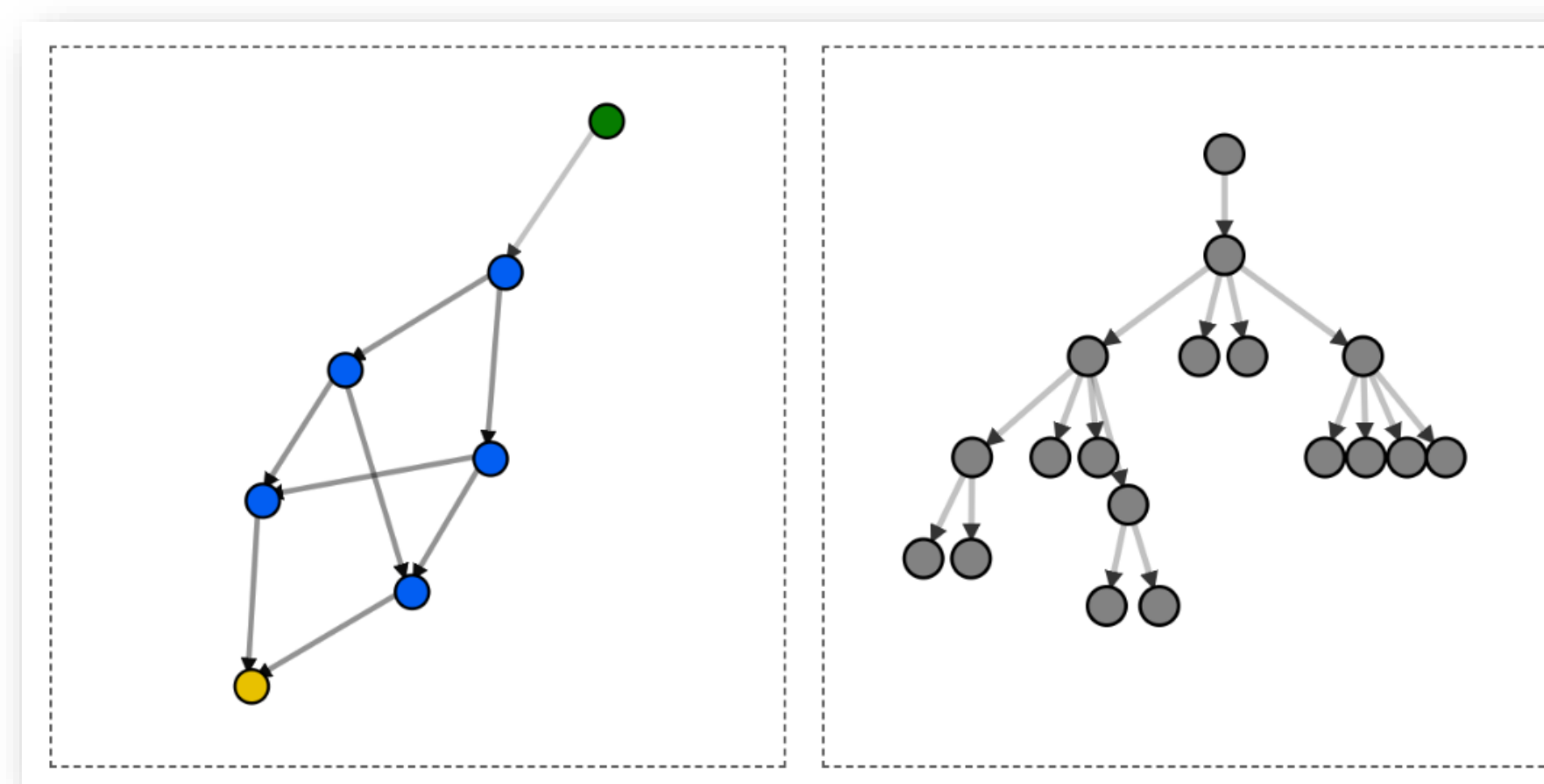
Algorithm 1: PR2 High-Level Planner

```
Input: FOND planning task,  $\Pi = \langle \mathcal{V}, s_0, s_*, \mathcal{A} \rangle$ 
Output: Policy
1 incumbent = make_empty_solution(); FSAPS =  $\emptyset$ ;
2 while !incumbent.is_strong_cyclic() do
3   sol = make_empty_solution({s0});
4   while sol.REACHABLE contains unhandled nodes do
5     n = sol.REACHABLE.pop_unhandled_node();
6     switch analyze_node(n) do
7       case 0: skip_if_strong_cyclic(n)
8       case 1: skip_if_poisoned(n)
9       case 2: match_complete_state(n)
10      case 3: apply_predefined_path(n)
11      case 4: match_complete_state(n)
12      case 5: find_and_update_weak_plan(n)
13      case default (case 6) do
14        record_deadend(n);
15        if n.state == s0 then
16          return make_policy(incumbent.CONTROLLER);
17 if sol.success_rate() ≥ incumbent.success_rate() then
18   incumbent = sol;
19 return make_policy(incumbent.CONTROLLER);
```

