Software Agents **Problem Set VII: PDDL**

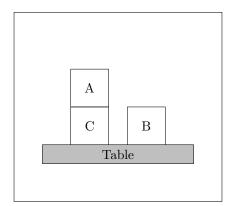


Figure 1: A blocks-world problem.

The robot has two actions

- PutOn(x, y) which picks up block x and puts it on top of block y
- PutOnTable(x) which picks up block x and puts it on the table

There are two fluents

- On(x, y, s) block x is on block y in situation s
- OnTable(x, s) block x is on the table in situation s

 $1. \ Implement \ a \ STRIPS \ model \ of \ this \ ``2-operation'' \ blocks-world \ in \ PDDL. \ Use \ Metric-FF \ to \ test \ your \ model \ this \ solver \ is \ available \ on \ the \ department \ machines \ at \ /home/subjects/482/local/project/ff$

If you want use it at home: http://fai.cs.uni-saarland.de/hoffmann/metric-ff.html The example TSP of Australia from lectures is implemented in PDDL overleaf.

2. How many fluents and π -fluents will the following algorithms need to keep track of? What if there were 6 blocks instead of 3?

- $\bullet \ h^1$
- h^2
- h^3

3. Compute the values of each of the following heuristics for this problem

- $h^{\rm lm}$: Pick one set of independent disjunctive action landmarks. Explain how you computed them.
- h^{ff} : Use h^{max} for the best-supporters function.

Figure 2: tsp-domain.pddl

```
(define (problem tsp-01)
(:domain tsp)
(:objects Sydney Adelade Brisbane Perth Darwin - node)
 ;; Define the initial situation
 (:init (connected Sydney Brisbane)
        (connected Brisbane Sydney)
        (connected Adelade Sydney)
        (connected Sydney Adelade)
        (connected Adelade Perth)
        (connected Perth Adelade)
        (connected Adelade Darwin)
        (connected Darwin Adelade)
        (at Sydney))
 (:goal
     (and (at Sydney)
          (visited Sydney)
          (visited Adelade)
          (visited Brisbane)
          (visited Perth)
          (visited Darwin))))
```

Figure 3: tsp-problem.pddl