

Computational aspects of reasoning about action

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Ontic vs. epistemic actions

- *Purely ontic (physical) actions*
 - may change the state of the world
 - do not bring feedback to the agent
(what you foresee is what you get)

- *Purely epistemic actions (sensing actions)*
 - meant to provide new information
 - do not change the state of the world
(only the agents beliefs)

binary tests : $\beta = \text{test}(\varphi)$ returns the truth value of φ

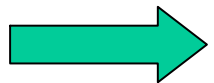
Ontic vs. epistemic actions

Complex actions have both ontic and epistemic effects
(changes in the world + feedback)

Example: toss a coin (and observe the outcome)

However: any complex action can be written as a purely ontic
action followed by a purely epistemic action

$$\alpha \equiv \alpha_E \circ \alpha_O$$



Without loss of generality: partition between
purely ontic and purely epistemic actions

Ontic (physical) actions

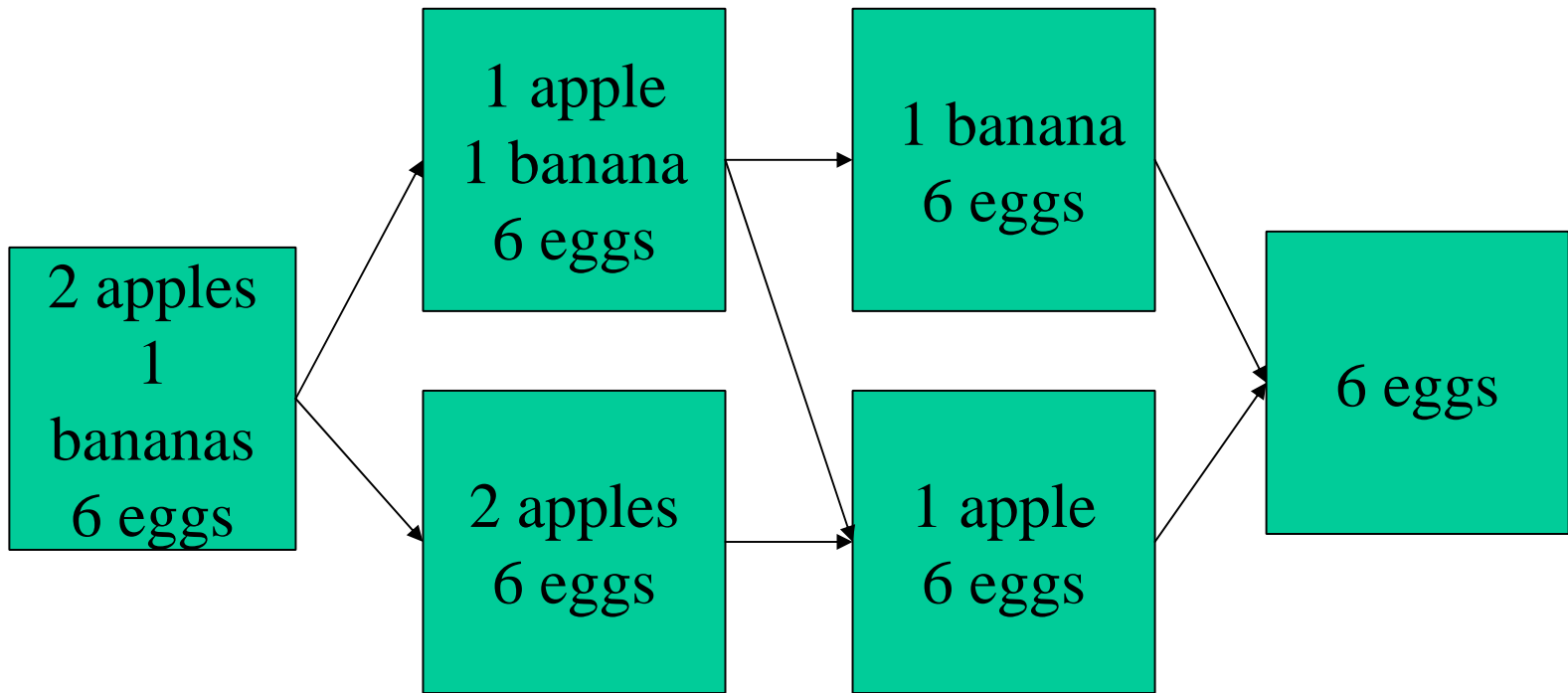
meant to change the state of the world

(physical) action = transition system = automaton



$\alpha = \text{eat an apple}$

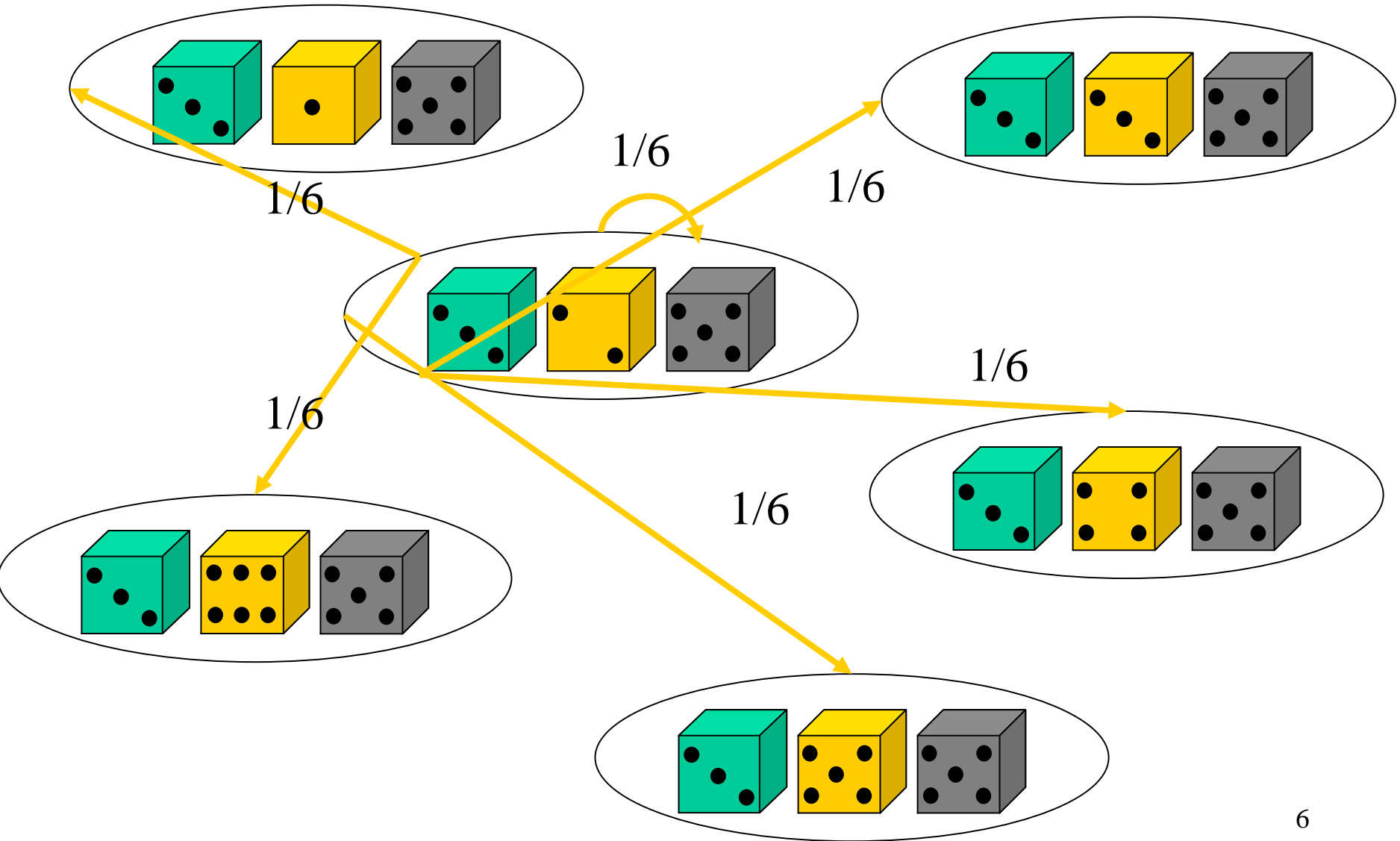
deterministic action = deterministic automaton



$\beta = \text{eat a fruit}$

nondeterministic action = nondeterministic automaton

stochastic action = stochastic automaton



combinatorial explosion

n fruits, maximum *p* items of each : $(p+1)^n$ possible states

+ temporal aspect $(p+1)^{n \cdot T}$ possible **trajectories**

+ incomplete knowledge : $2^{(p+1)^n} - 1$ possible **belief states**
(in the simplest uncertainty model)

how can action effects be represented in a concise way?

«Frame problem» : avoid specifying the properties of the world outside the scope of the action

« eat an apple » does not modify the number of bananas

Ramification problem: avoid specifying indirect effects indirects

empty-fridge = (0 apple and 0 banana)

« eat an apple » may influence « empty-fridge »

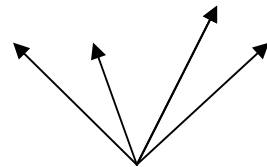
Compact expression of ontic action effects

Actions representation in **propositional logic**

$FL = \{a,b,c,d,\dots\}$ finite set of *fluents* (propositional variables)

$S = 2^{FL}$ set of states

Notation : $s = \{a, \neg b, \neg c, d\}$ rather than $\{a,d\}$



literals

l true in $s \iff l \in s \iff s \models l$
 l false in $s \iff \neg l \in s \iff s \models \neg l$

Compact expression of ontic action effects

An elementary action language: STRIPS

$$\begin{aligned} \text{eff}(\alpha) &= \{ \alpha \text{ causes } l_i, i = 1 \dots q \} \text{ (} l_i \text{ literals)} \\ &\approx \{ l_i, i = 1 \dots q \} \end{aligned}$$

$$s \diamond \text{eff}(\alpha) = (s \setminus \{ l \mid \neg l \in \text{eff}(\alpha) \}) \cup \text{eff}(\alpha)$$

$$\text{we have: } l \in (s \diamond \text{eff}(\alpha)) \text{ iff } \begin{cases} l \in \text{eff}(\alpha) \\ \text{or} \\ l \in s \text{ et } \neg l \notin \text{eff}(\alpha) \end{cases}$$

Example : $\text{eff}(\alpha) = \{ \alpha \text{ causes } \neg b, \alpha \text{ causes } \neg d \} \approx \{ \neg b, \neg d \}$

$$\{ a, \neg b, \neg c, d \} \diamond \text{eff}(\alpha) = \{ a, \neg b, \neg c, \neg d \}$$

Compact expression of ontic action effects

An elementary action representation language : **STRIPS**

Why elementary?

1. no conditional effects
2. no nondeterminism
3. no causal relations between fluents
4. no concurrent actions

Compact expression of ontic action effects

1. conditional effects

$$\text{eff}(\alpha) = \{ \text{if } \text{pre}_i \text{ then } \alpha \text{ causes } l_i, i = 1 \dots q \}$$

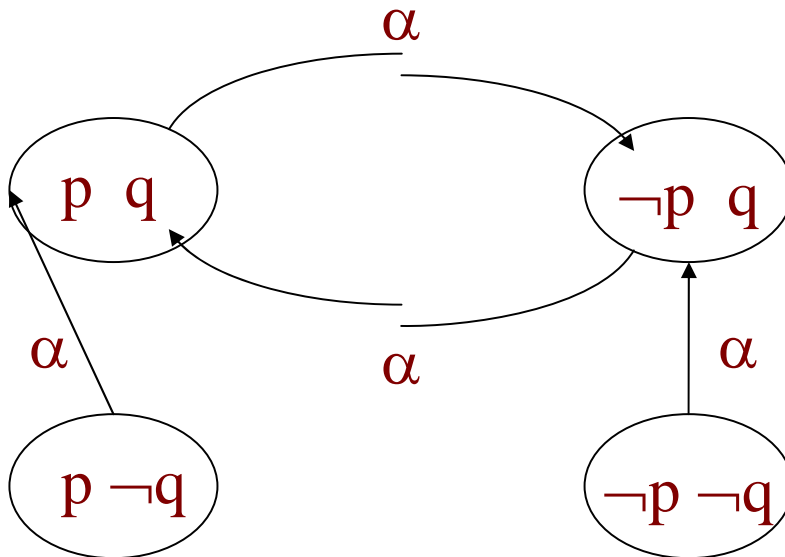
pre_i propositional formula; l_i literal

$$\text{filter}(s, \alpha) = \{ l_i \mid s \models \text{pre}_i \} \quad \text{assumed consistent}$$

$$s \blacklozenge \text{eff}(\alpha) = s \blacklozenge \text{filter}(s, \alpha)$$

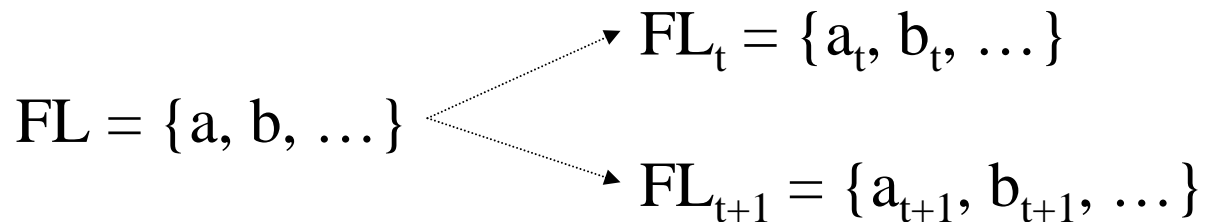
Compact expression of ontic action effects

$\text{eff}(\alpha) = \{$
 if $p \wedge q$ **then** α **causes** $\neg p$,
 if $p \wedge q$ **then** α **causes** p ,
 (if T then) α **causes** q
 $\}$



Compact expression of ontic action effects

« Compilation » of an action



For all $f \in FL$: $\Gamma^+ (f) = \bigvee \{pre_i \mid f = l_i\}$

$\Gamma^- (f) = \Gamma^+ (\neg f)$

$$f_{t+1} \equiv \Gamma^+ (f)_t \vee (f_t \wedge \neg \Gamma^- (f)_t)$$

f is true at time $t+1$

if there is an applicable effect making it true

or f was true at time t and no applicable effect makes it false

Compact expression of ontic action effects

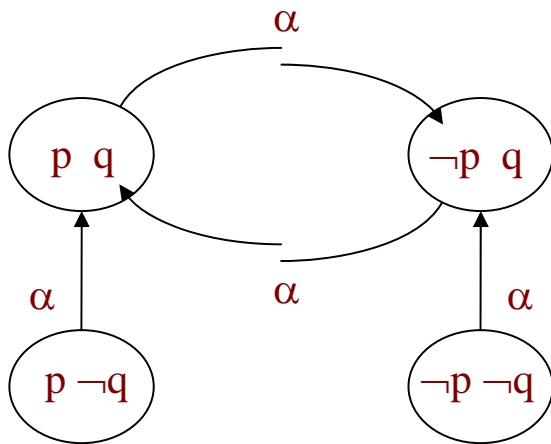
$\text{eff}(\alpha) = \{$

 if $p \wedge q$ **then** α **causes** $\neg p$,

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 (if \top **then)** α **causes** q

 $\}$



$$\Gamma^+(p) = \neg p \wedge q$$

$$\Gamma^-(p) = \Gamma^+(\neg p) = p \wedge q$$

$$\Gamma^+(q) = \top$$

$$\Gamma^-(q) = \perp$$

Compact expression of ontic action effects

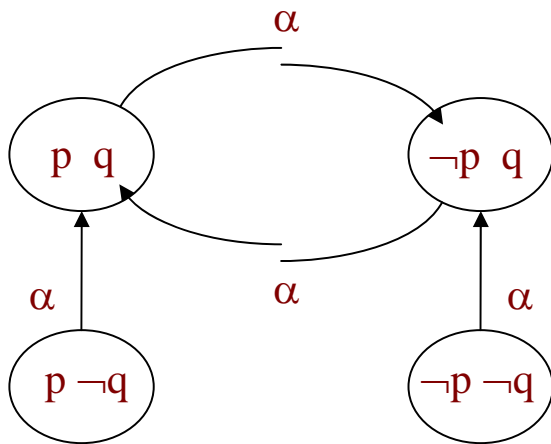
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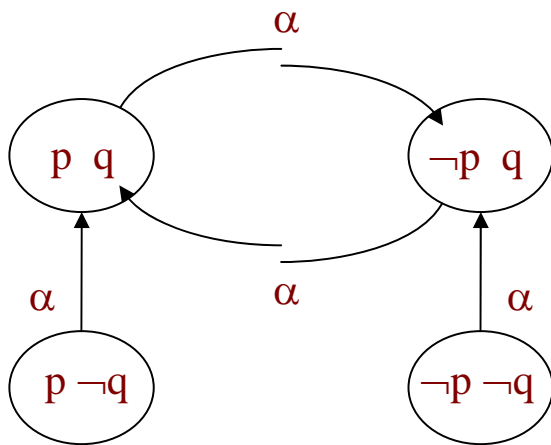
$\Sigma_\alpha :$

$$p_{t+1} \equiv ((\neg p_t \wedge q_t) \vee (p_t \wedge \neg (p_t \wedge q_t)))$$

$$q_{t+1} \equiv \top$$

Compact expression of ontic action effects

$\text{eff}(\alpha) = \{$
 if $p \wedge q$ **then** α **causes** $\neg p$,
 if $\neg p \wedge q$ **then** α **causes** p ,
 (if \top **then)** α **causes** q
 $\}$



$$\Gamma^+(p) = \neg p \wedge q$$

$$\Gamma^-(p) = \Gamma^+(\neg p) = p \wedge q$$

$$\Gamma^+(q) = \top$$

$$\Gamma^-(q) = \perp$$

$$\Sigma_\alpha : \boxed{q_{t+1} \wedge (p_{t+1} \equiv (p_t \equiv \neg q_t))}$$

Compact expression of ontic action effects

2. causal rules

static laws («instantaneous») causality

outside $\wedge \neg$ umbrella \wedge rain **causes** \neg dry

+ action laws (dynamic causality)

eff (go-out) = { go-out **causes** outside }

$\Sigma_{\text{go-out}} :$

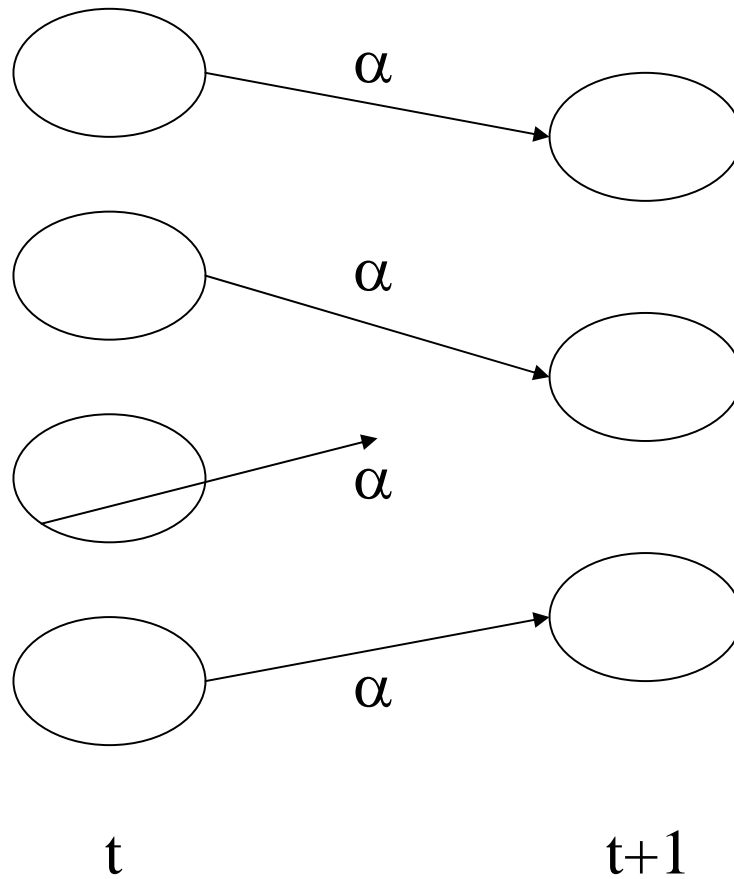
outside_{t+1}

umbrella_{t+1} \equiv umbrella_t

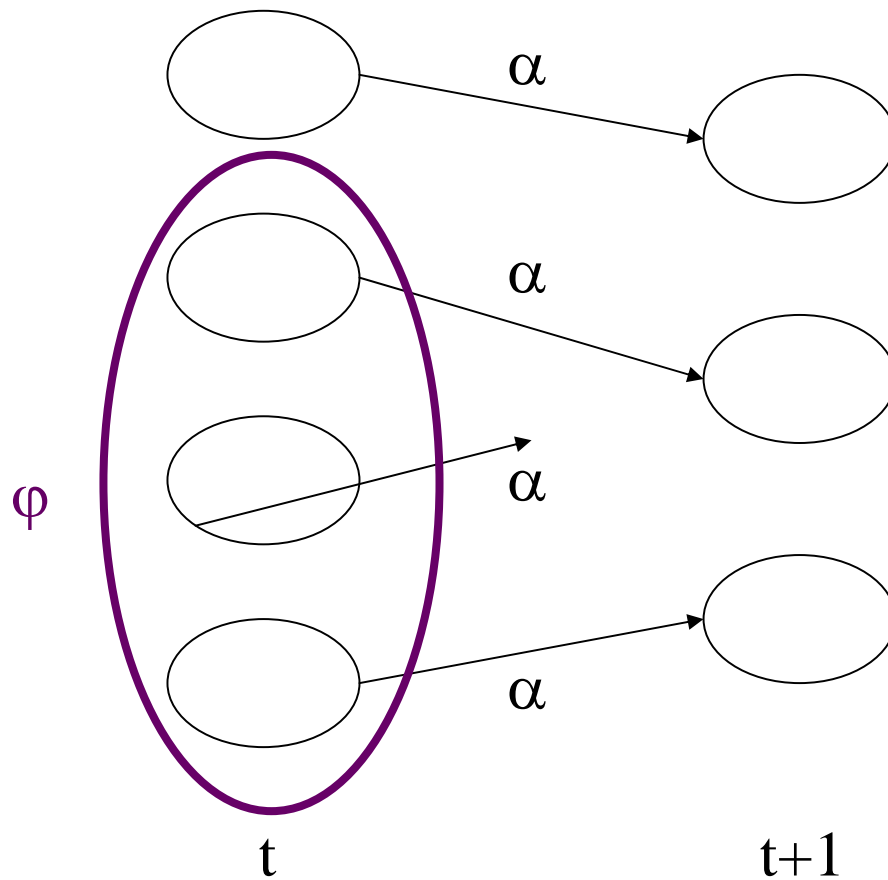
rain_{t+1} \equiv rain_t

dry_{t+1} \equiv dry_t $\wedge \neg$ (outside_{t+1} $\wedge \neg$ umbrella_{t+1} \wedge rain_{t+1})

