

Sensitivity Analysis for Saturated Post-hoc Optimization in Classical Planning

Paul Höft, David Speck, Jendrik Seipp
Linköping University

Motivation

- cost partitioning is essential for strongest optimal planning heuristics
- two prevalent strategies:
 - recompute in every state – *expensive*
 - precompute fixed amount over sampled states – *approximation*
- new work: reuse LP solutions if provably optimal

Saturated Post-hoc Optimization Heuristic LP

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{minimize } \sum_{\ell \in L} \text{cost}(\ell) \cdot Y_{\ell} \text{ s.t.} \\ & \sum_{\ell \in L} \text{mscf}_h(\ell) \cdot Y_{\ell} \geq h(s) \text{ for all } h \in H \\ & Y_{\ell} \geq 0 \text{ for all } \ell \in L \end{aligned}$$

Sensitivity Analysis for LPs

Analyzes a solved LP and gives perturbation ranges under which the current solution stays optimal.

Tested Variants

Condition for solving new LP:

- h^{SPhO} : always
- $h_{\text{eqdist}}^{\text{SPhO}}$: for unique $\langle h_1, \dots, h_n \rangle$
- $h_{\text{grouped}}^{\text{SPhO}}$: for unique grouped $\langle h_1, \dots, h_n \rangle$
- $h_{\text{range}}^{\text{SPhO}}$: if range based SA not applicable
- $h_{100\%}^{\text{SPhO}}$: if 100% Rule based SA not applicable