How was it achieved?

Building off PRP

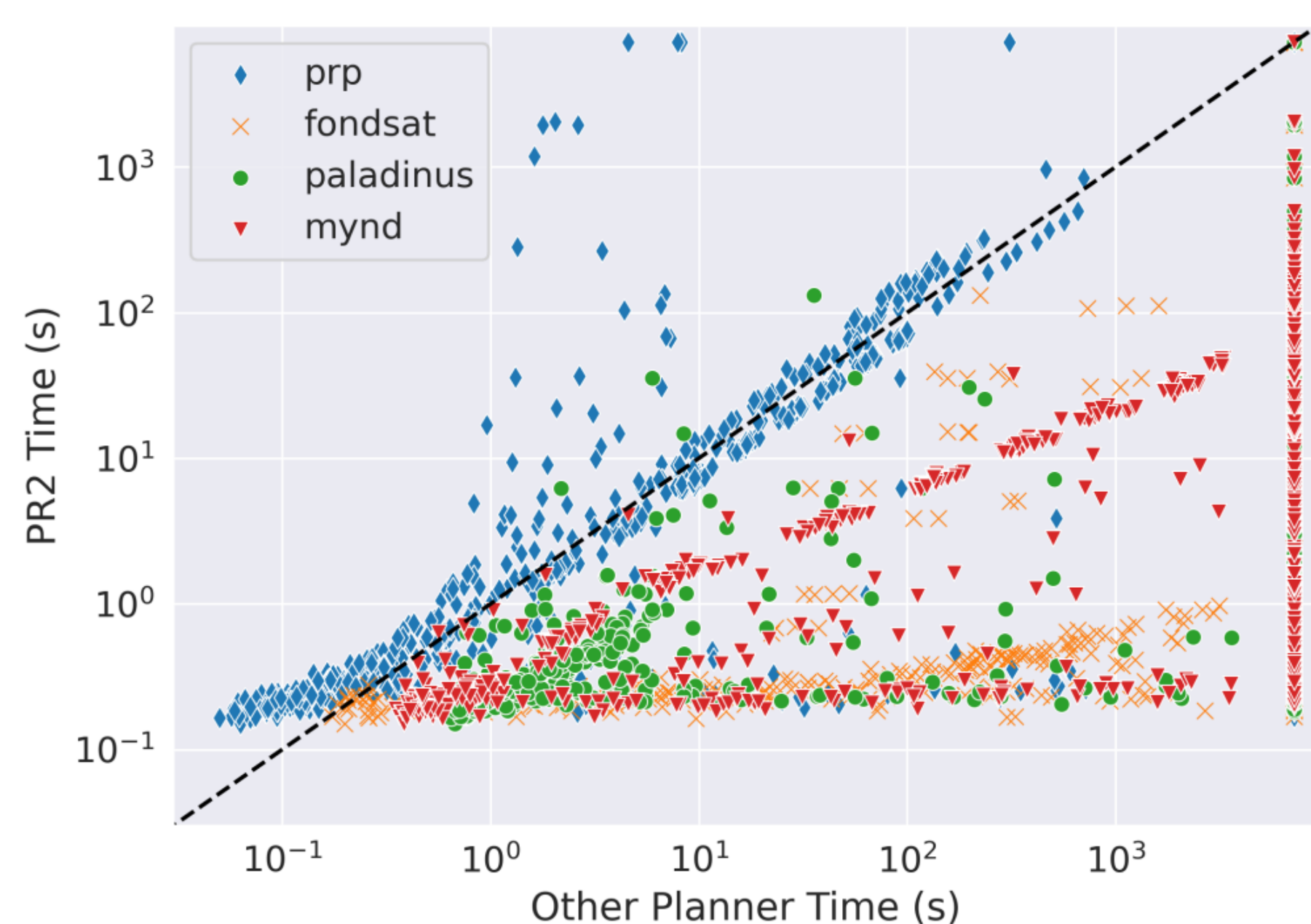
- Generalized state representation
- Logical regression
- Deadend detection and avoidance
- Rapid FOND plan repair/replanning