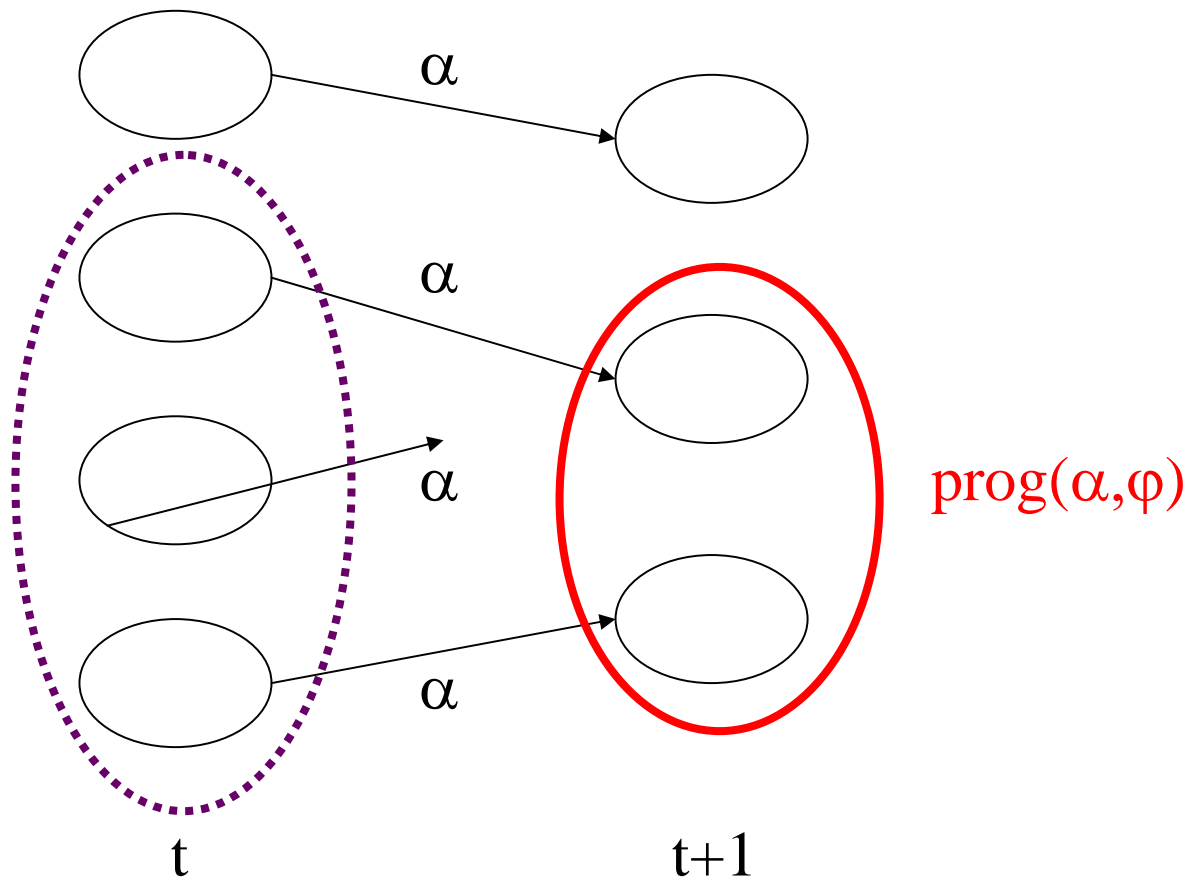
Ontic actions: progression



Ontic actions: progression

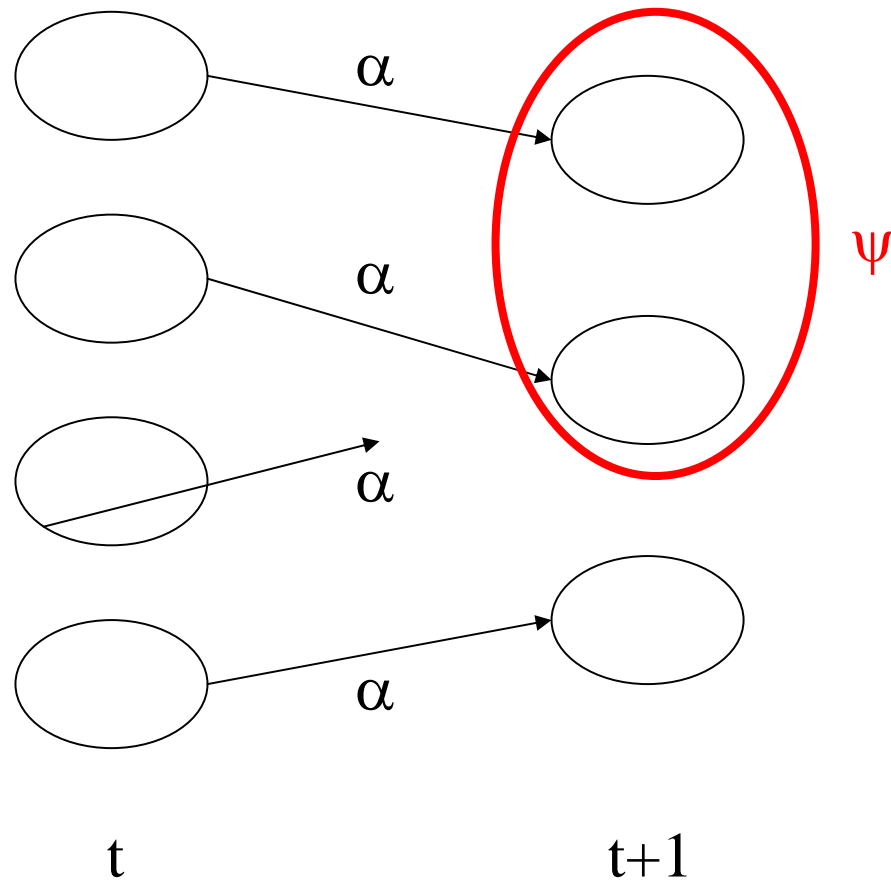


Ontic actions: progression



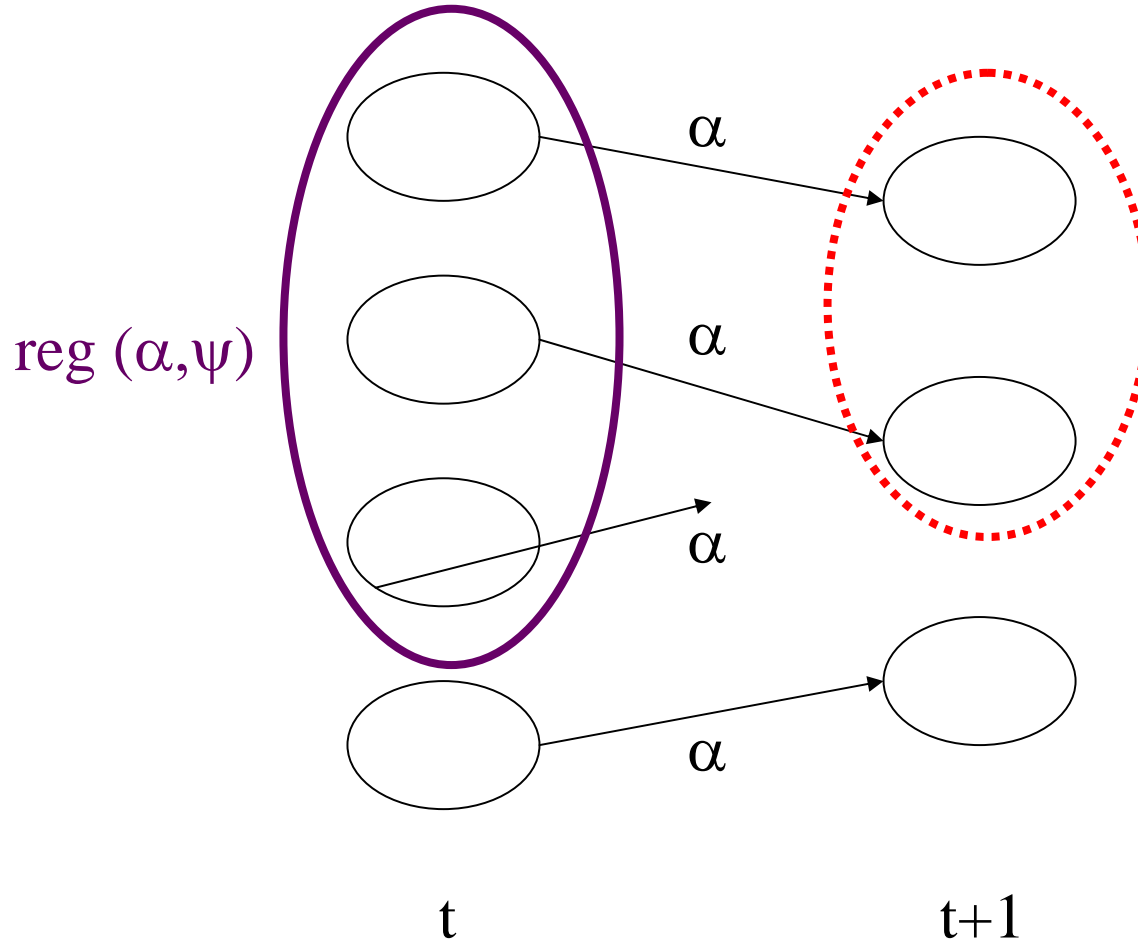
Ontic actions: regression

Regression (*deterministic actions*)



Ontic actions: regression

Regression (*deterministic actions*)



Progression

$\Sigma_{\text{go-out}}$:

outside_{t+1}

$\text{umbrella}_{t+1} \equiv \text{umbrella}_t$

$\text{rain}_{t+1} \equiv \text{rain}_t$

$\text{dry}_{t+1} \equiv \text{dry}_t \wedge \neg (\text{outside}_{t+1} \wedge \neg \text{umbrella}_{t+1} \wedge \text{rain}_{t+1})$

$\varphi_t = \text{dry}_t \wedge \text{umbrella}_t$

$\varphi_t \wedge \Sigma_{\text{go-out}} \equiv \text{outside}_{t+1}$
 $\wedge \text{umbrella}_t \wedge \text{umbrella}_{t+1}$
 $\wedge (\text{rain}_t \equiv \text{rain}_{t+1})$
 $\wedge \text{dry}_t \wedge \text{dry}_{t+1}$

Progression

$$\Sigma_{\text{go-out}} : \begin{array}{l} \text{outside}_{t+1} \\ \text{umbrella}_{t+1} \equiv \text{umbrella}_t \\ \text{rain}_{t+1} \equiv \text{rain}_t \\ \text{dry}_{t+1} \equiv \text{dry}_t \wedge \neg (\text{outside}_{t+1} \wedge \neg \text{umbrella}_{t+1} \wedge \text{rain}_{t+1}) \end{array}$$

$$\varphi_t = \text{dry}_t \wedge \text{umbrella}_t$$

$$\varphi_t \wedge \Sigma_{\text{go-out}} \equiv \begin{array}{l} \text{outside}_{t+1} \\ \wedge \text{umbrella}_t \wedge \text{umbrella}_{t+1} \\ \wedge (\text{rain}_t \equiv \text{rain}_{t+1}) \\ \wedge \text{dry}_t \wedge \text{dry}_{t+1} \end{array}$$

Progression

$$\Sigma_{\text{go-out}} : \begin{array}{l} \text{outside}_{t+1} \\ \text{umbrella}_{t+1} \equiv \text{umbrella}_t \\ \text{rain}_{t+1} \equiv \text{rain}_t \\ \text{dry}_{t+1} \equiv \text{dry}_t \wedge \neg (\text{outside}_{t+1} \wedge \neg \text{umbrella}_{t+1} \wedge \text{rain}_{t+1}) \end{array}$$

$$\varphi_t = \text{dry}_t \wedge \text{umbrella}_t$$

projection on FL_{t+1}

$$\varphi_t \wedge \Sigma_{\text{go-out}} \equiv \begin{array}{l} \text{outside}_{t+1} \\ \wedge \text{umbrella}_t \wedge \text{umbrella}_{t+1} \\ \wedge (\text{rain}_t \equiv \text{rain}_{t+1}) \\ \wedge \text{dry}_t \wedge \text{dry}_{t+1} \end{array}$$

Progression

$$\Sigma_{\text{go-out}} : \begin{array}{l} \text{outside}_{t+1} \\ \text{umbrella}_{t+1} \equiv \text{umbrella}_t \\ \text{rain}_{t+1} \equiv \text{rain}_t \\ \text{dry}_{t+1} \equiv \text{dry}_t \wedge \neg (\text{outside}_{t+1} \wedge \neg \text{umbrella}_{t+1} \wedge \text{rain}_{t+1}) \end{array}$$

$$\varphi_t = \text{dry}_t \wedge \text{umbrella}_t$$

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$$\varphi_t \wedge \Sigma_{\text{go-out}} \equiv \begin{array}{l} \text{outside}_{t+1} \\ \wedge \text{umbrella}_t \wedge \text{umbrella}_{t+1} \\ \wedge (\text{rain}_t \equiv \text{rain}_{t+1}) \\ \wedge \text{dry}_t \wedge \text{dry}_{t+1} \end{array}$$


$$\begin{array}{l} \text{outside}_{t+1} \\ \wedge \text{umbrella}_{t+1} \\ \wedge \text{dry}_{t+1} \end{array}$$

projecting on $FL_{t+1} =$ forgetting the symbols in FL_t

$$\text{Forget} (\emptyset , \Sigma) = \Sigma$$

$$\text{Forget} (\{x\} , \Sigma) = \Sigma_{x=\top} \vee \Sigma_{x=\perp}$$

$$\text{Forget} (X \cup \{x\} , \Sigma) = \text{Forget} (\{x\}, \text{Forget} (X, \Sigma))$$

$$\begin{array}{ll} \varphi_t \wedge \Sigma_{\text{go-out}} \equiv & \text{outside}_{t+1} \\ & \wedge \text{umbrella}_t \wedge \text{umbrella}_{t+1} \\ & \wedge (\text{rain}_t \equiv \text{rain}_{t+1}) \\ & \wedge \text{dry}_t \wedge \text{dry}_{t+1} \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{outside}_{t+1} \\ \wedge \text{umbrella}_t \wedge \text{umbrella}_{t+1} \\ \wedge (\text{rain}_t \equiv \text{rain}_{t+1}) \\ \wedge \text{dry}_t \wedge \text{dry}_{t+1} \end{array}$$


forget outside_t

projecting on $FL_{t+1} =$ forgetting the symbols in FL_t

$$\text{Forget} (\emptyset , \Sigma) = \Sigma$$

$$\text{Forget} (\{x\} , \Sigma) = \Sigma_{x=\top} \vee \Sigma_{x=\perp}$$

$$\text{Forget} (X \cup \{x\} , \Sigma) = \text{Forget} (\{x\}, \text{Forget} (X, \Sigma))$$

outside_{t+1}
∧ umbrella_{t+1}
∧ (rain_t ≡ rain_{t+1})
∧ dry_t ∧ dry_{t+1}

outside_{t+1}
∧ umbrella_t ∧ umbrella_{t+1}
∧ (rain_t ≡ rain_{t+1})
∧ dry_t ∧ dry_{t+1}

forget umbrella_t

projecting on $FL_{t+1} =$ forgetting the symbols in FL_t

$$\text{Forget} (\emptyset, \Sigma) = \Sigma$$

$$\text{Forget} (\{x\}, \Sigma) = \Sigma_{x=\top} \vee \Sigma_{x=\perp}$$

$$\text{Forget} (X \cup \{x\}, \Sigma) = \text{Forget} (\{x\}, \text{Forget} (X, \Sigma))$$

outside_{t+1}
 $\wedge \text{umbrella}_{t+1}$
 $\wedge (\text{rain}_t \equiv \text{rain}_{t+1})$
 $\wedge \text{dry}_t \wedge \text{dry}_{t+1}$

outside_{t+1}
 $\wedge \text{umbrella}_{t+1}$
 $\wedge \top$
 $\wedge \text{dry}_t \wedge \text{dry}_{t+1}$

forget rain_t

projecting on $FL_{t+1} =$ forgetting the symbols in FL_t

$$\text{Forget} (\emptyset , \Sigma) = \Sigma$$

$$\text{Forget} (\{x\} , \Sigma) = \Sigma_{x=\top} \vee \Sigma_{x=\perp}$$

$$\text{Forget} (X \cup \{x\} , \Sigma) = \text{Forget} (\{x\}, \text{Forget} (X, \Sigma))$$

outside_{t+1}
 \wedge umbrella_{t+1}
 \wedge dry_{t+1}

outside_{t+1}
 \wedge umbrella_{t+1}
 \wedge ~~dry~~_t \wedge dry_{t+1}



forget dry_t

Progression

$$\varphi_t = \text{dry}_t \wedge \text{umbrella}_t$$

projection on FL_{t+1}

outside_{t+1}

$\wedge \text{umbrella}_t \wedge \text{umbrella}_{t+1}$

$\wedge (\text{rain}_t \equiv \text{rain}_{t+1})$

$\wedge \text{dry}_t \wedge \text{dry}_{t+1}$

outside_{t+1}

$\wedge \text{umbrella}_{t+1}$

$\wedge \text{dry}_{t+1}$

Progression

$$\Sigma_{\text{go-out}} : \begin{array}{l} \text{outside}_{t+1} \\ \text{umbrella}_{t+1} \equiv \text{umbrella}_t \\ \text{rain}_{t+1} \equiv \text{rain}_t \\ \text{dry}_{t+1} \equiv \text{dry}_t \wedge \neg (\text{outside}_{t+1} \wedge \neg \text{umbrella}_{t+1} \wedge \text{rain}_{t+1}) \end{array}$$

$$\varphi_t = \text{dry}_t \wedge \neg \text{umbrella}_t$$

$$\begin{aligned} \varphi_t \wedge \Sigma_{\text{go-out}} &\equiv \text{outside}_{t+1} \\ &\quad \wedge \neg \text{umbrella}_t \wedge \neg \text{umbrella}_{t+1} \\ &\quad \wedge (\text{rain}_t \equiv \text{rain}_{t+1}) \\ &\quad \wedge \text{dry}_t \wedge (\text{dry}_{t+1} \equiv \neg \text{rain}_{t+1}) \end{aligned}$$

Progression

$$\Sigma_{\text{go-out}} : \begin{array}{l} \text{outside}_{t+1} \\ \text{umbrella}_{t+1} \equiv \text{umbrella}_t \\ \text{rain}_{t+1} \equiv \text{rain}_t \\ \text{dry}_{t+1} \equiv \text{dry}_t \wedge \neg (\text{outside}_{t+1} \wedge \neg \text{umbrella}_{t+1} \wedge \text{rain}_{t+1}) \end{array}$$

$$\varphi_t = \text{dry}_t \wedge \neg \text{umbrella}_t$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{outside}_{t+1} \\ \wedge \neg \text{umbrella}_t \wedge \neg \text{umbrella}_{t+1} \\ \wedge (\text{rain}_t \equiv \text{rain}_{t+1}) \\ \wedge \text{dry}_t \wedge (\text{dry}_{t+1} \equiv \neg \text{rain}_{t+1}) \end{array}$$

$$\varphi_t \wedge \Sigma_{\text{go-out}}$$

Progression

$$\Sigma_{\text{go-out}} : \begin{array}{l} \text{outside}_{t+1} \\ \text{umbrella}_{t+1} \equiv \text{umbrella}_t \\ \text{rain}_{t+1} \equiv \text{rain}_t \\ \text{dry}_{t+1} \equiv \text{dry}_t \wedge \neg (\text{outside}_{t+1} \wedge \neg \text{umbrella}_{t+1} \wedge \text{rain}_{t+1}) \end{array}$$

$$\varphi_t = \text{dry}_t \wedge \neg \text{umbrella}_t$$

projection

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{outside}_{t+1} \\ \wedge \neg \text{umbrella}_t \wedge \neg \text{umbrella}_{t+1} \\ \wedge (\text{rain}_t \equiv \text{rain}_{t+1}) \\ \wedge \text{dry}_t \wedge (\text{dry}_{t+1} \equiv \neg \text{rain}_{t+1}) \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{outside}_{t+1} \\ \wedge \neg \text{umbrella}_{t+1} \\ \wedge (\text{dry}_{t+1} \equiv \neg \text{rain}_{t+1}) \end{array}$$

$$\varphi_t \wedge \Sigma_{\text{go-out}}$$

Progression

$$\Sigma_{\text{go-out}} : \begin{array}{l} \text{outside}_{t+1} \\ \text{umbrella}_{t+1} \equiv \text{umbrella}_t \\ \text{rain}_{t+1} \equiv \text{rain}_t \\ \text{dry}_{t+1} \equiv \text{dry}_t \wedge \neg (\text{outside}_{t+1} \wedge \neg \text{umbrella}_{t+1} \wedge \text{rain}_{t+1}) \end{array}$$

$$\varphi_t = \neg \text{umbrella}_t$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{outside}_{t+1} \\ \wedge \neg \text{umbrella}_t \wedge \neg \text{umbrella}_{t+1} \\ \wedge (\text{rain}_t \equiv \text{rain}_{t+1}) \\ \wedge (\text{dry}_{t+1} \equiv \text{dry}_t \wedge \neg \text{rain}_{t+1}) \end{array}$$