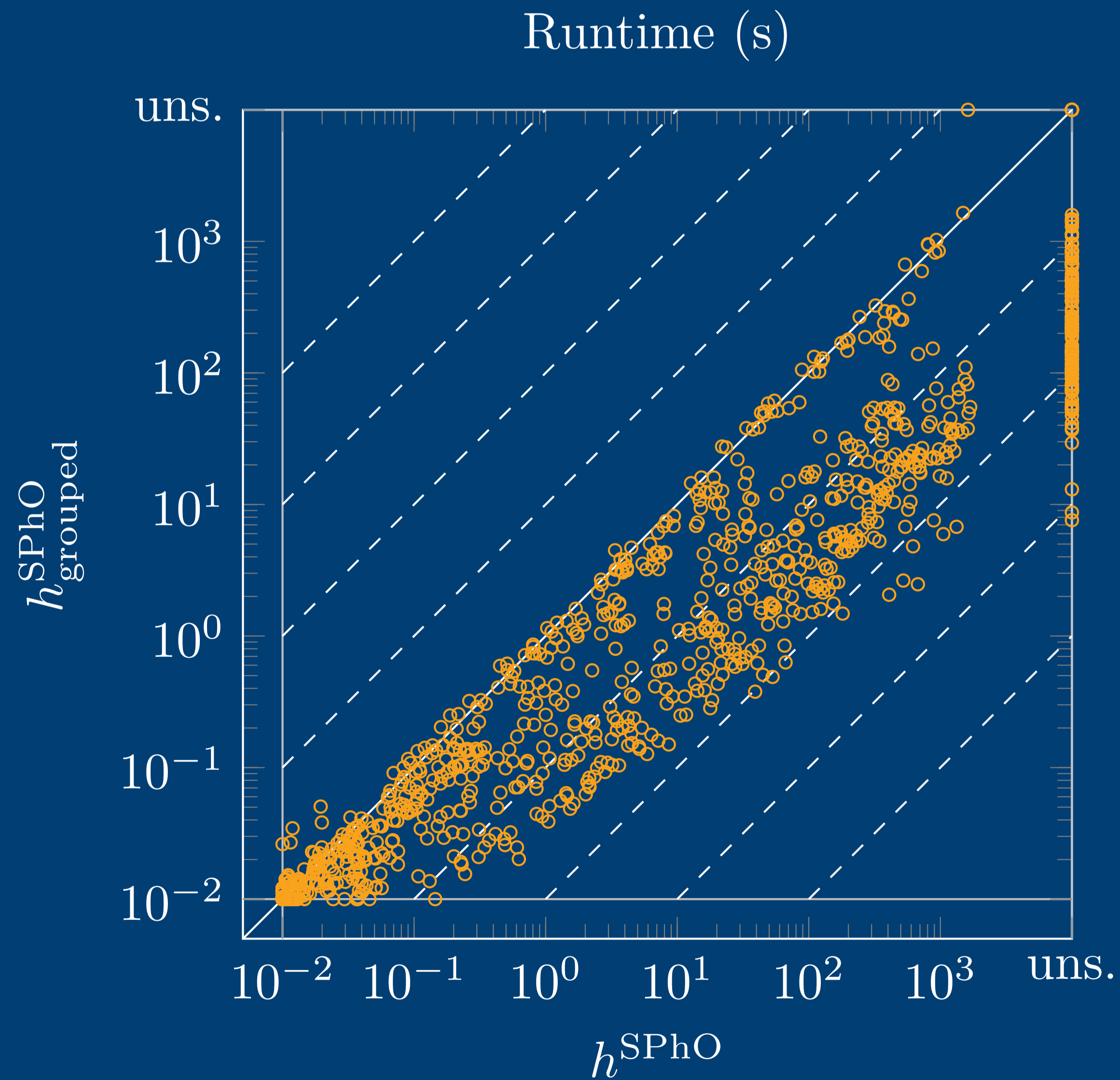
Conclusions

- up to 6 orders of magnitude fewer LP solver calls
- speed-up by up to 100x

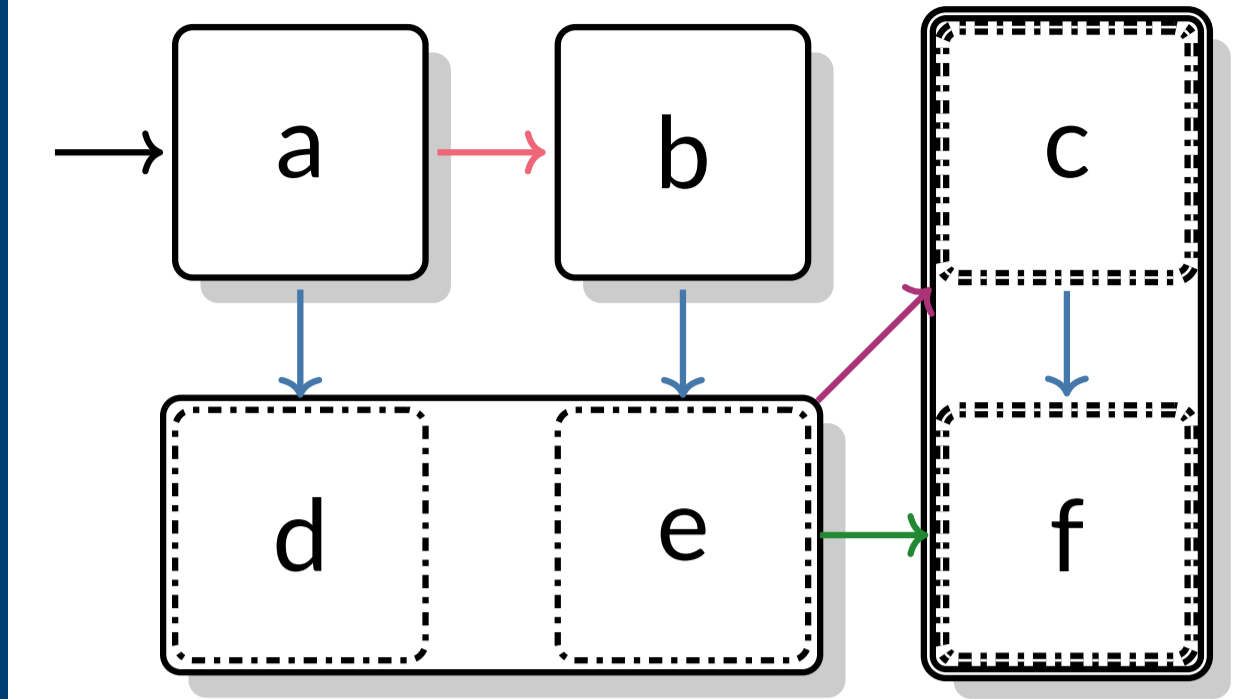
Future Work

- apply to other cost partitioning heuristics
- theoretical insights from interpreting Sensitivity Analyses

Speeding up optimal planning with LP Sensitivity Analysis



Abstraction Heuristics



Cost Partitioning

Distribute action costs $\text{cost}(a)$ between n heuristics such that:

$$\sum_{i=1}^n \text{cost}_i(a) \leq \text{cost}(a)$$

