Project Part 1 requires you to complete an anytime, forward-searching, depth-bounded, utility-driven scheduler.



Figure 3.4: Search: generic graph searching algorithm

### Adapted from http://artint.info/2e/html/ArtInt2e.Ch3.S4.html



	Α	В	С	D	Е	F		
1	Resource	Weight	Notes					
2	<b>R1</b>	0	analog to population					
3	R2	0	analog to metallic elements					
4	R3	0	analog to tir					
5	R21	0.2	analog to m					
6	R22	0.5	analog to el					
7	R23	0.8	analog to housing (and housing sufficiency)					
8	R21'	-0.5	waste					
9	R22'	-0.8	waste					
10	R23'	-0.4	waste					

resources file You can modify with additional or alternative columns, with explanation.

Ζ	A	В	C	D	E	F	G	н	I	J
1	Country	R1	R2	R3	R21	R22	R23	R21'	R22'	R23'
2	Atlantis	100	700	2000	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	Brobdingnag	50	300	1200	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	Carpania	25	100	300	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	Dinotopia	30	200	200	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	Erewhon	70	500	1700	0	0	0	0	0	0

initial\_state Modify as needed by additional/alternative resources and countries. Self = Atlantis, for example



## Successors $\leftarrow$ { }

```
For each (skeletal, variablized) operator (i.e., TRANSFER and each TRANSFORM template), ?Op {
```

```
For each variable ?X in ?Op {
```

For each constant, K, of the appropriate type (i.e., country, resource, amount) {

Substitute K for ?X in ?Op

} // when done, all variables in ?Op replaced by constants, yielding Op

If preconditions of Op satisfied, apply Op to current world, and add successor to set of successors

How many successors (ballpark) will there be: (P ? ops) \* (M vars per ? op) \* (N vals per var) = P\*M\*NSo, in our **toy problem** of 6 countries, 9 resources, and assuming only 3 possible values per resource (lets say and average of 6 values per variable), that's

4 templates \* 4 variables per template \* 6 values per variable, or say 4 \* 4 \* 6, on the order of **100 successors** 

Alloys Template ((TRANSFORM ?C (INPUTS (R1 1) (R2, 2)) (OUTPUTS (R1 1) (R21, 1) (R21' 1)), preconditions are of the form ?ARj <= ?C(?Rj)

• • •

**Electronics Template** 

(TRANSFORM ?C (INPUTS (R1 3) (R2 2) (R21 2)) (OUTPUTS (R22 2) (R22' 2) (R1 3)), preconditions are of the form ?ARj <= ?C(?Rj)

A(tlantis)	E(rewon)	
R1: 500	R1: 100	• • •
R2: 700	R2: 50	
R3: 100	R3: 2000	Housing Template
R21: 0	R21: 30	(TRANSFORM ?C (INPUTS (R1 5) (R2, 1) (R3 5) (R21 3) (OUTPUTS (R1 5) (R23, 1) (R23' 1)).
R21': 0	R21': 0	preconditions are of the form ?Alk <= ?C(?Rk)
R22: 0	R22: 0	
R22': 0	R22': 0	
R23: 0	R23: 0	
R23': 0	R23': 0	
		• • •
<u> </u>		

State, n<sub>k</sub>

(TRANSFER ?Cj1 ?Cj2 ((?Ri ?ARi)), where ?ARi <= ?Cj1(?Ri)

• • •

#### Alloys Template

((TRANSFORM ?C (INPUTS (R1 1) (R2, 2)) (OUTPUTS (R1 1) (R21, 1) (R21' 1)), preconditions are of the form ?ARj <= ?C(?Rj) (TRANSFORM **A** (INPUTS (R1 50\*1) (R2, 50\*2)) (OUTPUTS (R1 50) (R21, 50) (R21' 50)), preconditions 50 <= 500, 100 <= 700

#### • • •

#### **Electronics Template**

		(TRANSFORM ?C (INPUTS (R1 3) (R2 2) (R21 2)) (OUTPUTS (R22 2) (R22' 2) (R1 3)), preconditions are of the form ?ARj <= ?C(?Rj)
A(tlantis) R1: 500	E(rewon) R1: 100	(TRANSFORM <b>A</b> (INPUTS (R1 30) (R2 20) (R21 20)) (OUTPUTS (R22 20) (R22' 20) (R1 30)), preconditions 30 <= 500, 20 <= 700, 20 !<= 0
R2: 700	R2: 50	• • •
R3: 100	R3: 2000	
R21: 0	R21: 30	Housing Template
R21': 0	R21': 0	(TRANSFORM ?C (INPUTS (R1 5) (R2, 1) (R3 5) (R21 3) (OUTPUTS (R1 5) (R23, 1) (R23' 1)),
R22: 0	R22: 0	preconditions are of the form ?Alk <= ?C(?Rk)
R22': 0	R22': 0	(TRANSFORM E (INPUTS (R1 10*5) (R2, 10*1) (R3 10*5) (R21 10*3) (OUTPUTS (R1 10*5) (R23, 10*1) (R23' 10*1)),
R23: 0	R23: 0	preconditions are of the form 50 <= 100, 10 <= 50, 50 <= 2000, 30 <= 30
R23': 0	R23': 0	

• • •

(TRANSFER ?Cj1 ?Cj2 ((?Ri ?ARi)), where ?ARi <= ?Cj1(?Ri)

(TRANSFER E A ((R3 500)), preconditions 500 <= 2000

• • •



A partial schedule with all variables bound to constants (e.g., ?C1 bound to Atlantis, ?C2 bound to Carpania)



## Dependencies between measures

https://my.vanderbilt.edu/cs4269aiproject/project-part-1-spring2021/







You will want to track intermediate schedules and their EU scores so that you can see if these scores monotonically improve or not

If search depth-bound is 3, for example, must always search to depth 3. You will output the depth 3 schedule, even if we would want to execute the best sub-schedule when the time came to act, whether it be depth 0, 1, 2, or 3

EU (self, 
$$S_0$$
)

(transform or transfer)

 $S_0$ 

S<sub>3</sub>

EU (self,  $S_0 \rightarrow S_1$ )

(transform or transfer)

```
EU (self, S_0 \rightarrow S_1 \rightarrow S_2)
```

(transform or transfer)

EU (self,  $S_0 \rightarrow S_1 \rightarrow S_2 \rightarrow S_3$ )



# Near-term Tasks

1. Represent Resources, Countries, Initial States (test problems)

- a) Start with resources that correspond to required resources
- b) Enable additions of resources and countries
- c) Research and cite real-world resources as loose justification
- 2. Code to read files
- 3. Generate Successors
  - a) Accumulate schedules that correspond to paths
  - b) Compute measures, notably
    - i) state utility, your choice (each country)
    - ii) undiscounted reward, pre-specified form (each country)
    - iii) discounted reward, pre-specified form (each country)
    - iv) Expected Utility (EU) pre-specified form (your country, self)
    - v) Be able to easily modify constants  $\gamma$  (discounted reward), x\_0 and k (logistic function), C (Expected Utility)