Progression

$$\Sigma_{\text{go-out}} : \begin{array}{l} \text{outside}_{t+1} \\ \text{umbrella}_{t+1} \equiv \text{umbrella}_t \\ \text{rain}_{t+1} \equiv \text{rain}_t \\ \text{dry}_{t+1} \equiv \text{dry}_t \wedge \neg (\text{outside}_{t+1} \wedge \neg \text{umbrella}_{t+1} \wedge \text{rain}_{t+1}) \end{array}$$

$$\varphi_t = \neg \text{umbrella}_t$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{outside}_{t+1} \\ \wedge \neg \text{umbrella}_t \wedge \neg \text{umbrella}_{t+1} \\ \wedge (\text{rain}_t \equiv \text{rain}_{t+1}) \\ \wedge (\text{dry}_{t+1} \rightarrow \text{dry}_t) \\ \wedge (\text{dry}_{t+1} \rightarrow \neg \text{rain}_{t+1}) \\ \wedge (\text{dry}_t \wedge \neg \text{rain}_{t+1} \rightarrow \text{dry}_{t+1}) \end{array}$$

Progression

$$\Sigma_{\text{go-out}} : \begin{array}{l} \text{outside}_{t+1} \\ \text{umbrella}_{t+1} \equiv \text{umbrella}_t \\ \text{rain}_{t+1} \equiv \text{rain}_t \\ \text{dry}_{t+1} \equiv \text{dry}_t \wedge \neg (\text{outside}_{t+1} \wedge \neg \text{umbrella}_{t+1} \wedge \text{rain}_{t+1}) \end{array}$$

$$\varphi_t = \neg \text{umbrella}_t$$

projection

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{outside}_{t+1} \\ \wedge \neg \text{umbrella}_t \wedge \neg \text{umbrella}_{t+1} \\ \wedge (\text{rain}_t \equiv \text{rain}_{t+1}) \\ \wedge (\text{dry}_{t+1} \rightarrow \text{dry}_t) \\ \wedge (\text{dry}_{t+1} \rightarrow \neg \text{rain}_{t+1}) \\ \wedge (\text{dry}_t \wedge \neg \text{rain}_{t+1} \rightarrow \text{dry}_{t+1}) \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{outside}_{t+1} \\ \wedge \neg \text{umbrella}_{t+1} \\ \wedge (\text{dry}_{t+1} \rightarrow \neg \text{rain}_{t+1}) \end{array}$$

Progression: complexity

$$\mathbf{prog}(\alpha, \varphi) \models \psi$$

$$\mathbf{iff} \quad \varphi_t \wedge \sum_{\alpha} \models \psi_{t+1}$$

PROGRESSION is coNP-complete

Regression (deterministic actions)

$$\Sigma_{\text{go-out}} : \begin{array}{l} \text{outside}_{t+1} \\ \text{umbrella}_{t+1} \equiv \text{umbrella}_t \\ \text{rain}_{t+1} \equiv \text{rain}_t \\ \text{dry}_{t+1} \equiv \text{dry}_t \wedge \neg (\text{outside}_{t+1} \wedge \neg \text{umbrella}_{t+1} \wedge \text{rain}_{t+1}) \end{array}$$

$$\Psi_{t+1} = \text{dry}_{t+1} \wedge \text{rain}_{t+1}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Psi_{t+1} \wedge \Sigma_{\text{go-out}} &\equiv \text{outside}_{t+1} \\ &\wedge \text{umbrella}_t \equiv \text{umbrella}_{t+1} \\ &\wedge \text{rain}_t \wedge \text{rain}_{t+1} \\ &\wedge \text{dry}_{t+1} \wedge \text{dry}_t \wedge \neg (\text{outside}_{t+1} \wedge \neg \text{umbrella}_{t+1} \wedge \text{rain}_{t+1}) \end{aligned}$$

Regression (deterministic actions)

$$\Sigma_{\text{go-out}} : \begin{array}{l} \text{outside}_{t+1} \\ \text{umbrella}_{t+1} \equiv \text{umbrella}_t \\ \text{rain}_{t+1} \equiv \text{rain}_t \\ \text{dry}_{t+1} \equiv \text{dry}_t \wedge \neg (\text{outside}_{t+1} \wedge \neg \text{umbrella}_{t+1} \wedge \text{rain}_{t+1}) \end{array}$$

$$\Psi_{t+1} = \text{dry}_{t+1} \wedge \text{rain}_{t+1}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Psi_{t+1} \wedge \Sigma_{\text{go-out}} &\equiv \text{outside}_{t+1} \\ &\wedge \text{umbrella}_t \equiv \text{umbrella}_{t+1} \\ &\wedge \text{rain}_t \wedge \text{rain}_{t+1} \\ &\wedge \text{dry}_{t+1} \wedge \text{dry}_t \wedge \text{umbrella}_{t+1} \end{aligned}$$

Regression (deterministic actions)

$$\Sigma_{\text{go-out}} : \begin{array}{l} \text{outside}_{t+1} \\ \text{umbrella}_{t+1} \equiv \text{umbrella}_t \\ \text{rain}_{t+1} \equiv \text{rain}_t \\ \text{dry}_{t+1} \equiv \text{dry}_t \wedge \neg (\text{outside}_{t+1} \wedge \neg \text{umbrella}_{t+1} \wedge \text{rain}_{t+1}) \end{array}$$

$$\Psi_{t+1} = \text{dry}_{t+1} \wedge \text{rain}_{t+1}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Psi_{t+1} \wedge \Sigma_{\text{go-out}} &\equiv \text{outside}_{t+1} \\ &\wedge \text{umbrella}_t \wedge \text{umbrella}_{t+1} \\ &\wedge \text{rain}_t \wedge \text{rain}_{t+1} \\ &\wedge \text{dry}_{t+1} \wedge \text{dry}_t \end{aligned}$$

Regression (deterministic actions)

$$\Sigma_{\text{go-out}} : \begin{array}{l} \text{outside}_{t+1} \\ \text{umbrella}_{t+1} \equiv \text{umbrella}_t \\ \text{rain}_{t+1} \equiv \text{rain}_t \\ \text{dry}_{t+1} \equiv \text{dry}_t \wedge \neg (\text{outside}_{t+1} \wedge \neg \text{umbrella}_{t+1} \wedge \text{rain}_{t+1}) \end{array}$$

$$\Psi_{t+1} = \text{dry}_{t+1} \wedge \text{rain}_{t+1}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \Psi_{t+1} \wedge \Sigma_{\text{go-out}} \equiv \text{outside}_{t+1} \\ \wedge \text{umbrella}_t \wedge \text{umbrella}_{t+1} \\ \wedge \text{rain}_t \wedge \text{rain}_{t+1} \\ \wedge \text{dry}_{t+1} \wedge \text{dry}_t \end{array}$$

projection
on FL_t

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{umbrella}_t \\ \wedge \text{rain}_t \\ \wedge \text{dry}_t \end{array}$$

Compact expression of ontic action effects

3. nondeterminism

two possible ways or representating nondeterminism

if pre_i **then** α **causes** γ_1
or causes γ_2
...
or causes γ_n

disjunction of effects

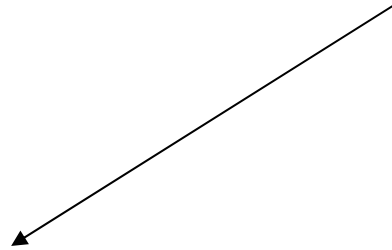
if pre_i **then** α **causes** $\gamma_1 \vee \dots \vee \gamma_n$

disjunctive effects

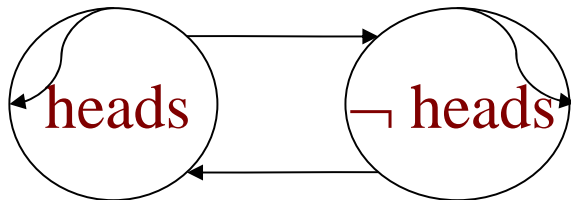
Compact expression of ontic action effects

3. non-déterminisme

two possible ways or representating nondeterminism



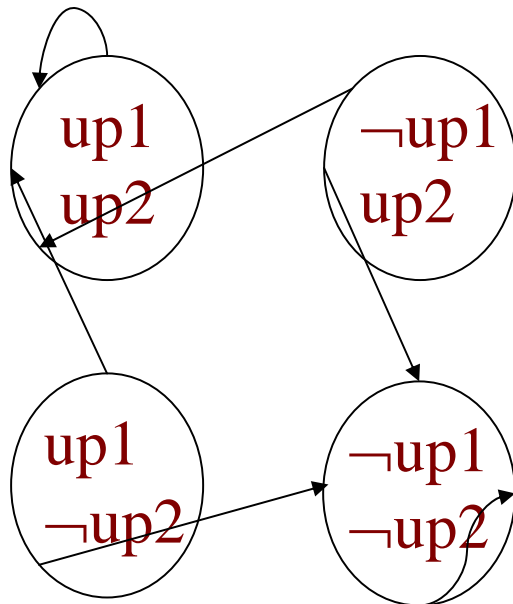
toss-coin **causes** heads
or causes \neg heads



Compact expression of ontic action effects

3. nondeterminism

two possible ways of representing nondeterminism

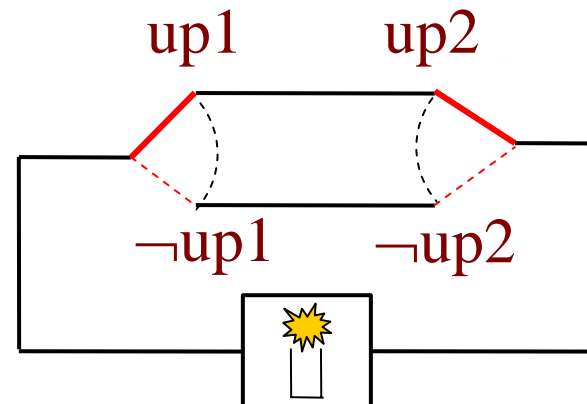


$\alpha = \text{make } (up1 \equiv up2) \text{ true}$

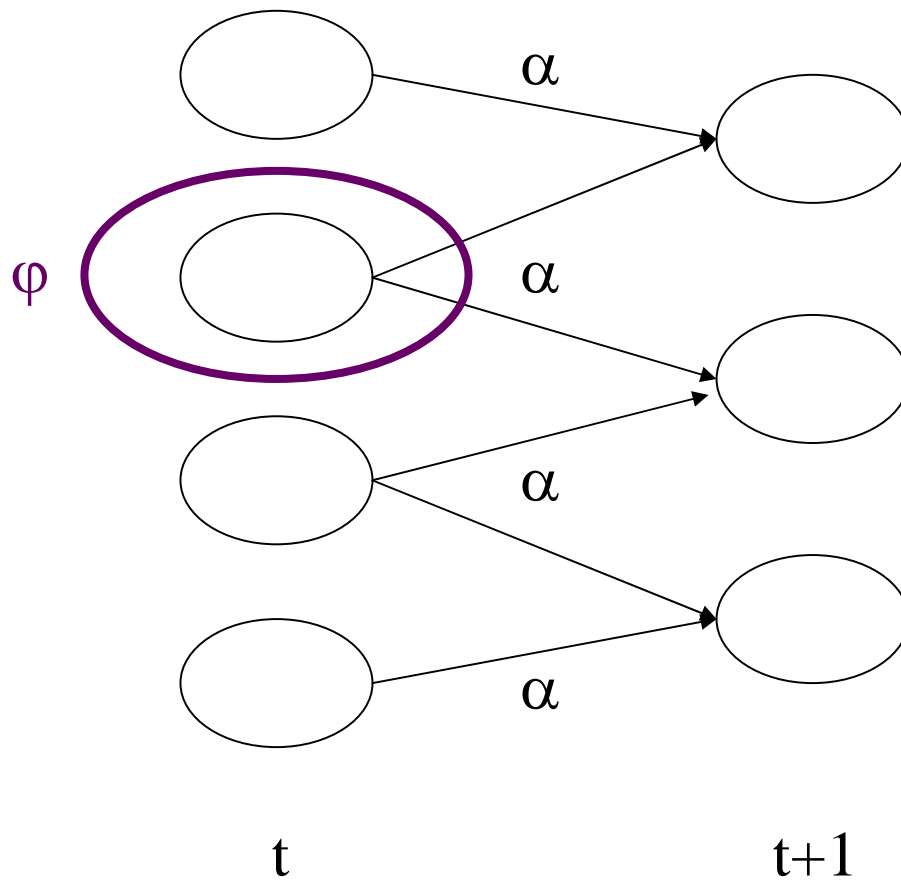
α **causes** $up1 \equiv up2$

$up1 \equiv up2$ **causes** light

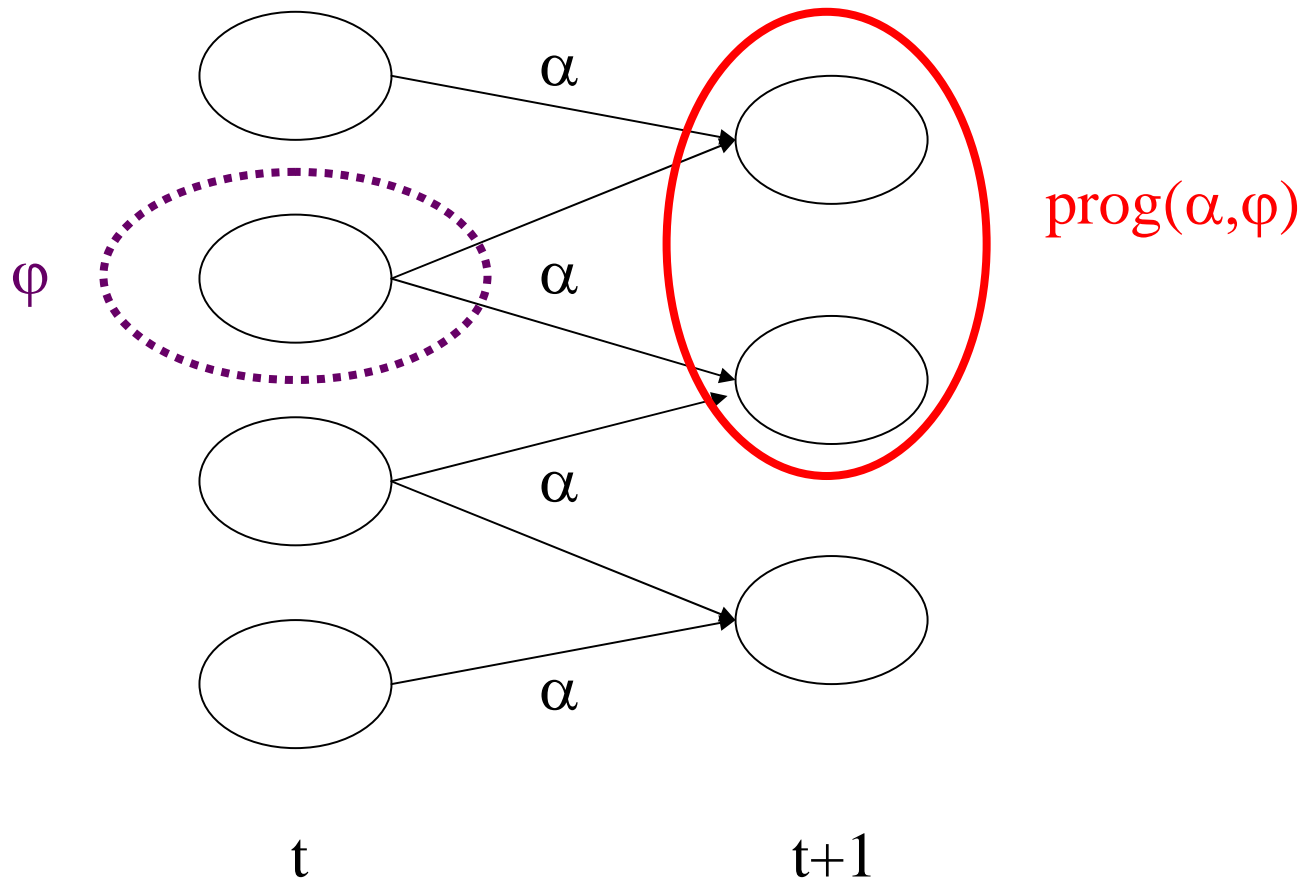
$up1 \equiv \neg up2$ **causes** \neg light



Progression (nondeterministic actions)



Progression (nondeterministic actions)



Regression (nondeterministic actions) : two forms

Weak regression: given

- a belief state ψ_{t+1} at time $t+1$
- an action α performed between t et $t+1$

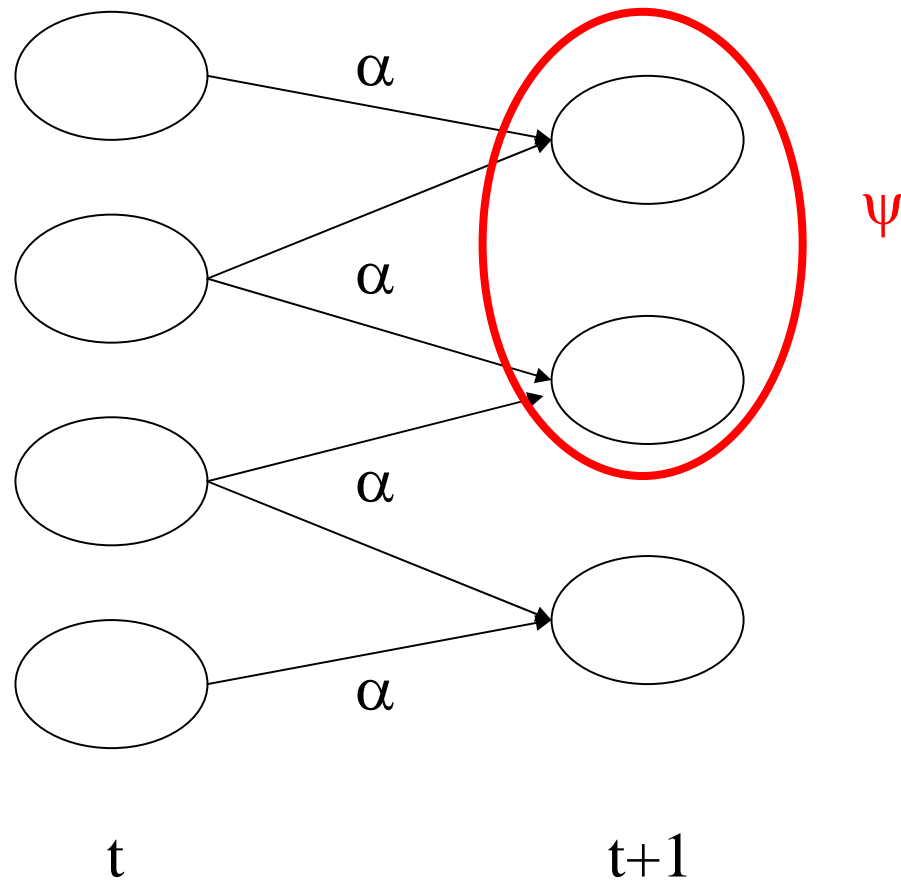
which beliefs can we infer about the state of the world at time t ?