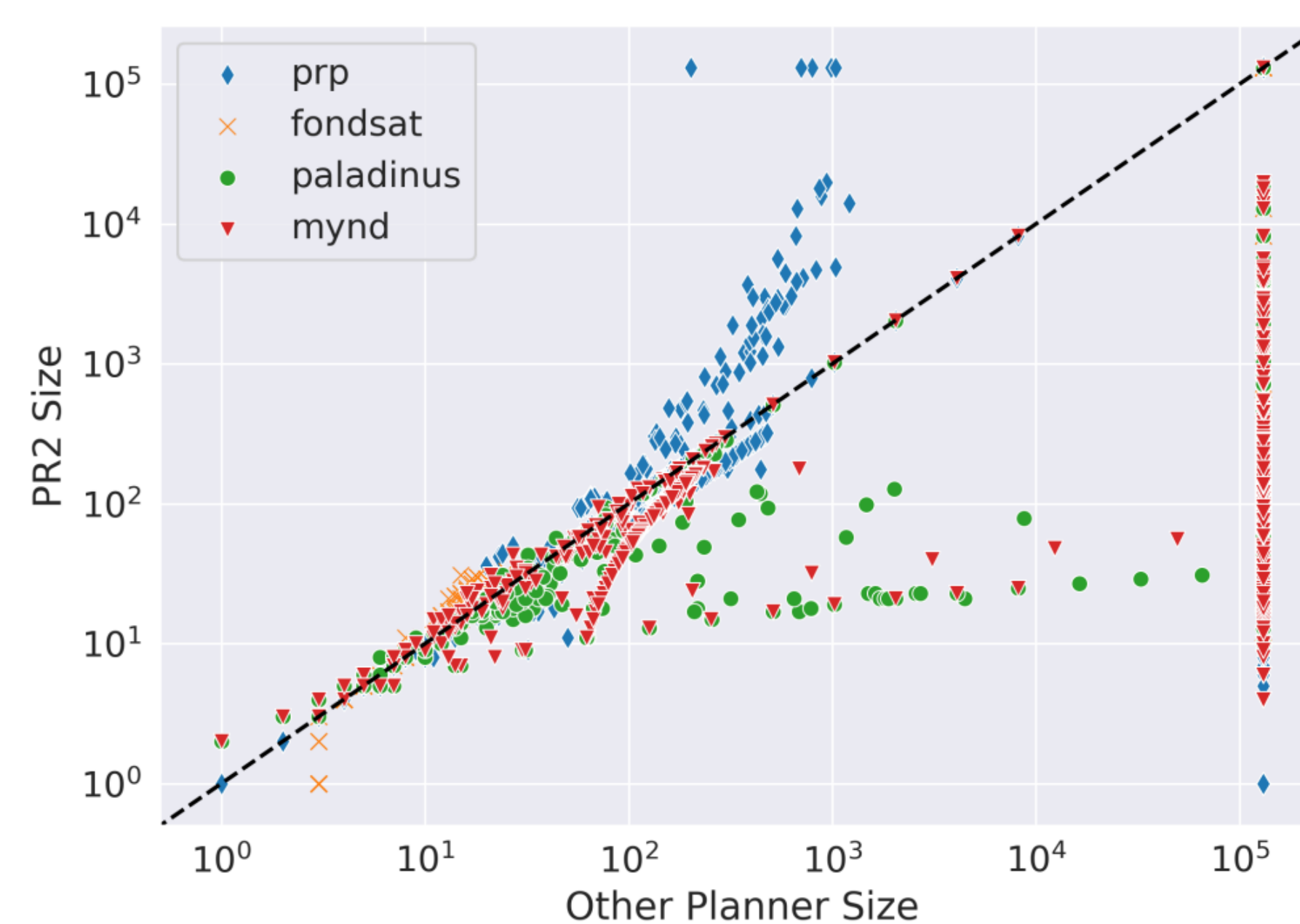
New Techniques

- Powerful solution representation
 - Suite of algorithms to process and leverage this representation
- “Poisoning” to identify less-promising areas of the search.
- FOND deadend-inspired heuristic
- Object sub-sampling to reduce search

