

CS 6360
Vanderbilt University

Notes on Relational Learning,
Including Explanation-Based Learning

This lecture assumes that you have

- Completed an introductory course on AI with an intro to ML
- Read 19.1 and 19.2 of Russell and Norvig

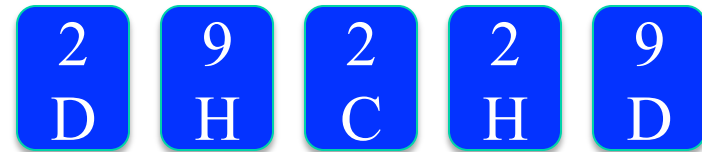
Relational Learning

Relational (e.g., first-order) representations, such as:

IF $R(?c1, ?r1) \wedge R(?c2, ?r1) \wedge R(?c3, ?r2) \wedge R(?c4, ?r2) \wedge R(?c5, ?r2)$
 $\wedge \neq(?c1, ?c2) \wedge \neq(?c3, ?c4) \wedge \neq(?c3, ?c5) \wedge \neq(?c4, ?c5)$
THEN FullHouse(?c1, ?c2, ?c3, ?c4, ?c5)

More compact than a disjunction of all possible hands satisfying FH

Sample FHs



Relational Learning

Relational (e.g., first-order) representations, such as:

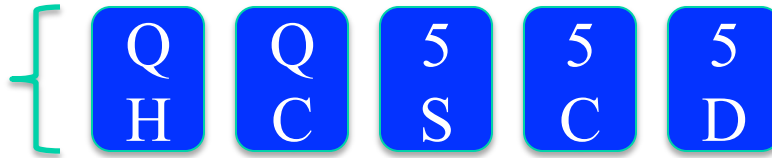
IF $R(?c1, ?r1) \wedge R(?c2, ?r2) \wedge R(?c3, ?r3) \wedge R(?c4, ?r4) \wedge R(?c5, ?r5)$
 $\wedge +1(?r1, ?r2) \wedge +1(?r2, ?r3) \wedge +1(?r3, ?r4) \wedge +1(?r4, ?r5)$
THEN $\text{Straight}(?c1, ?c2, ?c3, ?c4, ?c5)$

Sample Straights

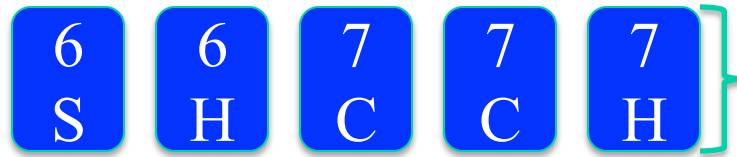
9 H	8 C	7 S	6 C	5 D
6 S	5 H	4 C	3 D	2 H

8 D	9 H	7 C	J H	10 D
4 D	6 H	7 D	5 H	8 D

*Initial best hypothesis
is first positive example*

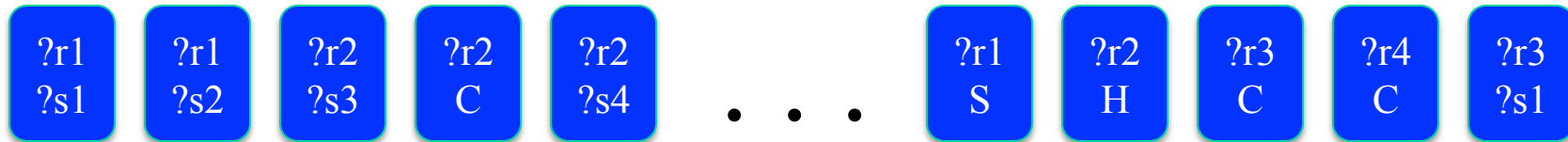
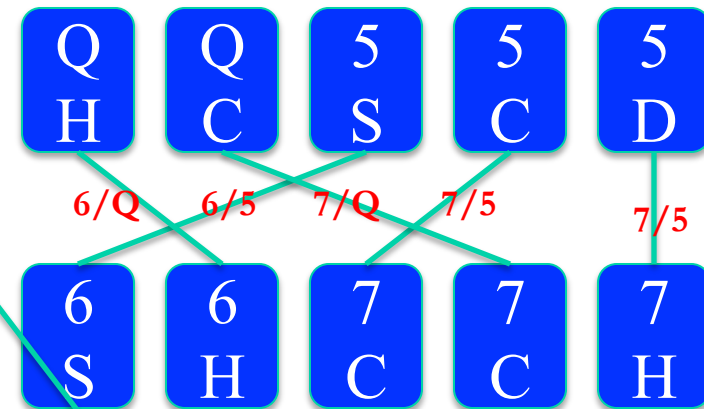