Strong regression: given

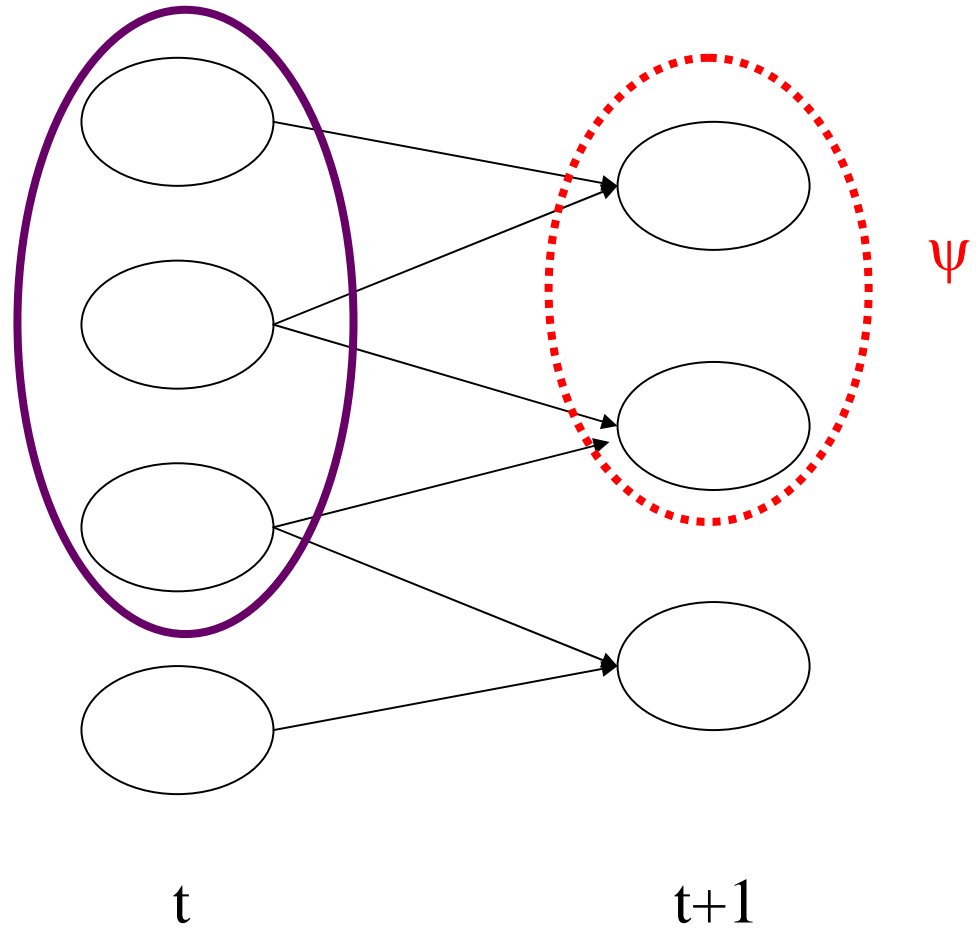
- a goal ψ_{t+1}
- an action α

what are the states of the world in which performing α guarantees to reach ψ_{t+1} ?

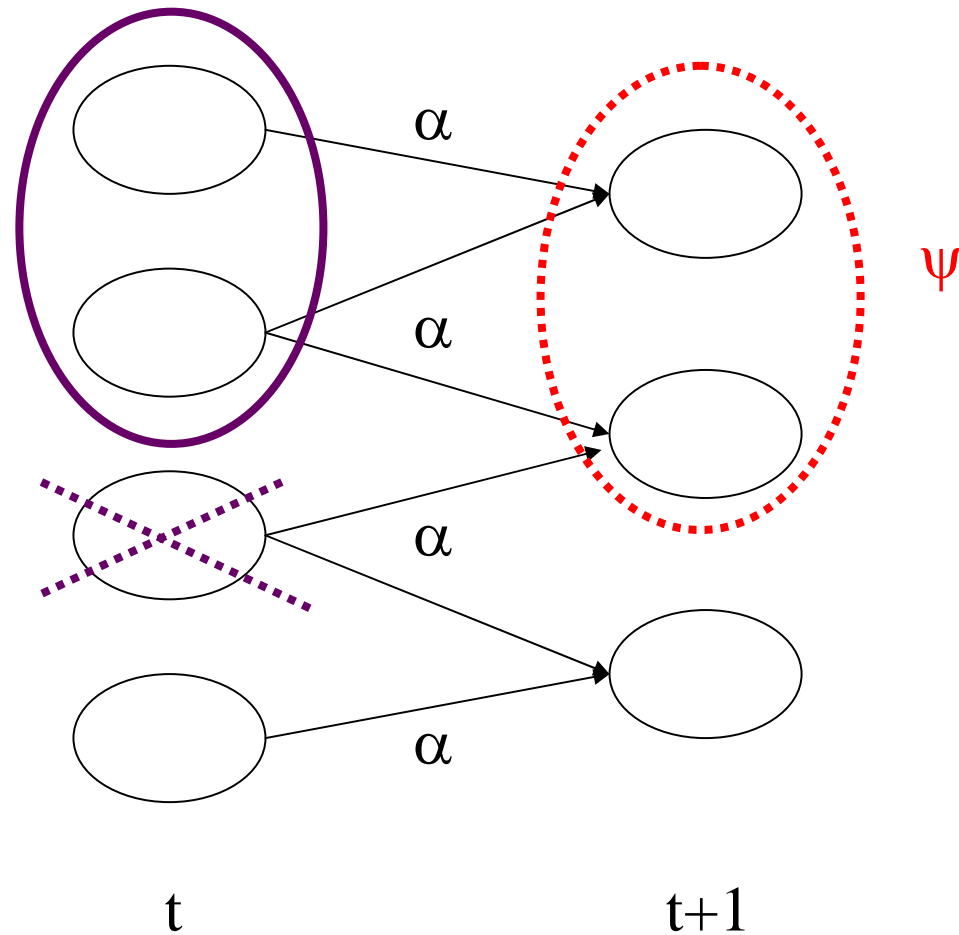
Weak regression (nondeterministic actions)



Weak regression (nondeterministic actions)



Strong regression (nondeterministic actions)



eff (go-out) = { go-out **cause** outside }

eff (wait) = { wait **causes** rain
 or causes \neg rain }

outside \wedge \neg umbrella \wedge rain **causes** \neg dry

Σ_{wait} :

outside_{t+1} \equiv outside_t

umbrella_{t+1} \equiv umbrella_t

dry_{t+1} \equiv dry_t \wedge \neg (outside_{t+1} \wedge \neg umbrella_{t+1} \wedge rain_{t+1})

Weak regression (nondeterministic actions)

$$\Sigma_{\text{wait}} : \begin{array}{l} \text{outside}_{t+1} \equiv \text{outside}_t \\ \text{umbrella}_{t+1} \equiv \text{umbrella}_t \\ \text{dry}_{t+1} \equiv \text{dry}_t \wedge \neg (\text{outside}_{t+1} \wedge \neg \text{umbrella}_{t+1} \wedge \text{rain}_{t+1}) \end{array}$$

$$\Psi_{t+1} = \text{outside}_{t+1} \wedge \text{dry}_{t+1}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Psi_{t+1} \wedge \Sigma_{\text{go-out}} &\equiv \text{outside}_{t+1} \wedge \text{outside}_t \\ &\quad \wedge (\text{umbrella}_t \equiv \text{umbrella}_{t+1}) \\ &\quad \wedge \text{dry}_{t+1} \wedge \text{dry}_t \\ &\quad \wedge \neg (\text{outside}_{t+1} \wedge \neg \text{umbrella}_{t+1} \wedge \text{rain}_{t+1}) \end{aligned}$$

Weak regression (nondeterministic actions)

$$\Sigma_{\text{wait}} : \begin{array}{l} \text{outside}_{t+1} \equiv \text{outside}_t \\ \text{umbrella}_{t+1} \equiv \text{umbrella}_t \\ \text{dry}_{t+1} \equiv \text{dry}_t \wedge \neg (\text{outside}_{t+1} \wedge \neg \text{umbrella}_{t+1} \wedge \text{rain}_{t+1}) \end{array}$$

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Weak regression (nondeterministic actions)

$$\Sigma_{\text{wait}} : \begin{array}{l} \text{outside}_{t+1} \equiv \text{outside}_t \\ \text{umbrella}_{t+1} \equiv \text{umbrella}_t \\ \text{dry}_{t+1} \equiv \text{dry}_t \wedge \neg (\text{outside}_{t+1} \wedge \neg \text{umbrella}_{t+1} \wedge \text{rain}_{t+1}) \end{array}$$

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$$\begin{aligned} \Psi_{t+1} \wedge \Sigma_{\text{go-out}} &\equiv \text{outside}_{t+1} \wedge \text{outside}_t \\ &\quad \wedge (\text{umbrella}_t \equiv \text{umbrella}_{t+1}) \\ &\quad \wedge \text{dry}_{t+1} \wedge \text{dry}_t \\ &\quad \wedge (\text{umbrella}_t \vee \neg \text{rain}_{t+1}) \end{aligned}$$

Weak regression (nondeterministic actions)

Σ_{wait} :

$$\text{outside}_{t+1} \equiv \text{outside}_t$$

$$\text{umbrella}_{t+1} \equiv \text{umbrella}_t$$

$$\text{dry}_{t+1} \equiv \text{dry}_t \wedge \neg (\text{outside}_{t+1} \wedge \neg \text{umbrella}_{t+1} \wedge \text{rain}_{t+1})$$

$$\Psi_{t+1} = \text{outside}_{t+1} \wedge \text{dry}_{t+1}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Psi_{t+1} \wedge \Sigma_{\text{attendre}} &\equiv \text{outside}_{t+1} \wedge \text{outside}_t \\ &\quad \wedge (\text{umbrella}_t \equiv \text{umbrella}_{t+1}) \\ &\quad \wedge \text{dry}_{t+1} \wedge \text{dry}_t \\ &\quad \wedge (\text{umbrella}_t \vee \neg \text{rain}_{t+1}) \end{aligned}$$

projection
on FL_t


$$\text{dry}_t \wedge \text{outside}_t$$

Strong regression (nondeterministic actions)

Models of $\text{StrongReg}(a, y) : \{s \mid \text{prog}(\alpha, s) \models \psi\}$

Strong regression (nondeterministic actions)

γ (conjunction of literals) minimal success condition (MSC)

$$\text{iff} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} (1) \text{ prog } (\alpha, \gamma) \models \Psi \\ (2) \text{ there is no } \gamma' \subset \gamma \text{ such that } \text{prog } (\alpha, \gamma') \models \Psi \end{array} \right.$$

$$\text{iff} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} (1) \gamma_t \wedge \Sigma_\alpha \models \Psi_{t+1} \\ (2) \text{ there is no } \gamma' \subset \gamma \text{ such that } \gamma' \wedge \Sigma_\alpha \models \Psi_{t+1} \end{array} \right.$$

ABDUCTION

$$\text{StrongReg } (\alpha, \Psi) \equiv \bigvee \{ \gamma_t \mid \gamma_t \text{ MSC for } \alpha, \Psi \}$$

Strong regression (nondeterministic actions)

$$\Sigma_{\text{wait}} : \begin{array}{l} \text{outside}_{t+1} \equiv \text{outside}_t \\ \text{umbrella}_{t+1} \equiv \text{umbrella}_t \\ \text{dry}_{t+1} \equiv \text{dry}_t \wedge \neg (\text{outside}_{t+1} \wedge \neg \text{umbrella}_{t+1} \wedge \text{rain}_{t+1}) \end{array}$$

$$\Psi_{t+1} = \text{outside}_{t+1} \wedge \text{dry}_{t+1}$$

γ conjunction of literals

γ minimal success condition (CMS)

$$\text{iff } \left\{ \begin{array}{l} (1) \gamma_t \wedge \Sigma_{\alpha} \models \Psi_{t+1} \\ (2) \text{ there is no } \gamma' \subset \gamma \text{ such that } \gamma_t \wedge \Sigma_{\alpha} \models \Psi_{t+1} \end{array} \right.$$

Strong regression (nondeterministic actions)

$$\Psi_{t+1} = \text{dry}_{t+1} \wedge \text{rain}_{t+1}$$

Σ_{wait} :

$$\text{outside}_{t+1} \equiv \text{outside}_t$$

$$\text{umbrella}_{t+1} \equiv \text{umbrella}_t$$

$$\text{dry}_{t+1} \equiv \text{dry}_t \wedge \neg (\text{outside}_{t+1} \wedge \neg \text{umbrella}_{t+1} \wedge \text{rain}_{t+1})$$

Strong regression (nondeterministic actions)

$$\Psi_{t+1} = \text{dry}_{t+1} \wedge \text{rain}_{t+1}$$

$$\Sigma_{\text{attendre}} : \begin{array}{l} \text{outside}_{t+1} \equiv \text{outside}_t \\ \text{umbrella}_{t+1} \equiv \text{umbrella}_t \\ \text{dry}_{t+1} \equiv \text{dry}_t \wedge \neg (\text{outside}_{t+1} \wedge \neg \text{umbrella}_{t+1} \wedge \text{rain}_{t+1}) \end{array}$$

minimal success conditions : $\{ \text{dry}_t \wedge \text{outside}_t \wedge \text{umbrella}_t \}$

Strong regression (nondeterministic actions)

$$\psi_{t+1} = \text{dry}_{t+1} \wedge \text{rain}_{t+1}$$

Σ_{wait} :

$$\text{outside}_{t+1} \equiv \text{outside}_t$$

$$\text{umbrella}_{t+1} \equiv \text{umbrella}_t$$

$$\text{dry}_{t+1} \equiv \text{dry}_t \wedge \neg (\text{outside}_{t+1} \wedge \neg \text{umbrella}_{t+1} \wedge \text{rain}_{t+1})$$

minimal success conditions : $\{ \text{dry}_t \wedge \text{outside}_t \wedge \text{umbrella}_t \}$

StrongReg $(\psi, \text{wait}) = \text{dry} \wedge \text{outside} \wedge \text{umbrella}$

Strong regression (nondeterministic actions)

$$\psi_{t+1} = \text{dry}_{t+1} \wedge \text{rain}_{t+1}$$

$\Sigma_{\text{wait}} :$

$$\text{outside}_{t+1} \equiv \text{outside}_t$$

$$\text{umbrella}_{t+1} \equiv \text{umbrella}_t$$

$$\text{dry}_{t+1} \equiv \text{dry}_t \wedge \neg (\text{outside}_{t+1} \wedge \neg \text{umbrella}_{t+1} \wedge \text{rain}_{t+1})$$

minimal success conditions: $\{ \text{dry}_t \wedge \text{outside}_t \wedge \text{umbrella}_t \}$

$\text{StrongReg} (\psi, \text{wait}) = \text{dry} \wedge \text{outside} \wedge \text{umbrella}$

$\neq \text{WeakReg} (\psi, \text{wait}) = \text{dry} \wedge \text{outside}$

Weak regression: complexity

Weakreg $(\alpha, \varphi) \models \psi$

iff $\psi_{t+1} \wedge \sum_{\alpha} \models \varphi_t$

WEAK REGRESSION is coNP-complete

Strong regression: complexity

StrongReg $(\alpha, \varphi) \models \psi$

StrongReg $(\alpha, \psi) = \{s \mid \text{prog}(\alpha, s) \models \psi \}$

STRONG REGRESSION is Π_2^P -complete

ontic vs. epistemic actions



meant to change the
state of the world

no feedback

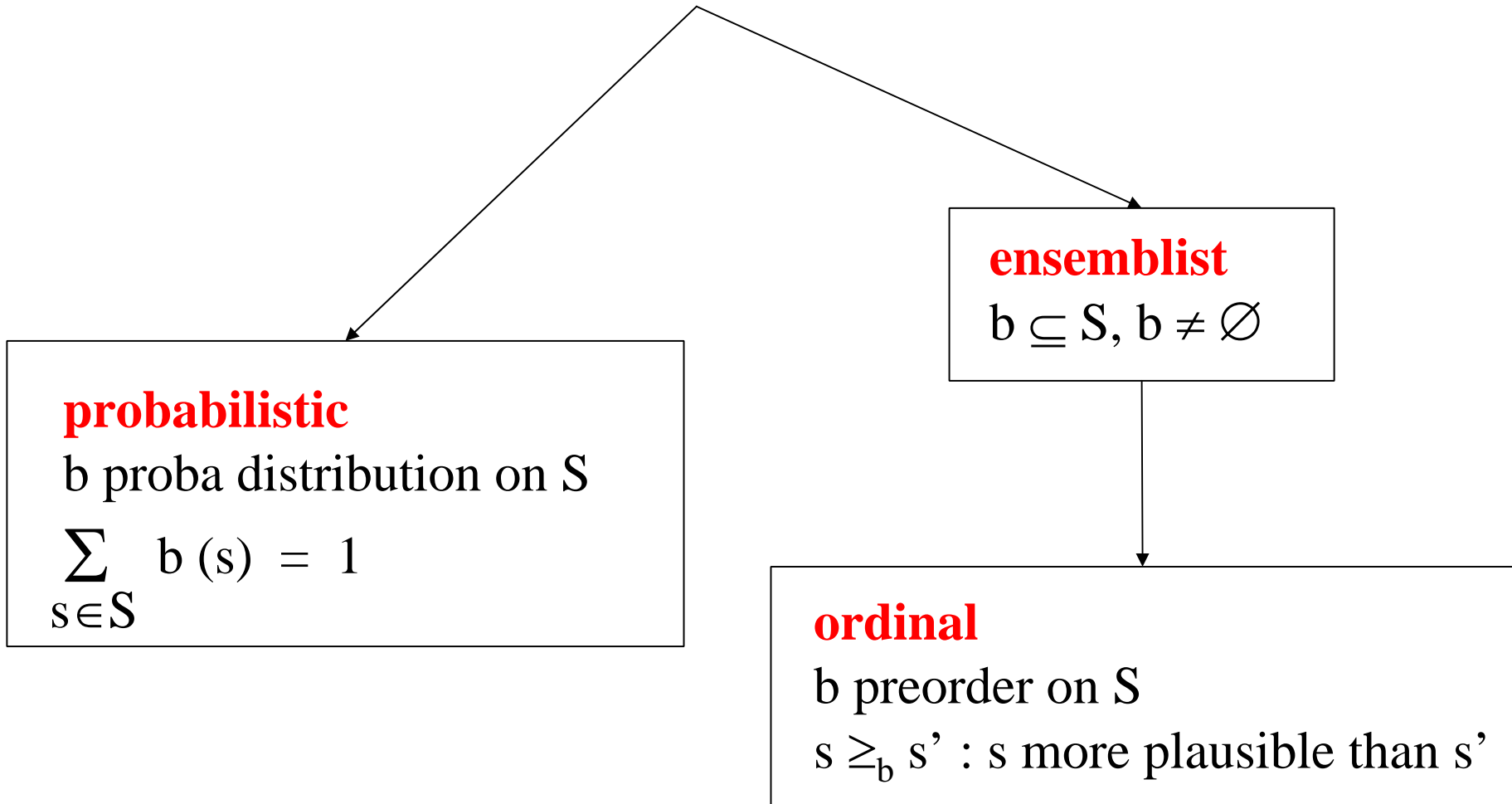
meant to bring new
information to the agent

leave the state of the
world unchanged

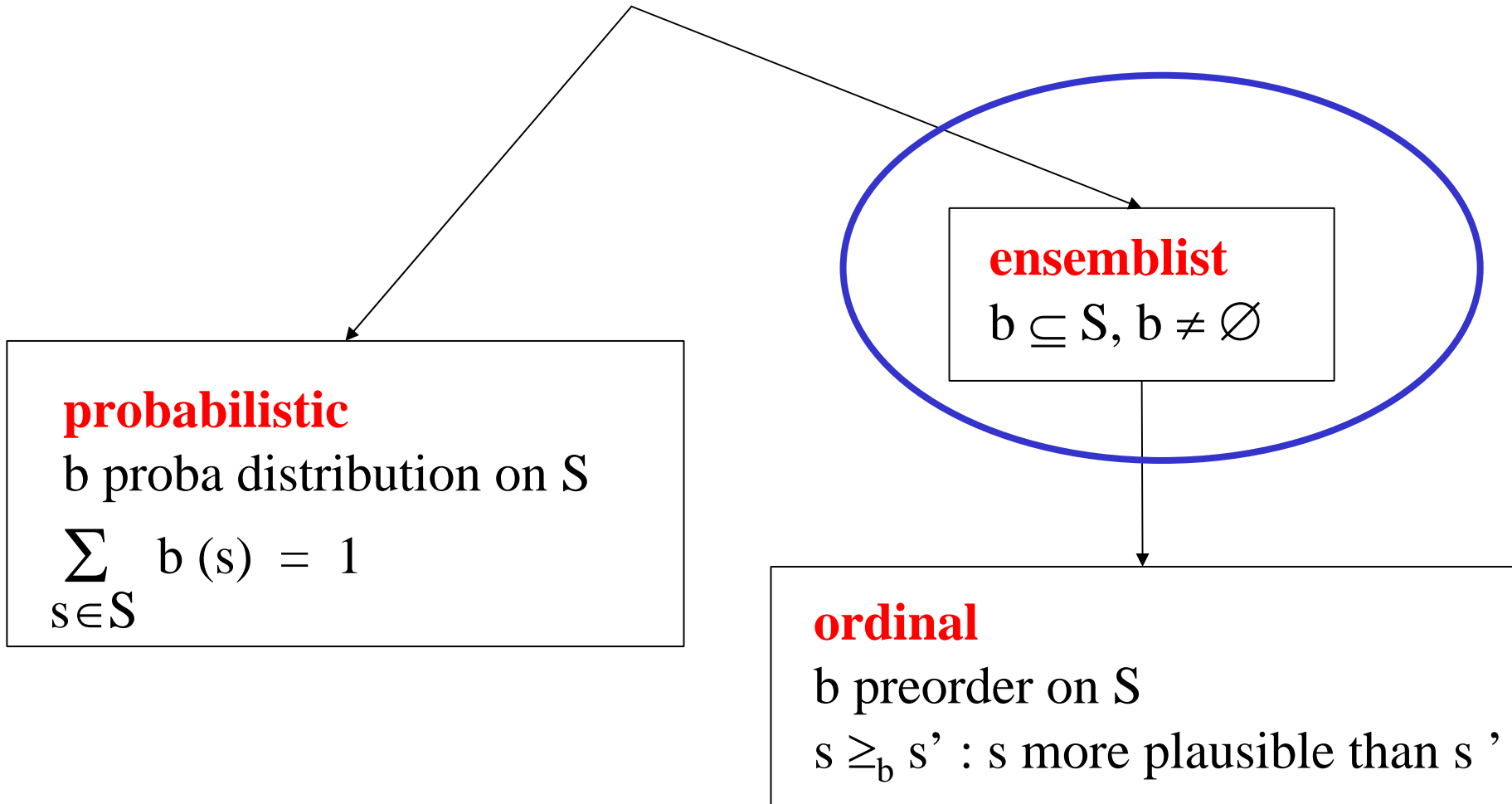
Any complex action can be decomposed
in a (purely) ontic action followed by a
(purely) epistemic action