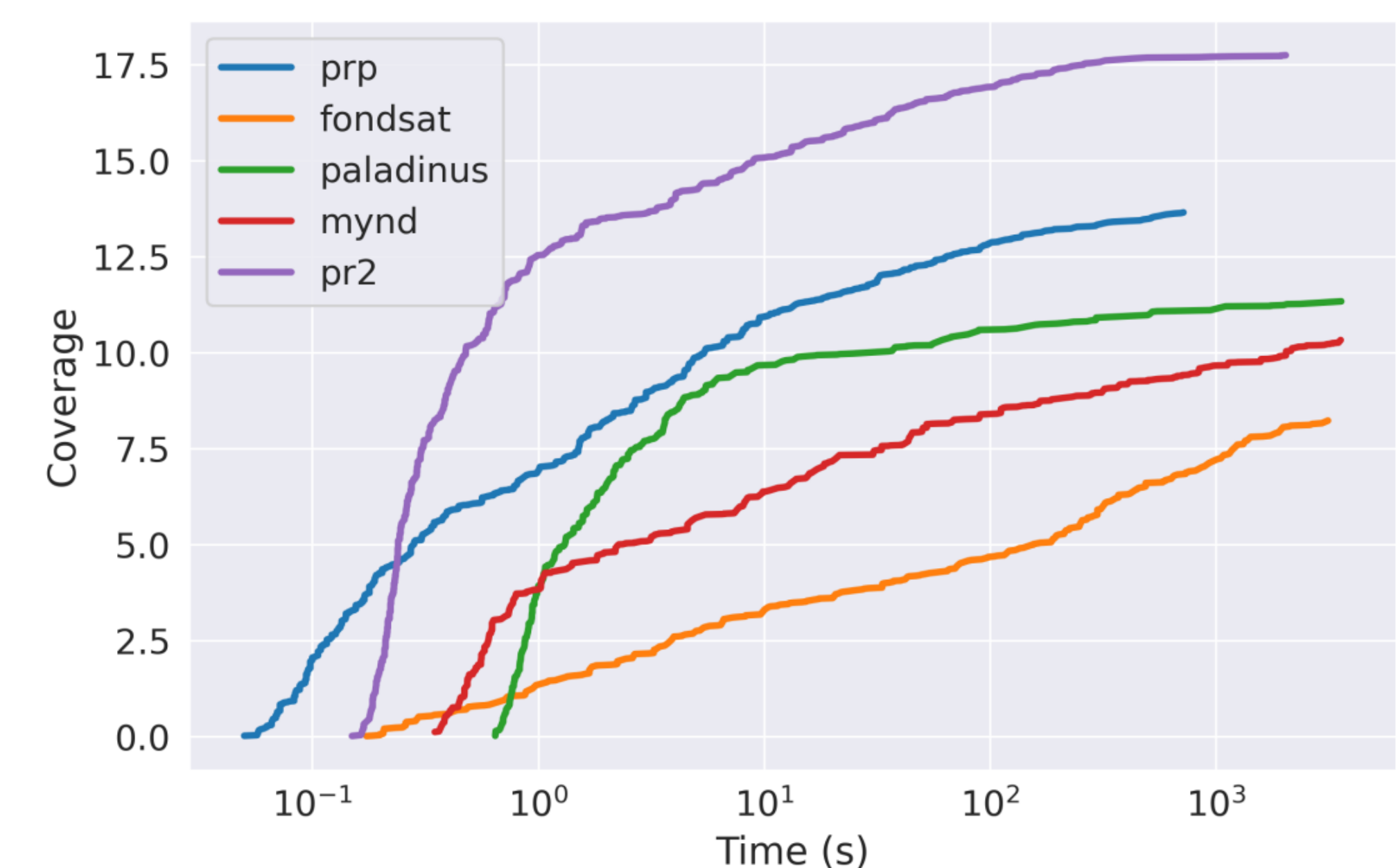
New State of the Art



(a) Time comparison.



(b) Size comparison.



(c) Coverage over time.