$$\alpha \equiv \alpha_E \circ \alpha_O$$

Belief states

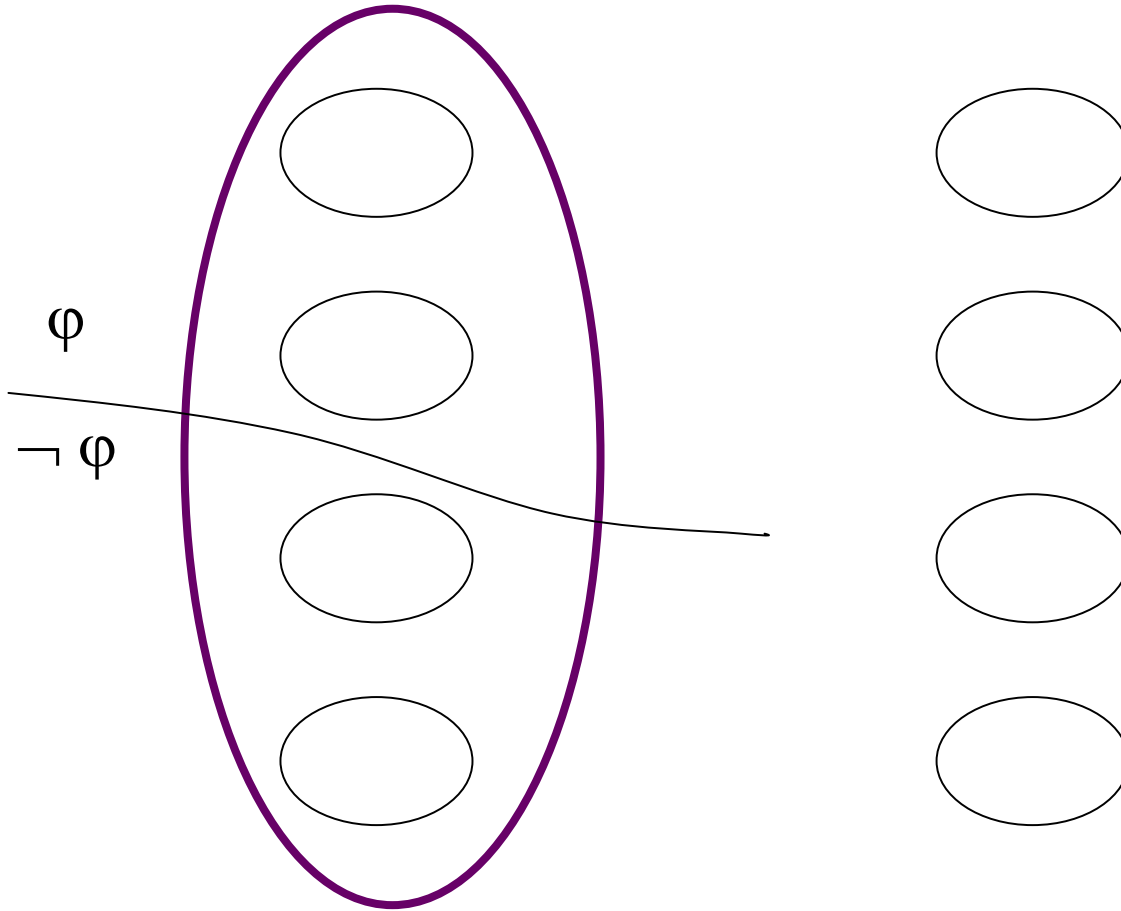


Belief states



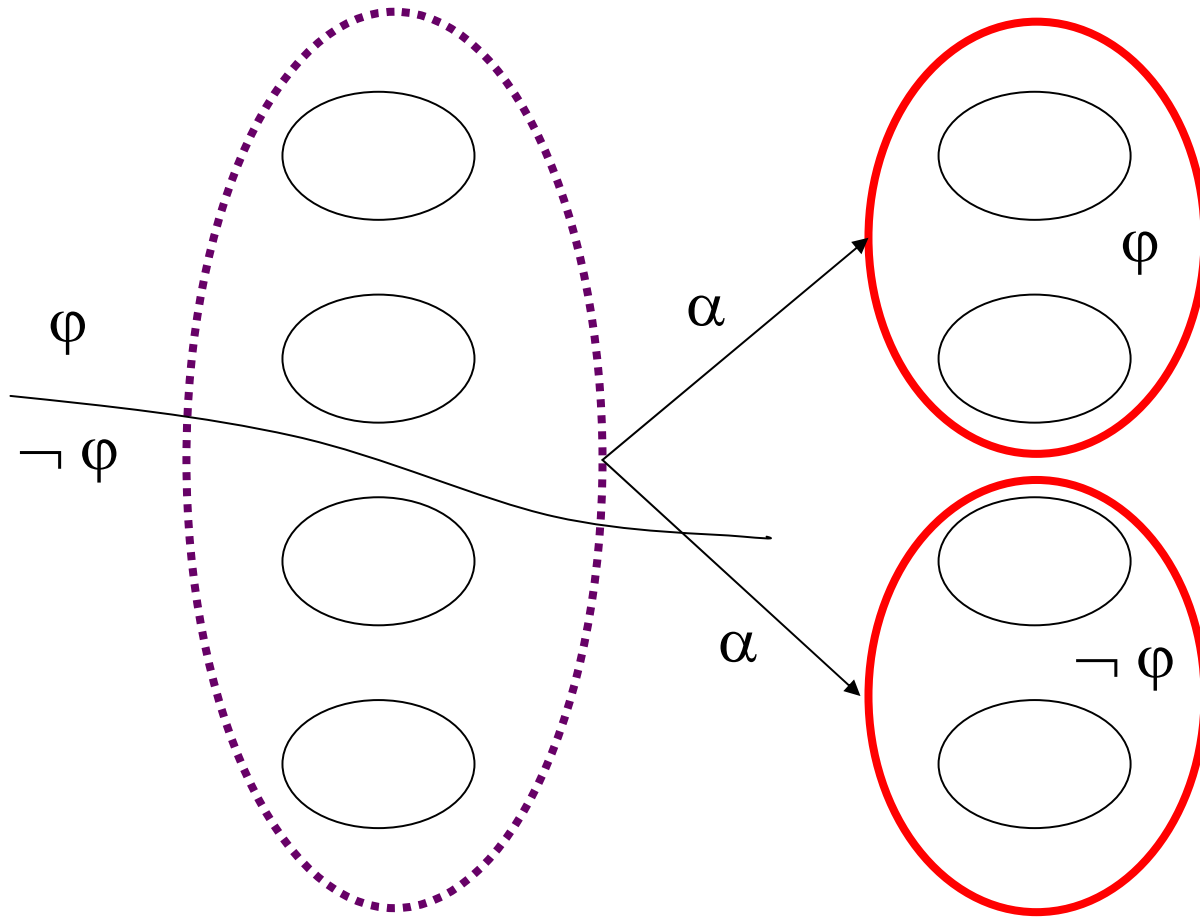
Epistemic actions: progression

$\alpha = \text{test}(\varphi)$



Epistemic actions: progression

$\alpha = \text{test } (\varphi)$



Epistemic actions: strong regression

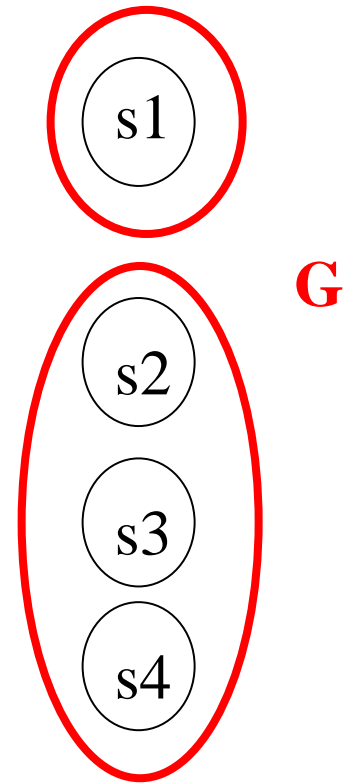
	φ	$\neg \varphi$
ψ	s1	s3
$\neg \psi$	s2	s4

$$\alpha = \text{test}(\psi) = \{\{s1, s3\}, \{s2, s4\}\}$$

Epistemic actions: strong regression

	φ	$\neg \varphi$
ψ	s1	s3
$\neg \psi$	s2	s4

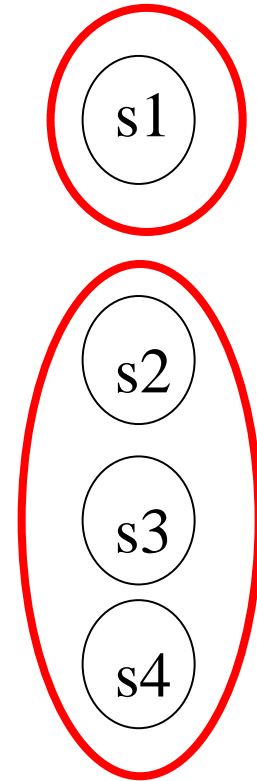
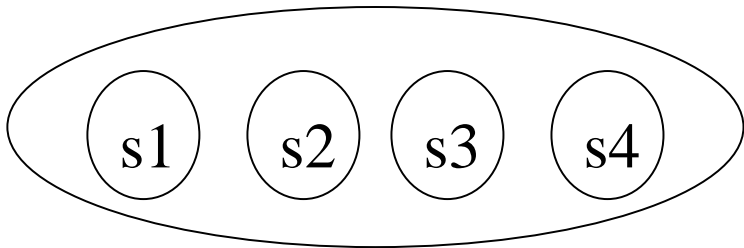
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Epistemic actions: strong regression

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ψ	s1	s3
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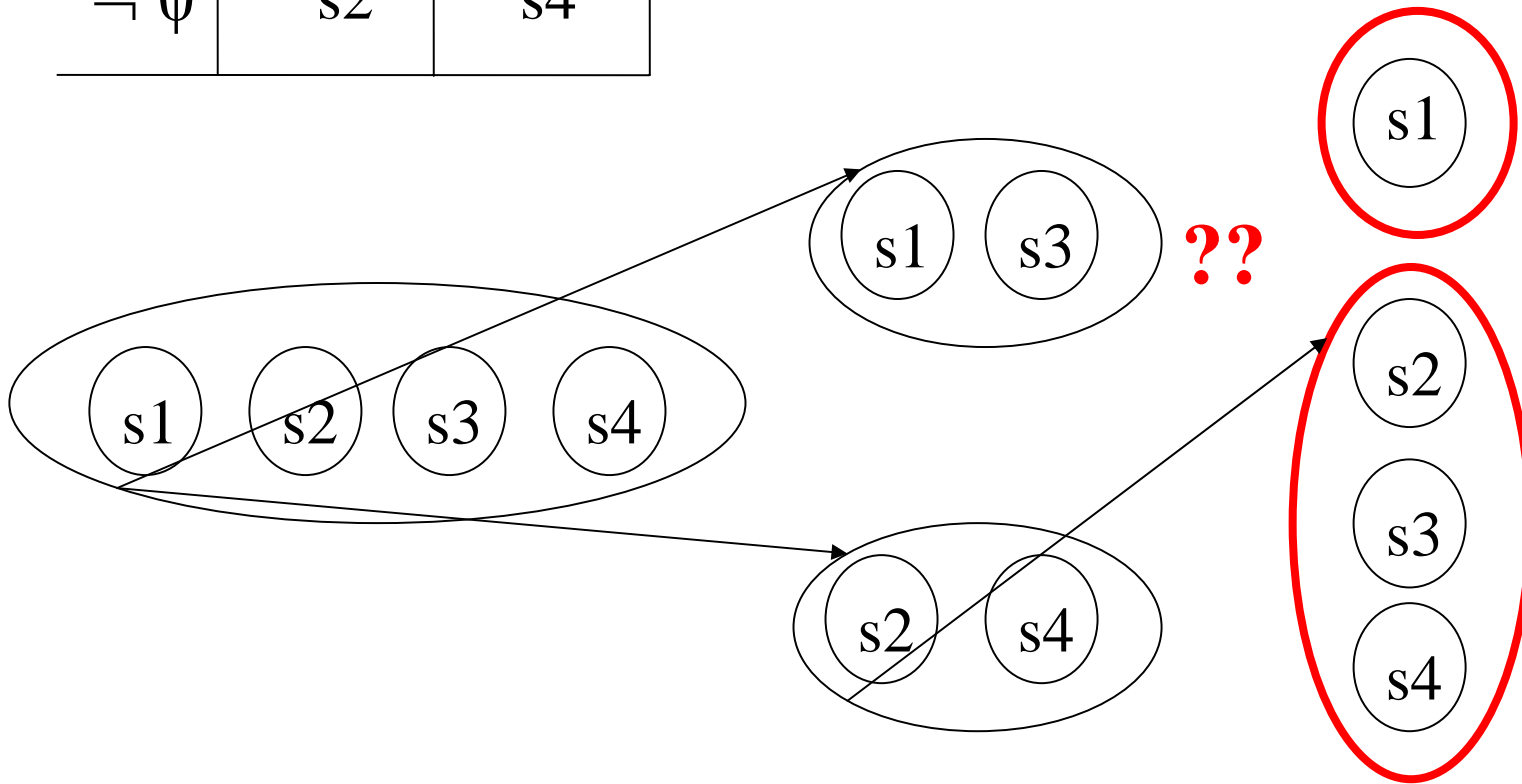
$$\alpha = \text{test}(\psi) = \{\{s1, s3\}, \{s2, s4\}\}$$



Epistemic actions: strong regression

	φ	$\neg \varphi$
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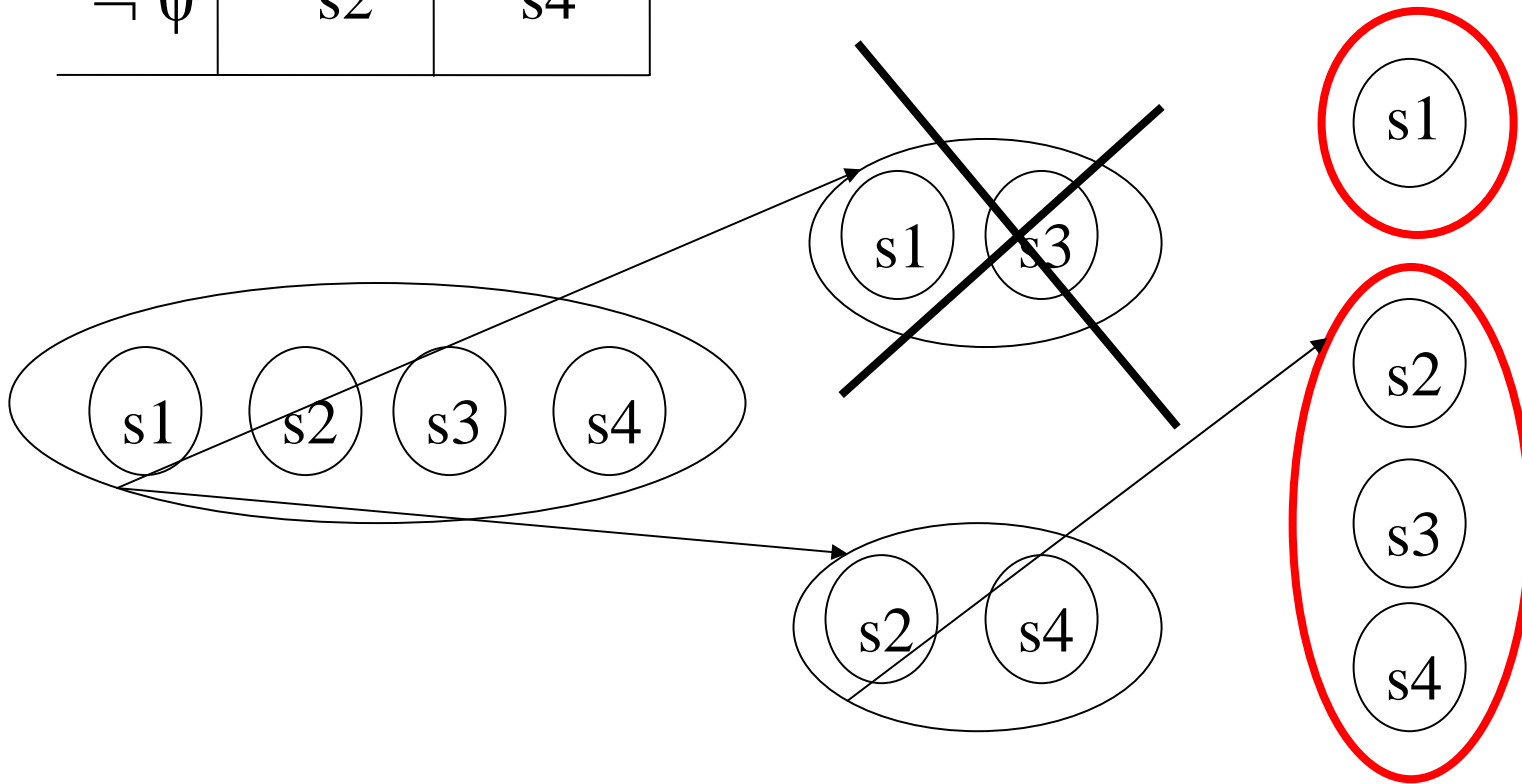
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Epistemic actions: strong regression

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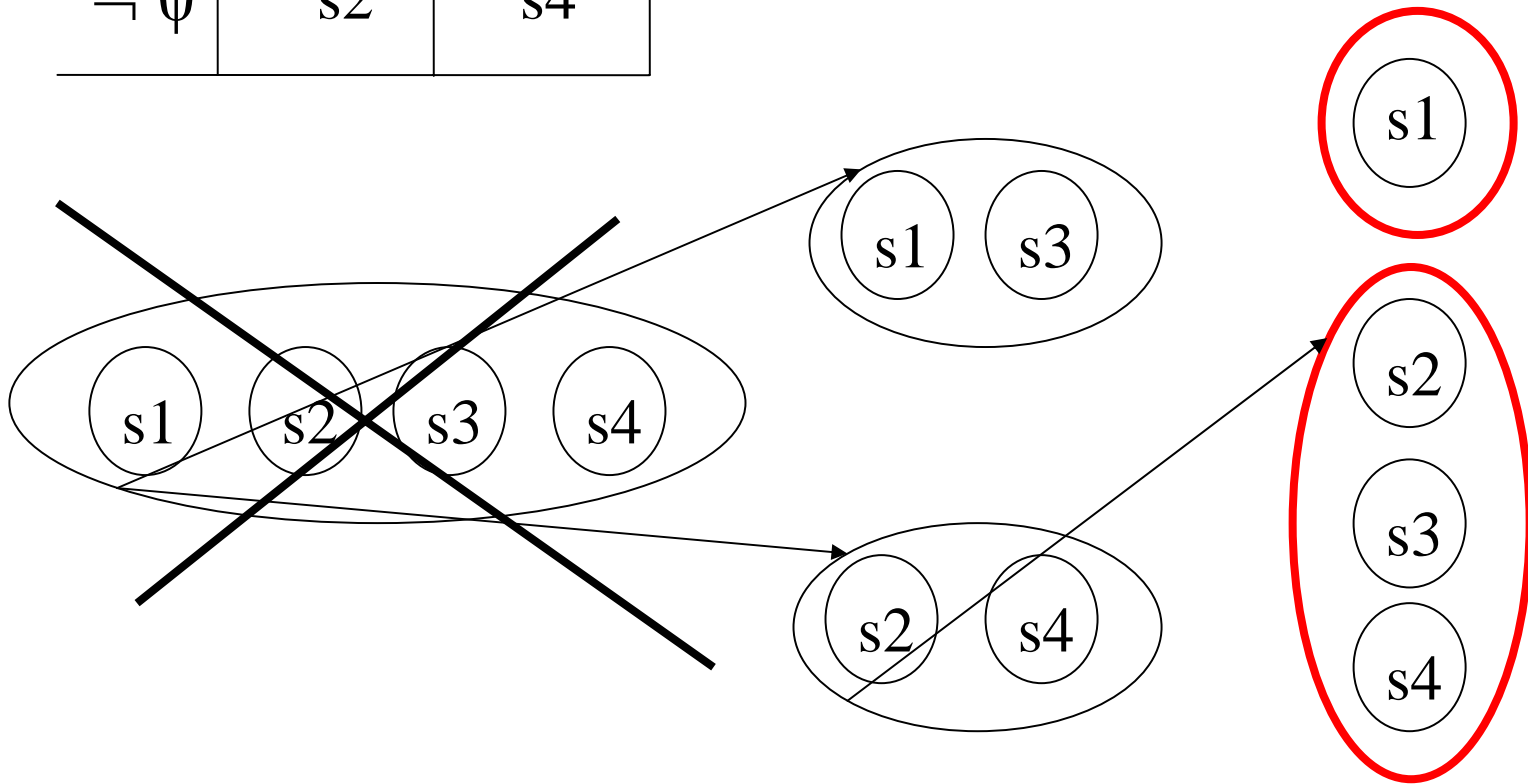
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Epistemic actions: strong regression

	φ	$\neg \varphi$
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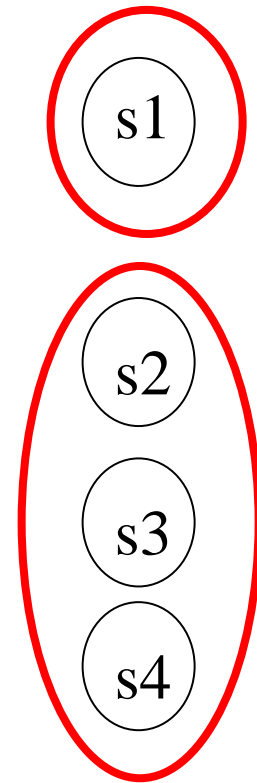
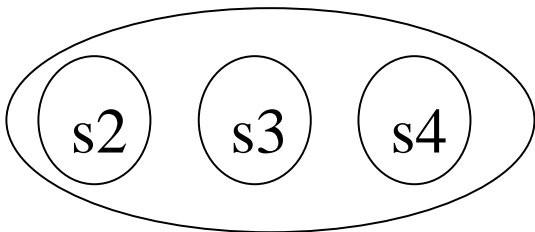
$$\alpha = \text{test}(\psi) = \{\{s1, s3\}, \{s2, s4\}\}$$



Epistemic actions: strong regression

	φ	$\neg \varphi$
ψ	s1	s3
$\neg \psi$	s2	s4

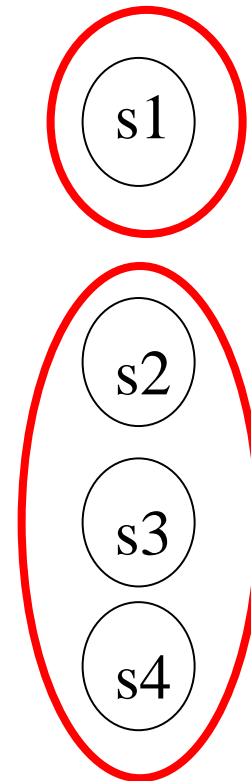
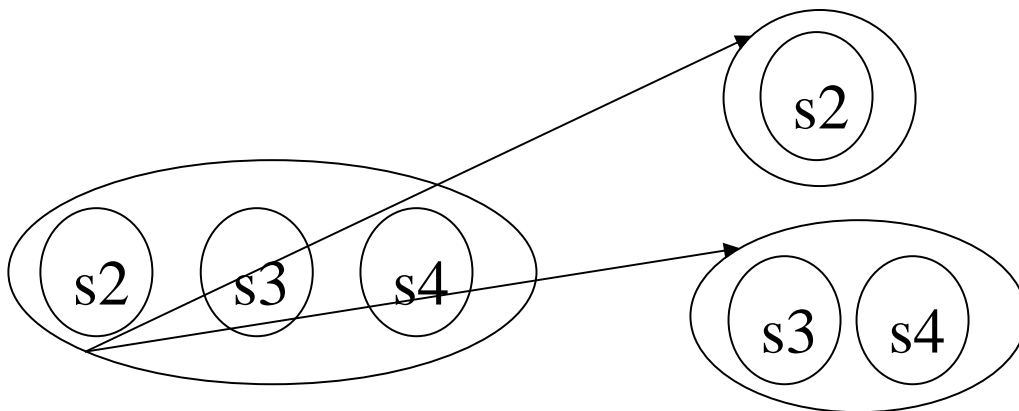
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Epistemic actions: strong regression

	φ	$\neg \varphi$
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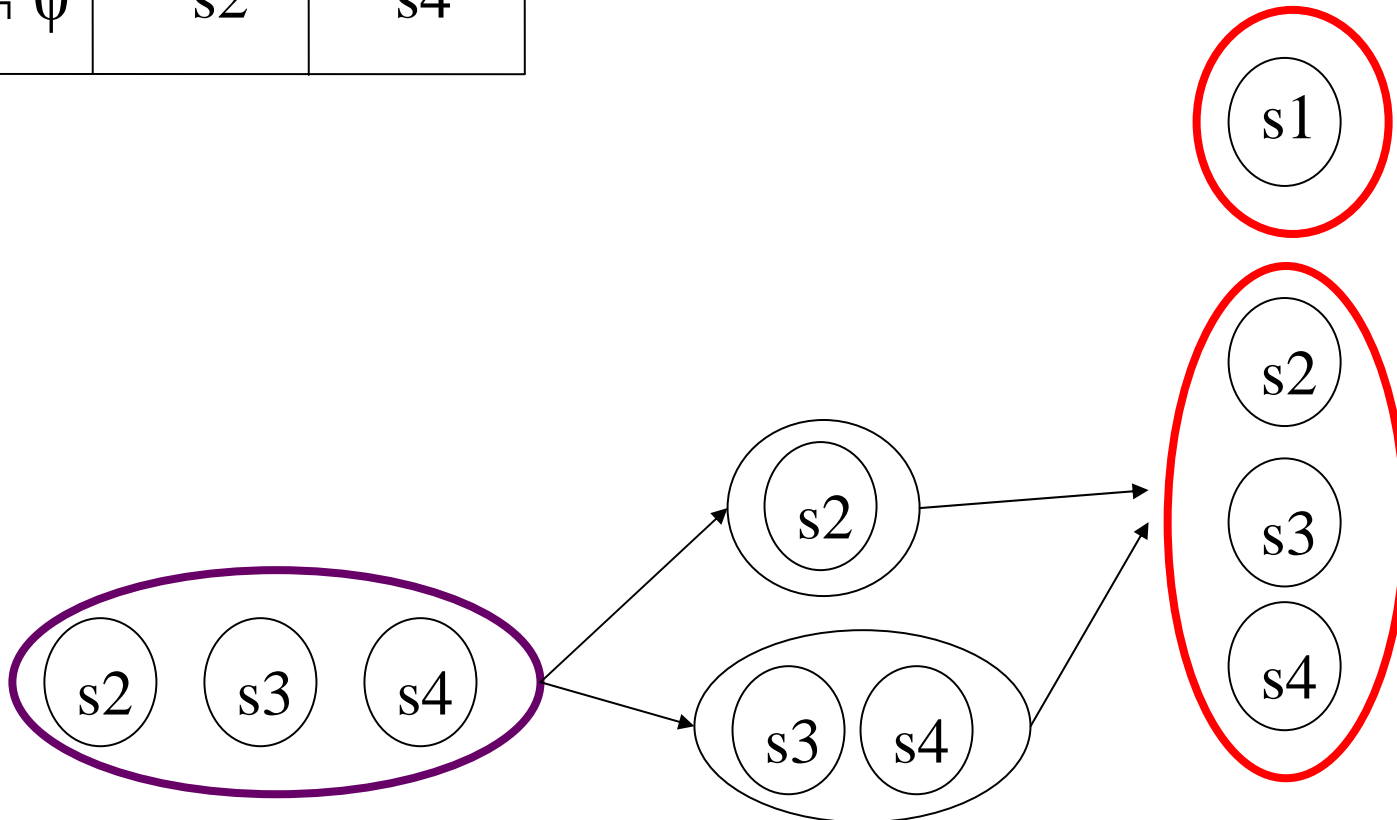
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Epistemic actions: strong regression

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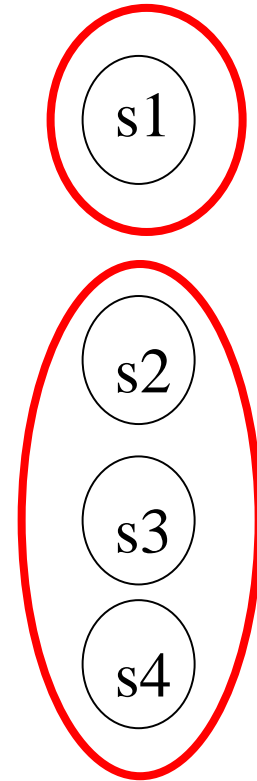
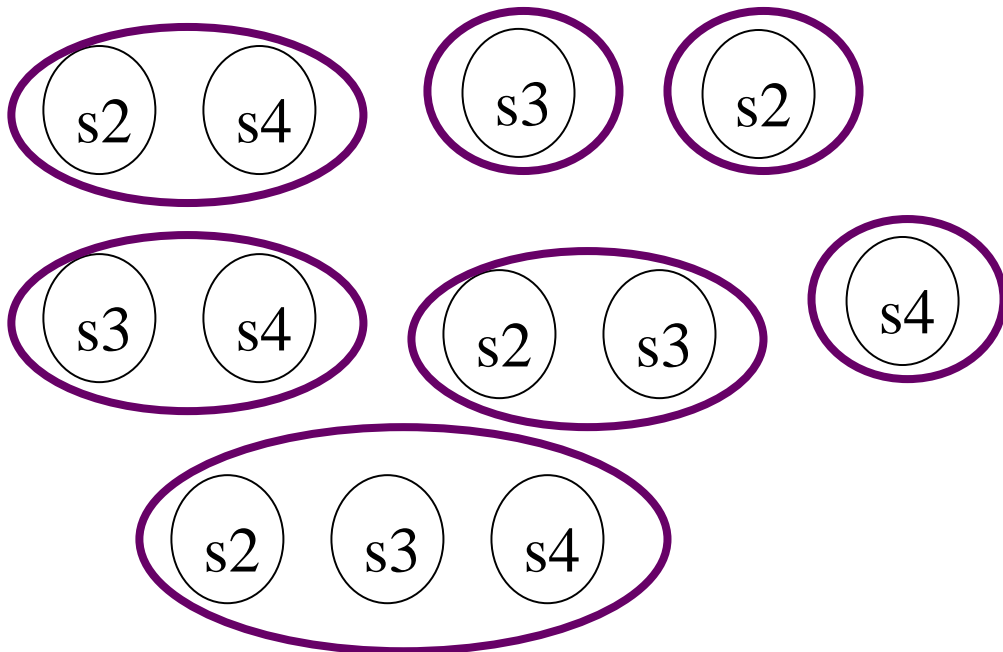
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Epistemic actions: strong regression

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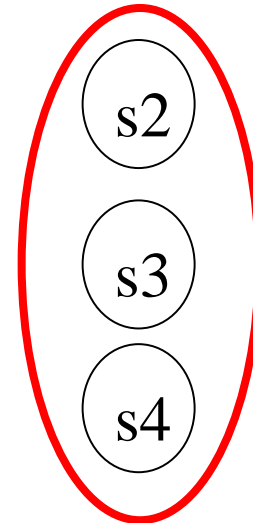
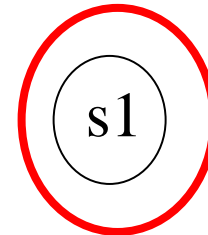
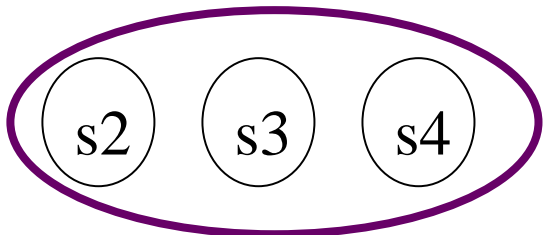
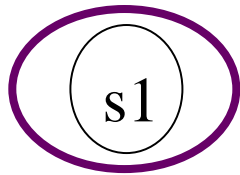
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Epistemic actions: strong regression

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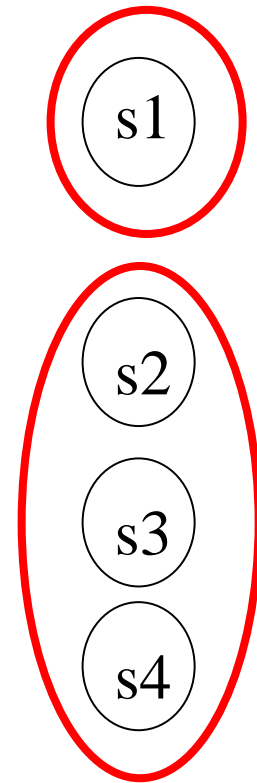
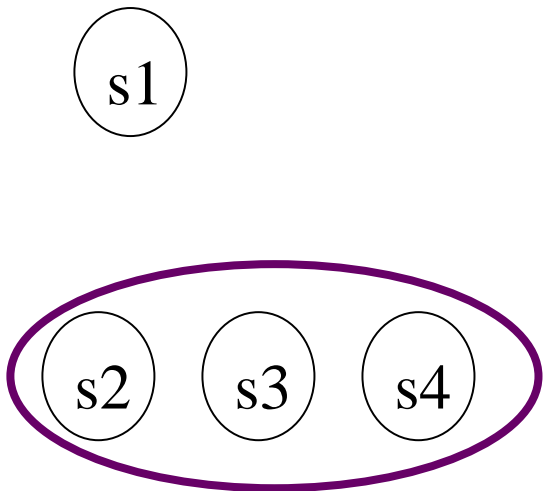
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Epistemic actions: strong regression

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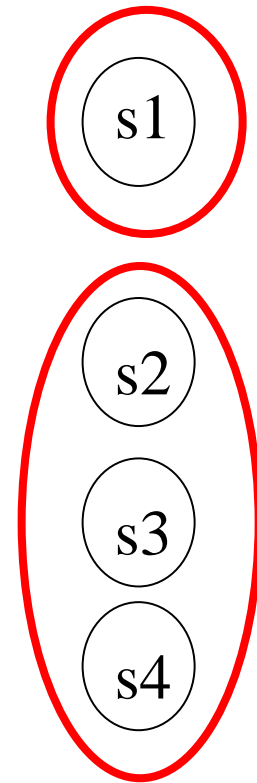
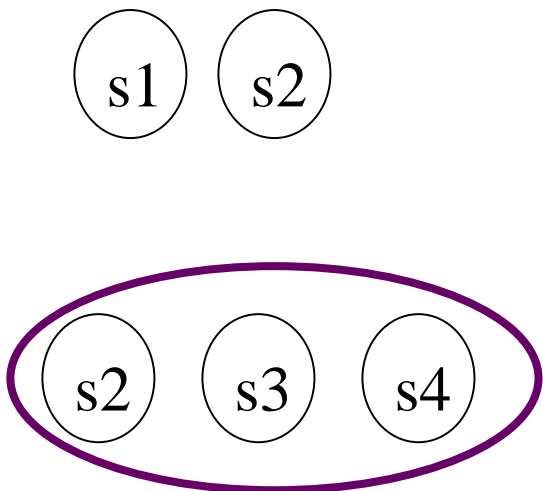
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Epistemic actions: strong regression

	φ	$\neg \varphi$
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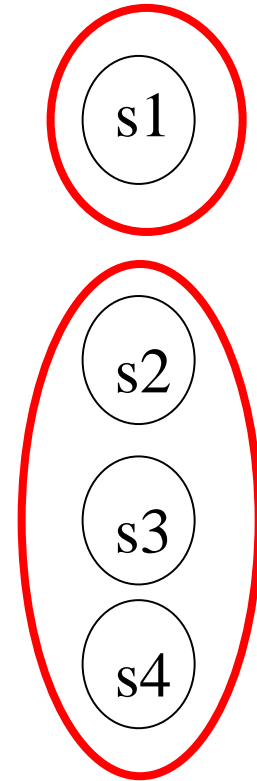
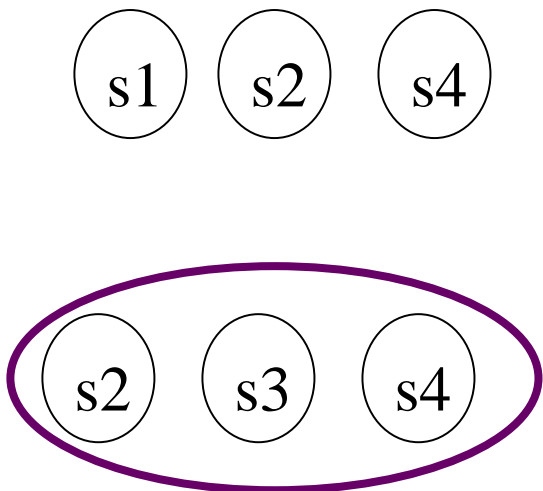
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Epistemic actions: strong regression

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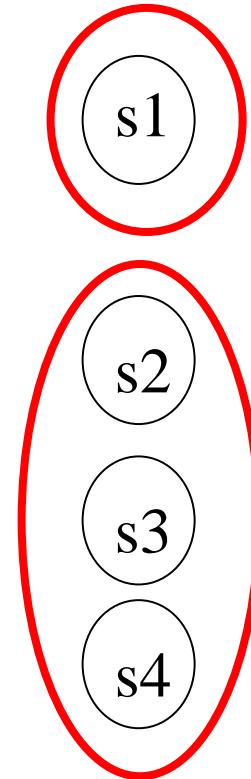
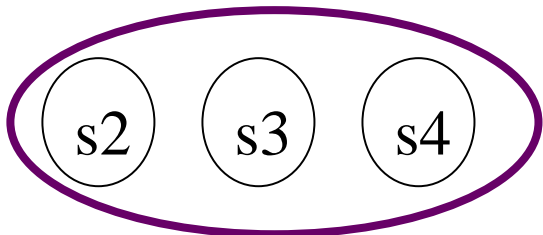
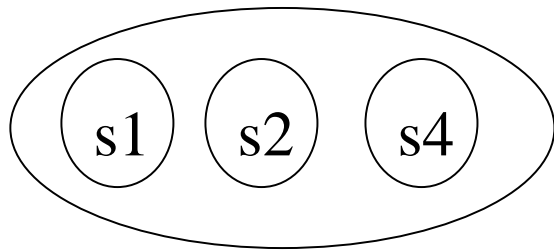
$$\alpha = \text{test}(\psi) = \{\{s1, s3\}, \{s2, s4\}\}$$



Epistemic actions: strong regression

	φ	$\neg \varphi$
ψ	s1	s3
$\neg \psi$	s2	s4

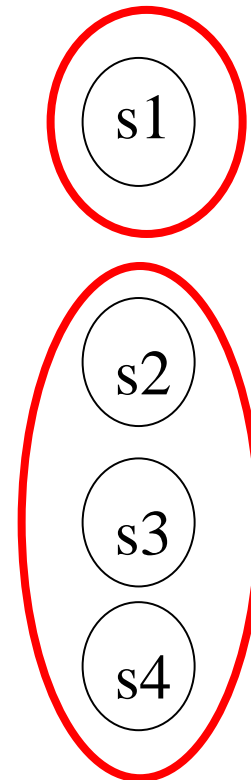
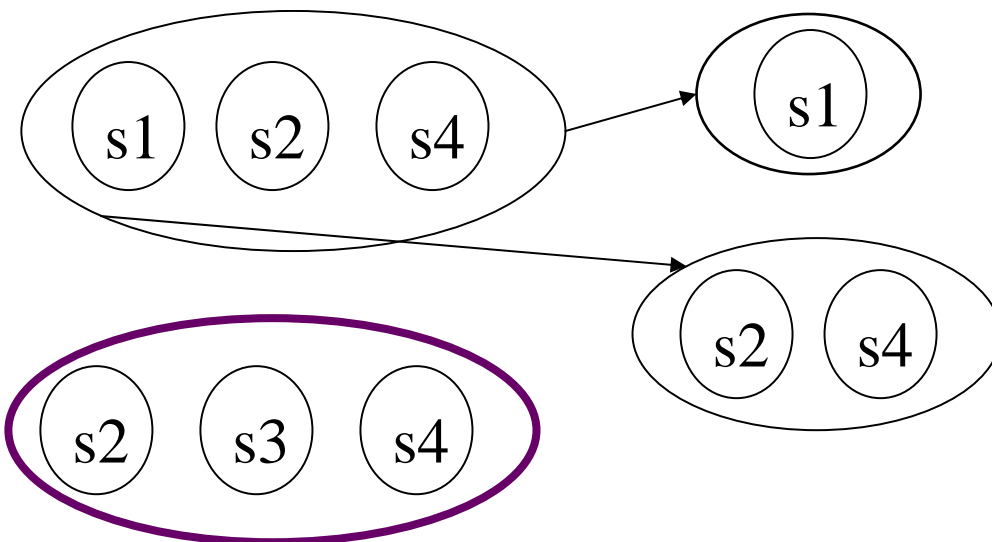
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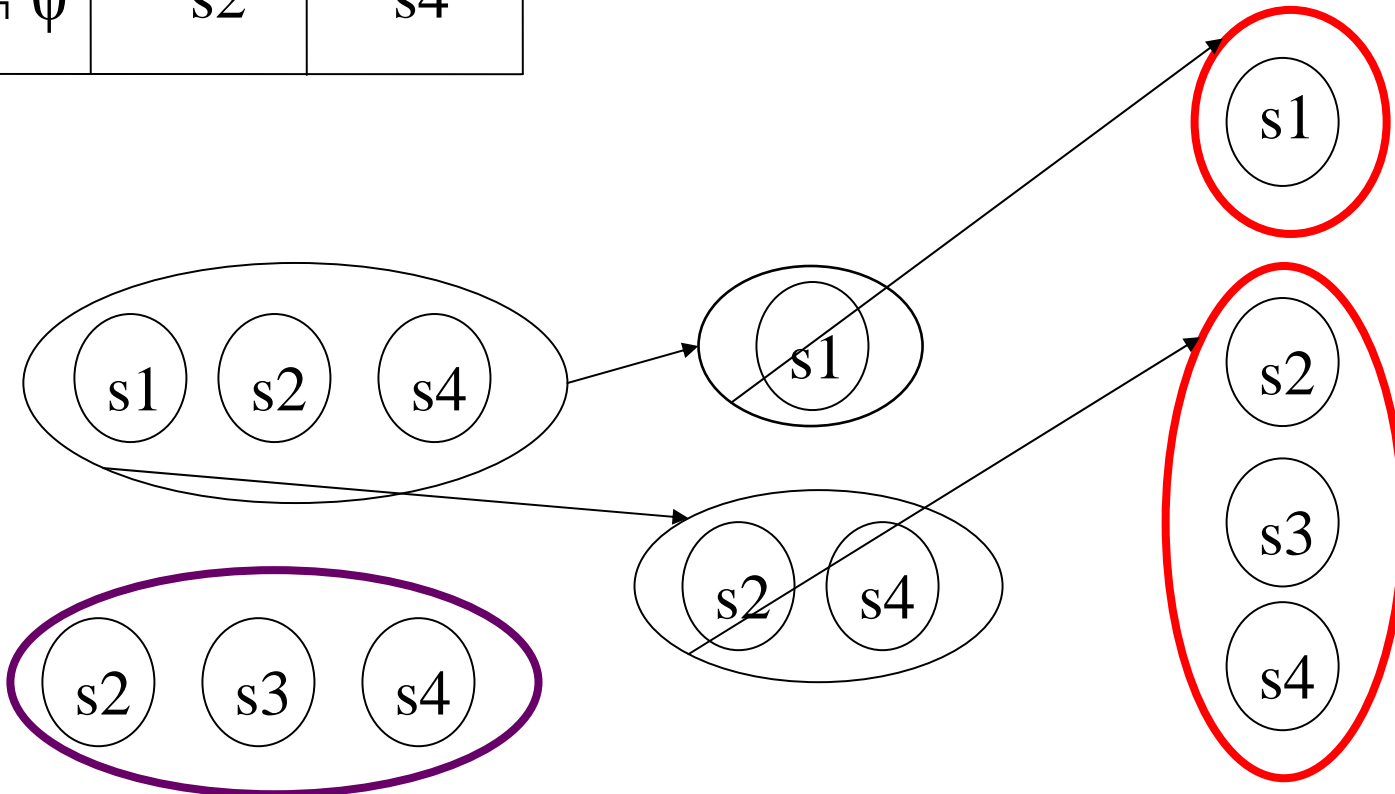
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Epistemic actions: strong regression

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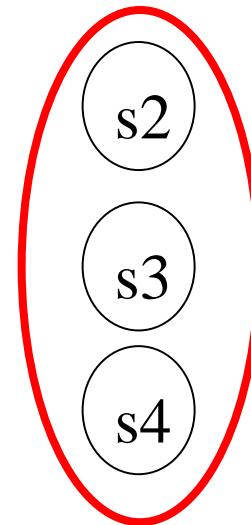
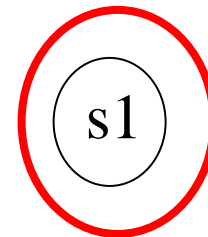
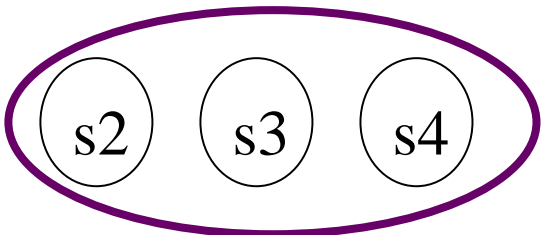
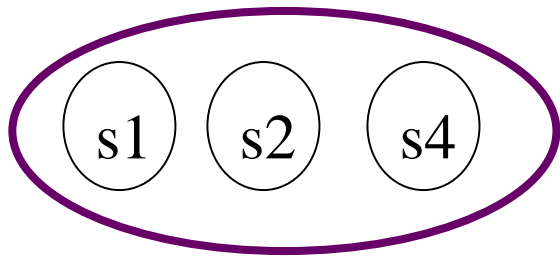
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Epistemic actions: strong regression

	φ	$\neg \varphi$
ψ	s1	s3
$\neg \psi$	s2	s4

$$\alpha = \text{test}(\psi) = \{\{s1, s3\}, \{s2, s4\}\}$$



Partial observability and epistemic actions in logic :

making explicit the distinction between facts and knowledge/beliefs



epistemic/doxastic logics

Propositional epistemic logic S5

Language $L_{K,PS}$:

PS finite set of propositional symbols

- ★ $f \in F$ formula of $L_{K,PS}$
- ★ if Φ, Ψ formulas of $L_{K,PS}$: $K \Phi, \neg \Phi, \Phi \wedge \Psi, \Phi \vee \Psi$
formulas of $L_{K,PS}$

$K \Phi$: I know Φ

$\neq \Phi$: Φ is true

Φ *objective* iff Φ is modality-free \longrightarrow Φ denoted by φ

Propositional doxastic logic KD45

Language $L_{K,PS}$:

PS finite set of propositional symbols

★ $f \in F$ formula of $L_{K,PS}$

★ if Φ, Ψ formulas of $L_{K,PS}$: $\mathbf{B} \Phi, \neg \Phi, \Phi \wedge \Psi, \Phi \vee \Psi$
formulas of $L_{K,PS}$

$\mathbf{B} \Phi$: I believe Φ

$\neq \Phi$: Φ is true

Φ *objective* iff Φ is modality-free \longrightarrow Φ denoted by φ

Propositional epistemic logic S5

epistemic atom : $\mathbf{K} \varphi$

$$\mathbf{K} (\neg a \vee b)$$

epistemic formula: Boolean combination of epistemic atoms

$$\mathbf{K} (\neg a \vee b) \vee (\neg \mathbf{K} c \wedge \neg \mathbf{K} c) \quad \text{but not } c \wedge \mathbf{K} (\neg a \vee b)$$

positive epistemic formula: epistemic formula without any
occurrence of $\neg \mathbf{K}$

$$\mathbf{K} (\neg a \vee b) \wedge (\mathbf{K} c \vee \mathbf{K} \neg c)$$

Propositional epistemic logic S5: axiomatics

axiom schemata :

A0. all tautologies of propositional calculus

K. $\mathbf{K} \Phi \wedge \mathbf{K} (\Phi \rightarrow \Psi) \rightarrow \mathbf{K} \Psi$ distribution

T. $\mathbf{K} \Phi \rightarrow \Phi$ correct beliefs

4. $\mathbf{K} \mathbf{K} \Phi \leftrightarrow \mathbf{K} \Phi$ positive introspection

5. $\mathbf{K} \neg \mathbf{K} \Phi \leftrightarrow \neg \mathbf{K} \Phi$ negative introspection

inference rules :

MP. from $\vdash \Phi$ and $\vdash \Phi \rightarrow \Psi$ infer $\vdash \Psi$

N. from $\vdash \Phi$ infer $\vdash \mathbf{K} \Phi$ necessitation

Propositional doxastic logic KD45: axiomatics

axiom schemata :

A0. all tautologies of propositional calculus

K. $\mathbf{K} \Phi \wedge \mathbf{K} (\Phi \rightarrow \Psi) \rightarrow \mathbf{K} \Psi$ distribution

D. $\neg \mathbf{K} \perp$ consistent beliefs

4. $\mathbf{K} \mathbf{K} \Phi \leftrightarrow \mathbf{K} \Phi$ positive introspection

5. $\mathbf{K} \neg \mathbf{K} \Phi \leftrightarrow \neg \mathbf{K} \Phi$ negative introspection

inference rules :

MP. from $\vdash \Phi$ and $\vdash \Phi \rightarrow \Psi$ infer $\vdash \Psi$

N. from $\vdash \Phi$ infer $\vdash \mathbf{K} \Phi$ necessitation

Propositional S5: semantics

$$M = \langle S, \text{val}, s^* \rangle$$

S nonempty subset of states

$s^* \in S$ (actual state)

$\text{val} : S \rightarrow (\text{PS} \rightarrow \{\text{true}, \text{false}\})$ valuation function

for $p \in \text{PS}$: $(M, s) \models p$ iff $\text{val}(s)(p) = \text{true}$

$(M, s) \models \mathbf{K} \varphi$ iff $(\forall s \in M) (s \models \varphi)$

$(M, s) \models \Phi \wedge \Psi$ iff $(M, s) \models \Phi$ and $(M, s) \models \Psi$

$(M, s) \models \Phi \vee \Psi$ iff $(M, s) \models \Phi$ or $(M, s) \models \Psi$

$(M, s) \models \neg \Phi$ iff $(M, s) \not\models \Phi$

$M \models \Phi$ iff $(M, s^*) \models \Phi$

Propositional KD45: semantics

$$M = \langle S, s^*, \text{val} \rangle$$

S nonempty subset of states;

$s^* \in$ actual state, not necessarily in S

$$\text{val} : (S \cup \{s^*\}) \rightarrow (\text{PS} \rightarrow \{\text{true}, \text{false}\})$$

for $p \in \text{PS}$: $(M, s) \models p$ iff $\text{val}(s)(p) = \text{true}$

$$(M, s) \models \mathbf{B} \varphi \text{ iff } (\forall s \in M) (s \models \varphi)$$

$$(M, s) \models \Phi \wedge \Psi \text{ iff } (M, s) \models \Phi \text{ and } (M, s) \models \Psi$$

$$(M, s) \models \Phi \vee \Psi \text{ iff } (M, s) \models \Phi \text{ or } (M, s) \models \Psi$$

$$(M, s) \models \neg \Phi \text{ iff } (M, s) \not\models \Phi$$

$$M \models \Phi \text{ iff } (M, s^*) \models \Phi$$

Propositional epistemic logic S5

Depth of a formula :

$$\text{depth}(p) = 0 \text{ for } p \in \text{PS}$$

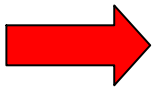
$$\text{depth}(\neg \Phi) = \text{depth}(\Phi)$$

$$\text{depth}(\Phi \vee \Psi) = \max(\text{depth}(\Phi), \text{depth}(\Psi))$$

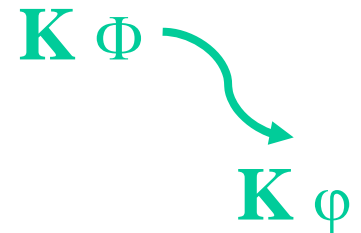
$$\text{depth}(\mathbf{K} \Phi) = 1 + \text{depth}(\Phi)$$

A fundamental property :

for all $\Phi \in \mathbf{L}_{\mathbf{K}, \text{PS}}$ there exists a $\Phi' \in \mathbf{L}_{\mathbf{K}, \text{PS}}$
such that $\models_{\text{S5}} \Phi \leftrightarrow \Phi'$ and $\text{depth}(\Phi') \leq 1$



without loss of generality, only objective
formulas in the scope of \mathbf{K}



Similar result holds in KD45

Propositional epistemic logic S5

Important tautologies and non-tautologies

$$\models_{S5} \mathbf{K} (\varphi \wedge \psi) \leftrightarrow \mathbf{K} \varphi \wedge \mathbf{K} \psi$$

~~$$\models_{S5} \mathbf{K} (\varphi \vee \psi) \leftrightarrow \mathbf{K} \varphi \vee \mathbf{K} \psi$$~~

$$\models_{S5} \neg (\mathbf{K} \varphi \wedge \mathbf{K} \neg \varphi)$$

Propositional S5 : decidability

Proposition 1:

there is an algorithm that,
given a model M , a state $s \in M$ and a formula $\Phi \in \mathbf{L}_{\mathbf{K},\mathbf{PS}}$,
determines in time $O(|M| \cdot |\Phi|)$ whether $(M,s) \models_{S5} \Phi$

Proposition 2:

if $\Phi \in \mathbf{L}_{\mathbf{K},\mathbf{PS}}$ is satisfiable in S5
then Φ is satisfiable in a model with at most $|\Phi|$ states

Corollary:

satisfiability in S5 is decidable

Similar result holds in KD45

Propositional S5 : complexity

Proposition 2:

if $\Phi \in \mathbf{L}_{\mathbf{K},\mathbf{PS}}$ is satisfiable in S5

then Φ is satisfiable in a model with at most $|\Phi|$ states

Corollary:

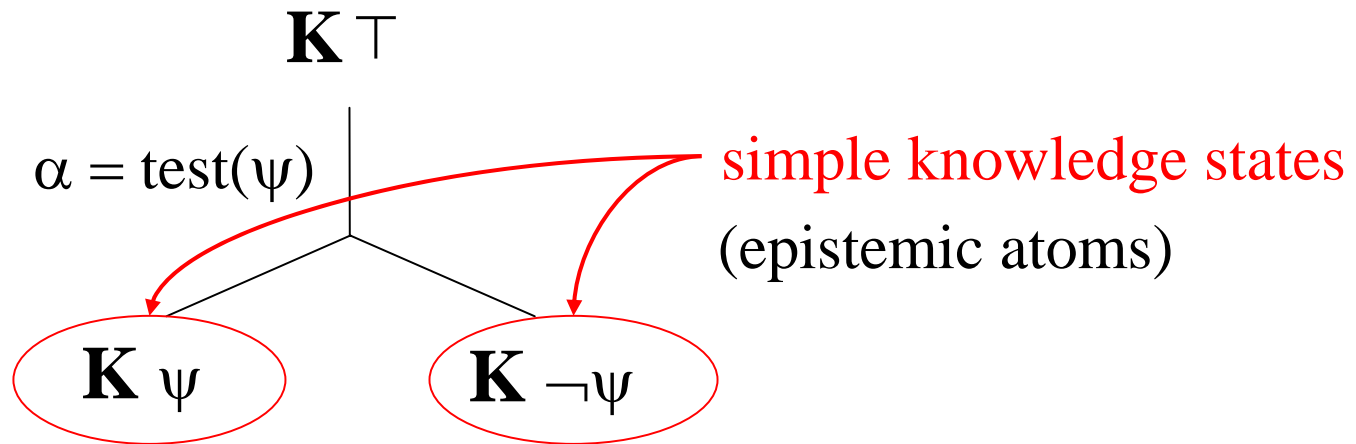
satisfiability in S5 is in **NP**

satisfiability in S5 is **NP-complete**

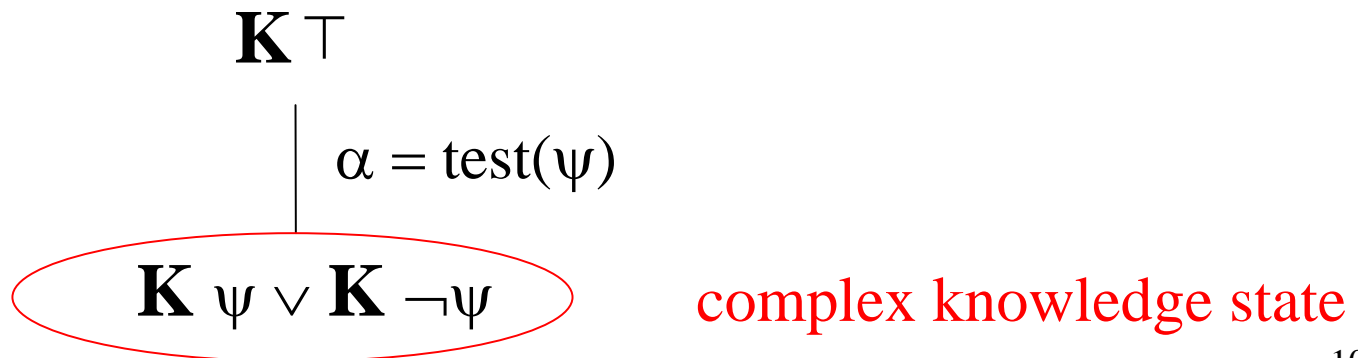
Similar result holds in KD45

S5 and reasoning about action / planning

on-line reasoning (plan execution)



off-line reasoning (plan generation)



Simple knowledge state (SKS) = epistemic atom $\mathbf{K} \varphi$

Complex knowledge state (CKS) = positive epistemic formula

Any CKS can be equivalently written as a disjunction of SKS

$$\Phi \equiv \mathbf{K} \varphi_1 \vee \dots \vee \mathbf{K} \varphi_n$$

$$\mathbf{K} a \wedge (\mathbf{K} b \vee \mathbf{K} \neg b) \equiv \mathbf{K} (a \wedge b) \vee \mathbf{K} (a \wedge \neg b)$$

Φ CKS

α action (ontic or epistemic)

Progression of a CKS by an action

Prog (Φ, α) strongest formula known to hold
after α is performed,
given that Φ holds initially

Goal regression of a CKS by an action

Reg (Φ, α) weakest formula
whose progression by α entails Φ

Ontic actions in S5 : progression

$\Phi = \mathbf{K} \varphi_1 \vee \dots \vee \mathbf{K} \varphi_n$ CKS α ontic action

$$\text{Prog}_O(\Phi, \alpha) = \mathbf{K} \text{prog}(\varphi_1, \alpha) \vee \dots \vee \mathbf{K} \text{prog}(\varphi_n, \alpha)$$

classical progression

$\text{Prog}_O(\Phi, \alpha)$ is a CKS

$$\text{Prog}_O : \text{CKS} \times A_O \rightarrow \text{CKS}$$

Ontic actions in S5: regression

$\Phi = \mathbf{K} \varphi_1 \vee \dots \vee \mathbf{K} \varphi_n$ complex knowledge state

$$\text{Reg}_O(\Phi, \alpha) = \mathbf{K} \text{reg}(\varphi_1, \alpha) \vee \dots \vee \mathbf{K} \text{reg}(\varphi_n, \alpha)$$

$\text{Reg}_O : \text{CKS} \times A_O \rightarrow \text{CKS}$


Computing regression:

compute *minimal success conditions*

 **abduction**

Epistemic actions in S5 : progression

Epistemic action :

β  o_1, \dots, o_p possible observations
such that $(o_1 \vee \dots \vee o_p)$ tautology

$$\text{Prog}_E (\Phi, \beta) = \Phi \wedge (\mathbf{K} o_1 \vee \dots \vee \mathbf{K} o_n)$$

$$\text{Prog}_E : \text{CKS} \times A_E \rightarrow \text{CKS}$$

Binary tests: $\beta = \text{test} (\varphi)$ returns the truth value of φ

$$\text{Prog}_E (\Phi, \text{test} (\varphi)) = \Phi \wedge (\mathbf{K} \varphi \vee \mathbf{K} \neg \varphi)$$

Epistemic actions in S5 : regression

$\Phi = \mathbf{K} \varphi_1 \vee \dots \vee \mathbf{K} \varphi_n$ complex knowledge state

$\alpha = \text{test}(\psi)$

$$\text{Reg}_E(\Phi, \alpha) = \vee \{ \mathbf{K} ((\psi \rightarrow \varphi_i) \wedge (\neg \psi \rightarrow \varphi_j)) \mid i, j \in 1 \dots n \}$$

$\text{Reg}_E : \text{CKS} \times \text{ACT}_O \rightarrow \text{CKS}$

Epistemic actions in S5 : regression

$\Phi = \mathbf{K} \varphi_1 \vee \dots \vee \mathbf{K} \varphi_n$ complex knowledge state

$$\text{Reg}_E(\Phi, \alpha) = \vee \{ \mathbf{K} ((\psi \rightarrow \varphi_i) \wedge (\neg \psi \rightarrow \varphi_j)) \mid i, j \in 1 .. n \}$$

$$\Phi = \mathbf{K} v \vee \mathbf{K} \neg v \quad \alpha = \text{test}(\psi) = \text{test}(u \wedge v)$$

Epistemic actions in S5 : regression

$\Phi = \mathbf{K} \varphi_1 \vee \dots \vee \mathbf{K} \varphi_n$ complex knowledge state

$$\text{Reg}_E(\Phi, \alpha) = \vee \{ \mathbf{K} ((\psi \rightarrow \varphi_i) \wedge (\neg \psi \rightarrow \varphi_j)) \mid i, j \in 1 .. n \}$$

$\Phi = \mathbf{K} v \vee \mathbf{K} \neg v$ $\alpha = \text{test}(\psi) = \text{test}(u \wedge v)$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Reg}_E(\Phi, \alpha) = & \mathbf{K} ((u \wedge v \rightarrow v) \wedge ((\neg u \vee \neg v) \rightarrow v)) \\ & \vee \mathbf{K} ((u \wedge v \rightarrow v) \wedge ((\neg u \vee \neg v) \rightarrow \neg v)) \\ & \vee \mathbf{K} ((u \wedge v \rightarrow \neg v) \wedge ((\neg u \vee \neg v) \rightarrow v)) \\ & \vee \mathbf{K} ((u \wedge v \rightarrow \neg v) \wedge ((\neg u \vee \neg v) \rightarrow \neg v)) \end{aligned}$$

Epistemic actions in S5 : regression

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$\Phi = \mathbf{K} v \vee \mathbf{K} \neg v$ $\alpha = \text{test}(\psi) = \text{test}(u \wedge v)$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Reg}_E(\Phi, \alpha) = & \text{---} \mathbf{K} ((u \wedge v \rightarrow v) \wedge ((\neg u \vee \neg v) \rightarrow v)) \text{---} \mathbf{K} v \\ & \vee \mathbf{K} ((u \wedge v \rightarrow v) \wedge ((\neg u \vee \neg v) \rightarrow \neg v)) \\ & \vee \mathbf{K} ((u \wedge v \rightarrow \neg v) \wedge ((\neg u \vee \neg v) \rightarrow v)) \\ & \vee \mathbf{K} ((u \wedge v \rightarrow \neg v) \wedge ((\neg u \vee \neg v) \rightarrow \neg v)) \end{aligned}$$

Epistemic actions in S5 : regression

$\Phi = \mathbf{K} \varphi_1 \vee \dots \vee \mathbf{K} \varphi_n$ complex knowledge state

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$\Phi = \mathbf{K} v \vee \mathbf{K} \neg v$ $\alpha = \text{test}(\psi) = \text{test}(u \wedge v)$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Reg}_E(\Phi, \alpha) = & \mathbf{K} v \\ & \vee \mathbf{K} ((u \wedge v \rightarrow v) \wedge ((\neg u \vee \neg v) \rightarrow \neg v)) \\ & \vee \mathbf{K} ((u \wedge v \rightarrow \neg v) \wedge ((\neg u \vee \neg v) \rightarrow v)) \\ & \vee \mathbf{K} ((u \wedge v \rightarrow \neg v) \wedge ((\neg u \vee \neg v) \rightarrow \neg v)) \end{aligned} \mathbf{K}_{\neg v}$$

Epistemic actions in S5 : regression

$$\Phi = \mathbf{K} \varphi_1 \vee \dots \vee \mathbf{K} \varphi_n \quad \text{complex knowledge state}$$

$$\text{Reg}_E(\Phi, \alpha) = \vee \{ \mathbf{K} ((\psi \rightarrow \varphi_i) \wedge (\neg \psi \rightarrow \varphi_j)) \mid i, j \in 1 \dots n \}$$

$$\Phi = \mathbf{K} v \vee \mathbf{K} \neg v \quad \alpha = \text{test}(\psi) = \text{test}(u \wedge v)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Reg}_E(\Phi, \alpha) = & \mathbf{K} v \\ & \vee \mathbf{K} ((\overset{\top}{\cancel{u \wedge v \rightarrow v}}) \wedge ((\overset{v \rightarrow u}{\cancel{(\neg u \vee \neg v) \rightarrow \neg v}})) \\ & \vee \mathbf{K} ((u \wedge v \rightarrow \neg v) \wedge ((\neg u \vee \neg v) \rightarrow v)) \\ & \vee \mathbf{K} \neg v \end{aligned}$$

Epistemic actions in S5 : regression

$$\Phi = \mathbf{K} \varphi_1 \vee \dots \vee \mathbf{K} \varphi_n \quad \text{complex knowledge state}$$

$$\text{Reg}_E(\Phi, \alpha) = \vee \{ \mathbf{K} ((\psi \rightarrow \varphi_i) \wedge (\neg \psi \rightarrow \varphi_j)) \mid i, j \in 1 \dots n \}$$

$$\Phi = \mathbf{K} v \vee \mathbf{K} \neg v \quad \alpha = \text{test}(\psi) = \text{test}(u \wedge v)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Reg}_E(\Phi, \alpha) = & \mathbf{K} v \\ & \vee \mathbf{K} (v \rightarrow u) \\ & \vee \mathbf{K} ((\cancel{u \wedge v} \rightarrow \neg v) \wedge ((\neg \cancel{u} \vee \neg v) \rightarrow v)) \\ & \vee \mathbf{K} \neg v \end{aligned}$$

$u \rightarrow \neg v$

v

Epistemic actions in S5 : regression

$\Phi = \mathbf{K} \varphi_1 \vee \dots \vee \mathbf{K} \varphi_n$ complex knowledge state

$$\text{Reg}_E(\Phi, \alpha) = \vee \{ \mathbf{K} ((\psi \rightarrow \varphi_i) \wedge (\neg \psi \rightarrow \varphi_j)) \mid i, j \in 1 .. n \}$$

$\Phi = \mathbf{K} v \vee \mathbf{K} \neg v$ $\alpha = \text{test}(\psi) = \text{test}(u \wedge v)$

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Epistemic actions in S5 : regression

$\Phi = \mathbf{K} \varphi_1 \vee \dots \vee \mathbf{K} \varphi_n$ complex knowledge state

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Epistemic actions in S5 : regression

$\Phi = \mathbf{K} \varphi_1 \vee \dots \vee \mathbf{K} \varphi_n$ complex knowledge state

$$\text{Reg}_E(\Phi, \alpha) = \vee \{ \mathbf{K} ((\psi \rightarrow \varphi_i) \wedge (\neg \psi \rightarrow \varphi_j)) \mid i, j \in 1 .. n \}$$

$$\Phi = \mathbf{K} v \vee \mathbf{K} \neg v \quad \alpha = \text{test}(\psi) = \text{test}(u \wedge v)$$

$$\text{Reg}_E(\Phi, \alpha) = \mathbf{K} v \vee \mathbf{K} (v \rightarrow u)$$

Plans

- λ (empty plan) is a plan
- for any action $\alpha \in A_O \cup A_E$, $\langle \alpha \rangle$ is a plan
- if π and π' are plans then $\pi ; \pi'$ is a plan
- if π and π' are plans and Φ a complex epistemic state then
if Φ then π else π'
is a plan

Progression of a CKS by a plan

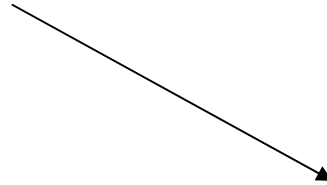
- $\mathbf{Prog}(\Phi, \lambda) = \Phi$
- $\mathbf{Prog}(\Phi, \langle \alpha \rangle) = \mathbf{prog}(\Phi, \alpha)$
- $\mathbf{Prog}(\Phi, (\pi ; \pi')) = \mathbf{Prog}(\mathbf{Prog}(\pi, \Phi), \pi')$
- $\mathbf{Prog}(\Phi, \text{if } \Psi \text{ then } \pi \text{ else } \pi') = \begin{cases} \mathbf{Prog}(\Phi, \pi) & \text{si } \Phi \models \Psi \\ \mathbf{Prog}(\Phi, \pi') & \text{sinon} \end{cases}$

Planning problem

$$\mathbf{P} = \langle \mathbf{K} \varphi_{\text{init}}, A_{\text{O}} \cup A_{\text{E}}, \Gamma \rangle$$



simple knowledge state



goal = complex knowledge state

π is a valid plan for \mathbf{P} iff $\text{Prog}(\Phi, \pi) \models \Gamma$

Plan verification : example

$$P = \langle \mathbf{K} \varphi_{\text{init}}, A_O \cup A_E, \Gamma \rangle$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \varphi_{\text{init}} = \top \\ A_O = \{\gamma\} \quad \gamma = \text{switch}(u) \\ A_E = \{\alpha, \beta\} \quad \alpha = \text{test}(u \wedge v) \quad \beta = \text{test}(u \leftrightarrow v) \\ \Gamma = \mathbf{K} v \vee \mathbf{K} \neg v \end{array} \right.$$

Plan verification : example

$$P = \langle \mathbf{K} \varphi_{\text{init}}, A_O \cup A_E, \Gamma \rangle$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \varphi_{\text{init}} = \top \\ A_O = \{\gamma\} \quad \gamma = \text{switch}(u) \\ A_E = \{\alpha, \beta\} \quad \alpha = \text{test}(u \wedge v) \quad \beta = \text{test}(u \leftrightarrow v) \\ \Gamma = \mathbf{K} v \vee \mathbf{K} \neg v \end{array} \right.$$

$$\pi = \beta; \text{ if } \mathbf{K}(u \leftrightarrow v) \text{ then } \beta \text{ else } (\gamma; \alpha)$$

Plan verification : example

$$P = \langle \mathbf{K} \varphi_{\text{init}}, A_O \cup A_E, \Gamma \rangle$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \varphi_{\text{init}} = \top \\ A_O = \{\gamma\} \quad \gamma = \text{switch}(u) \\ A_E = \{\alpha, \beta\} \quad \alpha = \text{test}(u \wedge v) \quad \beta = \text{test}(u \leftrightarrow v) \\ \Gamma = \mathbf{K} v \vee \mathbf{K} \neg v \end{array} \right.$$

$$\pi = \beta; \text{ if } \mathbf{K}(u \leftrightarrow v) \text{ then } \alpha \text{ else } (\gamma ; \alpha)$$

$$\text{Prog}(\mathbf{K}\top, \pi) = \mathbf{K}(u \wedge v) \wedge \mathbf{K}(\neg u \wedge \neg v)$$

Plan verification : example

$$P = \langle \mathbf{K} \varphi_{\text{init}}, A_O \cup A_E, \Gamma \rangle$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \varphi_{\text{init}} = \top \\ A_O = \{\gamma\} \quad \gamma = \text{switch}(u) \\ A_E = \{\alpha, \beta\} \quad \alpha = \text{test}(u \wedge v) \quad \beta = \text{test}(u \leftrightarrow v) \\ \Gamma = \mathbf{K} v \vee \mathbf{K} \neg v \end{array} \right.$$

$\pi = \beta$; if $\mathbf{K}(u \leftrightarrow v)$ then α else γ ; α

$$\text{Prog}(\mathbf{K}\top, \pi) = \mathbf{K}(u \wedge v) \wedge \mathbf{K}(\neg u \wedge \neg v) \models \Gamma$$

π valid for P

Plan generation

$$P = \langle \mathbf{K} \varphi_{\text{init}}, A_O \cup A_E, \Gamma = \mathbf{K} G_1 \vee \dots \vee \mathbf{K} G_n \rangle$$

$\Phi := \Gamma ;$

repeat

choose an action $\alpha \in A_O \cup A_E ;$

$\Phi := \text{Reg} (\Phi, \alpha) \vee \Phi$

until $\mathbf{K} \varphi_{\text{init}} \models \Phi$ or Φ can no longer be changed

Plan generation : example

$$P = \langle \mathbf{K} \varphi_{\text{init}}, A_O \cup A_E, \Gamma = \mathbf{K} G_1 \vee \dots \vee \mathbf{K} G_n \rangle$$

$\Phi := \Gamma ;$

$\sigma := \{ \langle \Gamma, \lambda \rangle \}$

repeat

choose an action $\alpha \in A_O \cup A_E ;$

$\Phi := \text{Reg} (\Phi, \alpha) \vee \Phi$

$\sigma := \sigma \cup \{ \langle \text{Reg} (\Phi, \alpha) \wedge \neg \Phi, \alpha \rangle \}$

until $\mathbf{K} \varphi_{\text{init}} \models \Phi$ or Φ can no longer be changed

Plan generation : example

$$P = \langle \mathbf{K} \varphi_{\text{init}}, A_O \cup A_E, \Gamma = \mathbf{K} G_1 \vee \dots \vee \mathbf{K} G_n \rangle$$

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choose an action $\alpha \in A_O \cup A_E ;$

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$\sigma := \sigma \cup \{ \langle \text{Reg} (\Phi, \alpha), \alpha \rangle \}$

until $\mathbf{K} \varphi_{\text{init}} \models \Phi$ or Φ can no longer be changed

Plan generation : example

$$P = \langle \mathbf{K} \varphi_{\text{init}}, A_O \cup A_E, \Gamma = \mathbf{K} G_1 \vee \dots \vee \mathbf{K} G_n \rangle$$

$\Phi := \Gamma ;$

$\sigma := \{ \langle \mathbf{K} G_1, \lambda \rangle, \dots, \langle \mathbf{K} G_n, \lambda \rangle \}$

repeat

choose an action $\alpha \in A_O \cup A_E ;$

$\Phi := \text{Reg}(\Phi, \alpha) \vee \Phi$

$\sigma := \sigma \cup \{ \langle \mathbf{K} \varphi_i, \alpha \rangle \mid \text{Reg}(\Phi, \alpha) \models \varphi_i, \\ \nexists \langle \mathbf{K} F_j, \alpha \rangle \text{ in } \sigma \text{ s.t. } F_j \models \varphi_i \}$

until $\mathbf{K} \varphi_{\text{init}} \models \Phi$ or Φ can no longer be changed

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \Phi_{\text{init}} = \top \\ A_O = \{\gamma\} \quad \gamma = \text{switch}(u) \\ A_E = \{\alpha, \beta\} \quad \alpha = \text{test}(u \wedge v) \quad \beta = \text{test}(u \leftrightarrow v) \\ \Gamma = \mathbf{K}_v \vee \mathbf{K}_{\neg v} \end{array} \right.$$

$$\Phi = \mathbf{K}_v \vee \mathbf{K}_{\neg v} \quad \sigma = \{ \langle \mathbf{K}_v, \lambda \rangle, \langle \mathbf{K}_{\neg v}, \lambda \rangle \}$$

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$$\Phi = \mathbf{K}_v \vee \mathbf{K}_{\neg v} \quad \sigma = \{ \langle \mathbf{K}_v, \lambda \rangle, \langle \mathbf{K}_{\neg v}, \lambda \rangle \}$$

Regression by α

$$\text{Reg}(\Phi, \alpha) = \mathbf{K}_v \vee \mathbf{K}(v \rightarrow u)$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \Phi_{\text{init}} = \top \\ A_O = \{\gamma\} \quad \gamma = \text{switch}(u) \\ A_E = \{\alpha, \beta\} \quad \alpha = \text{test}(u \wedge v) \quad \beta = \text{test}(u \leftrightarrow v) \\ \Gamma = \mathbf{K}_v \vee \mathbf{K}_{\neg v} \end{array} \right.$$

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Regression by α

$$\text{Reg}(\Phi, \alpha) = \mathbf{K}_v \vee \mathbf{K}(v \rightarrow u)$$

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$$\Phi = \mathbf{K}_v \vee \mathbf{K}_{\neg v} \quad \sigma = \{ \langle \mathbf{K}_v, \lambda \rangle, \langle \mathbf{K}_{\neg v}, \lambda \rangle \}$$

Regression by α

$$\text{Reg}(\Phi, \alpha) = \mathbf{K}_v \vee \mathbf{K}(v \rightarrow u)$$

~~$$\Phi = \mathbf{K}_v \vee \mathbf{K}_{\neg v} \vee \mathbf{K}(v \rightarrow u)$$~~

$$\Phi = \mathbf{K}_v \vee \mathbf{K}(v \rightarrow u)$$

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$$\Phi = \mathbf{K}_v \vee \mathbf{K}(v \rightarrow u) \quad \sigma = \{ \langle \mathbf{K}_v, \lambda \rangle, \langle \mathbf{K}_{\neg v}, \lambda \rangle, \langle \mathbf{K}(v \rightarrow u), \alpha \rangle \}$$

Regression by α

$$\text{Reg}(\Phi, \alpha) = \mathbf{K}_v \vee \mathbf{K}(v \rightarrow u)$$

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$$\sigma = \{ \langle \mathbf{K}_v, \lambda \rangle, \langle \mathbf{K}_{\neg v}, \lambda \rangle, \langle \mathbf{K}(v \rightarrow u), \alpha \rangle, \langle \mathbf{K}(v \rightarrow \neg u), \gamma \rangle \}$$

Regression by γ

$$\text{Reg}(\Phi, \gamma) = \mathbf{K}_v \vee \mathbf{K}(v \rightarrow \neg u)$$

$$\Phi = \mathbf{K}_v \vee \mathbf{K}(v \rightarrow u) \vee \mathbf{K}(v \rightarrow \neg u)$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \varphi_{\text{init}} = \top \\ A_O = \{\gamma\} \quad \gamma = \text{switch}(u) \\ A_E = \{\alpha, \beta\} \quad \alpha = \text{test}(u \wedge v) \quad \beta = \text{test}(u \leftrightarrow v) \\ \Gamma = \mathbf{K} v \vee \mathbf{K} \neg v \end{array} \right.$$

$$\Phi = \mathbf{K} v \vee \mathbf{K} (v \rightarrow u)$$

$$\sigma = \{ \langle \mathbf{K} v, \lambda \rangle, \langle \mathbf{K} \neg v, \lambda \rangle, \langle \mathbf{K} (v \rightarrow u), \alpha \rangle, \langle \mathbf{K} (v \rightarrow \neg u), \gamma \rangle, \langle \mathbf{K} \top, \beta \rangle \}$$

Regression by β

$$\text{Reg}(\Phi, \beta) = \mathbf{K} \top$$

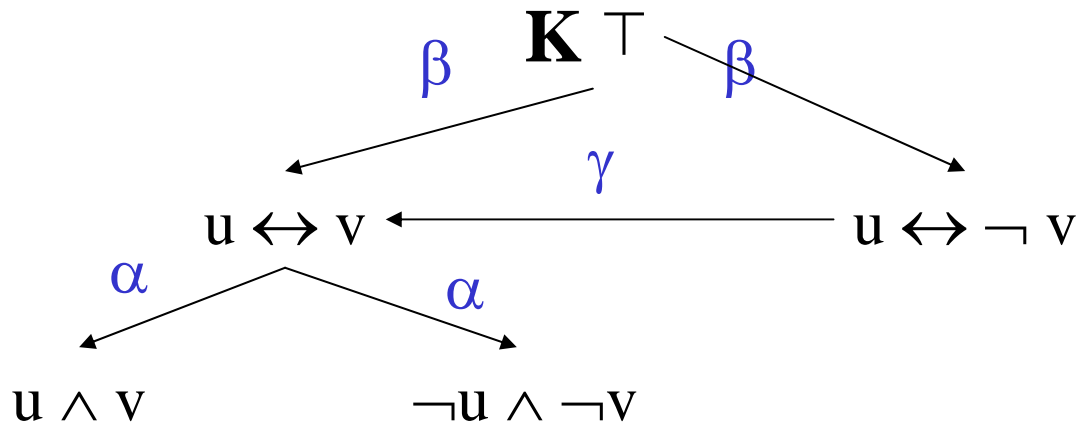
$$\Phi = \mathbf{K} \top = \mathbf{K} \varphi_{\text{init}} \quad \text{STOP}$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \Phi_{\text{init}} = \top \\ A_{\text{O}} = \{\gamma\} \quad \gamma = \text{switch}(u) \\ A_{\text{E}} = \{\alpha, \beta\} \quad \alpha = \text{test}(u \wedge v) \quad \beta = \text{test}(u \leftrightarrow v) \\ \Gamma = \mathbf{K} v \vee \mathbf{K} \neg v \end{array} \right.$$

$$\sigma = \{ \langle \mathbf{K} v, \lambda \rangle, \langle \mathbf{K} \neg v, \lambda \rangle, \langle \mathbf{K}(v \rightarrow u), \alpha \rangle, \\ \langle \mathbf{K}(v \rightarrow \neg u), \gamma \rangle, \langle \mathbf{K} \top, \beta \rangle \}$$

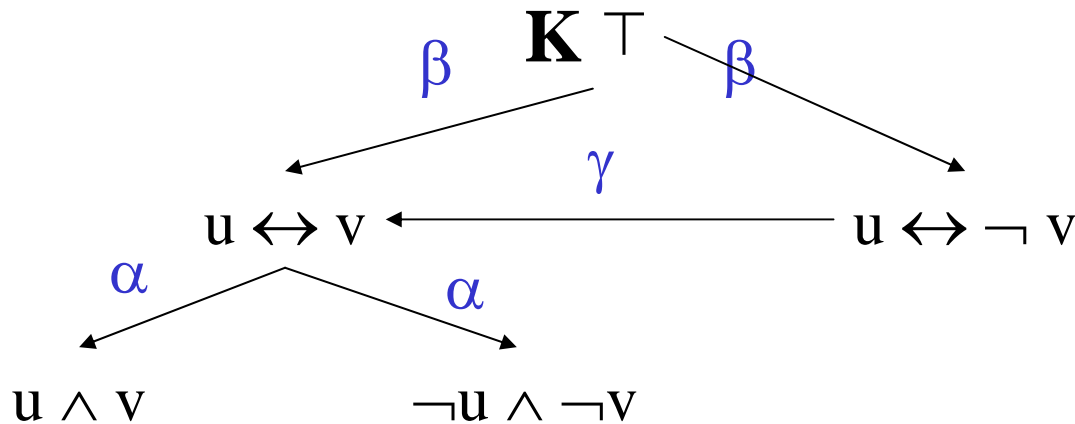
$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \Phi_{\text{init}} = \top \\ A_O = \{\gamma\} \quad \gamma = \text{switch } (u) \\ A_E = \{\alpha, \beta\} \quad \alpha = \text{test } (u \wedge v) \quad \beta = \text{test } (u \leftrightarrow v) \\ \Gamma = \mathbf{K}_v \vee \mathbf{K}_{\neg v} \end{array} \right.$$

$$\sigma = \{ \langle \mathbf{K}_v, \lambda \rangle, \langle \mathbf{K}_{\neg v}, \lambda \rangle, \langle \mathbf{K}(v \rightarrow u), \alpha \rangle, \langle \mathbf{K}(v \rightarrow \neg u), \gamma \rangle, \langle \mathbf{K}\top, \beta \rangle \}$$



$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \Phi_{\text{init}} = \top \\ A_O = \{\gamma\} \quad \gamma = \text{switch}(u) \\ A_E = \{\alpha, \beta\} \quad \alpha = \text{test}(u \wedge v) \quad \beta = \text{test}(u \leftrightarrow v) \\ \Gamma = \mathbf{K} v \vee \mathbf{K} \neg v \end{array} \right.$$

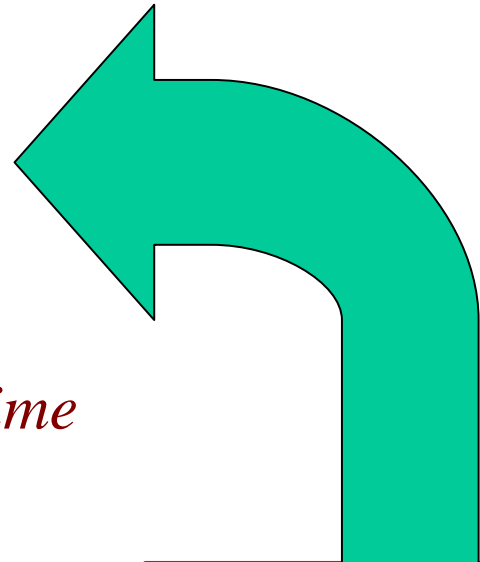
$$\sigma = \{ \langle \mathbf{K} v, \lambda \rangle, \langle \mathbf{K} \neg v, \lambda \rangle, \langle \mathbf{K}(v \rightarrow u), \alpha \rangle, \langle \mathbf{K}(v \rightarrow \neg u), \gamma \rangle, \langle \mathbf{K} \top, \beta \rangle \}$$



$\pi : \beta;$
 if $\mathbf{K}(u \leftrightarrow v)$
 then α
 else $\gamma; \alpha$

knowledge-based programs
(Fagin-Halpern-Moses-Vardi, 95)

involve deduction tasks at execution time



```
 $\pi : \beta;$   
  if K ( $u \leftrightarrow v$ )  
  then  $\alpha$   
  else  $\gamma; \alpha$ 
```

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