Specific to general



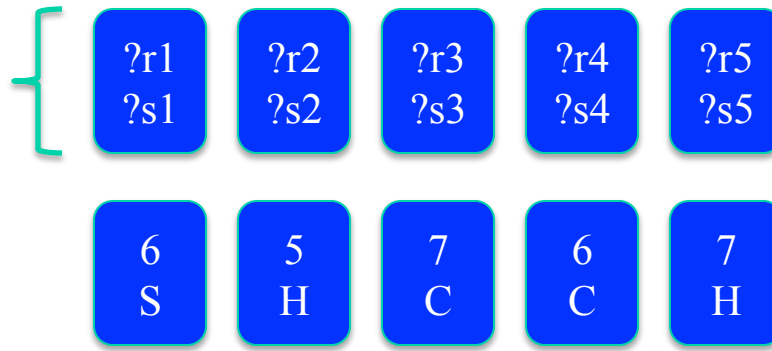
Second positive example

Q/6 5/7
H/S C/H



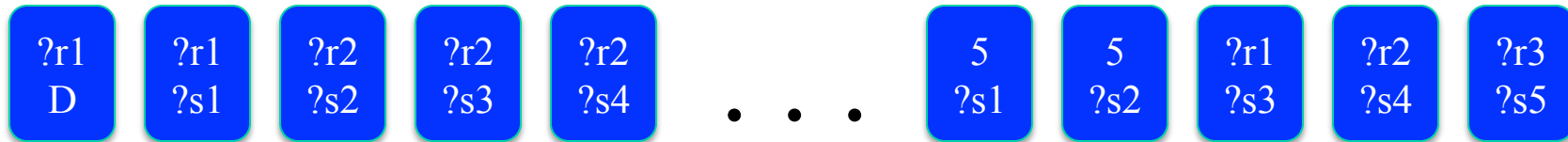
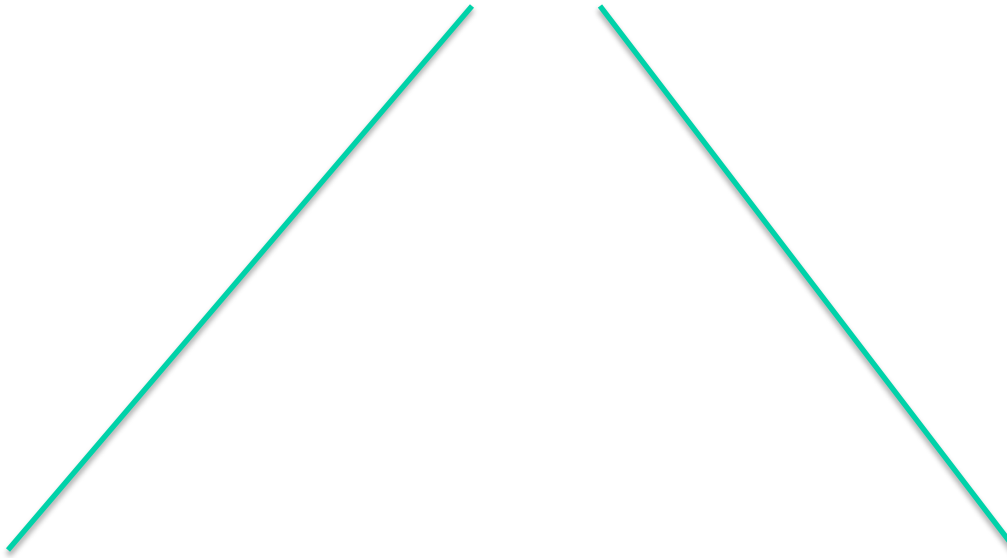
S frontier

Initial most general hypothesis



General to specific
(candidate elimination)

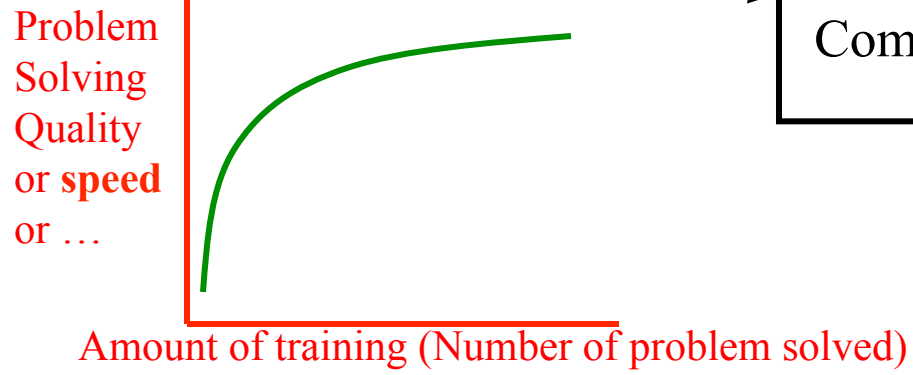
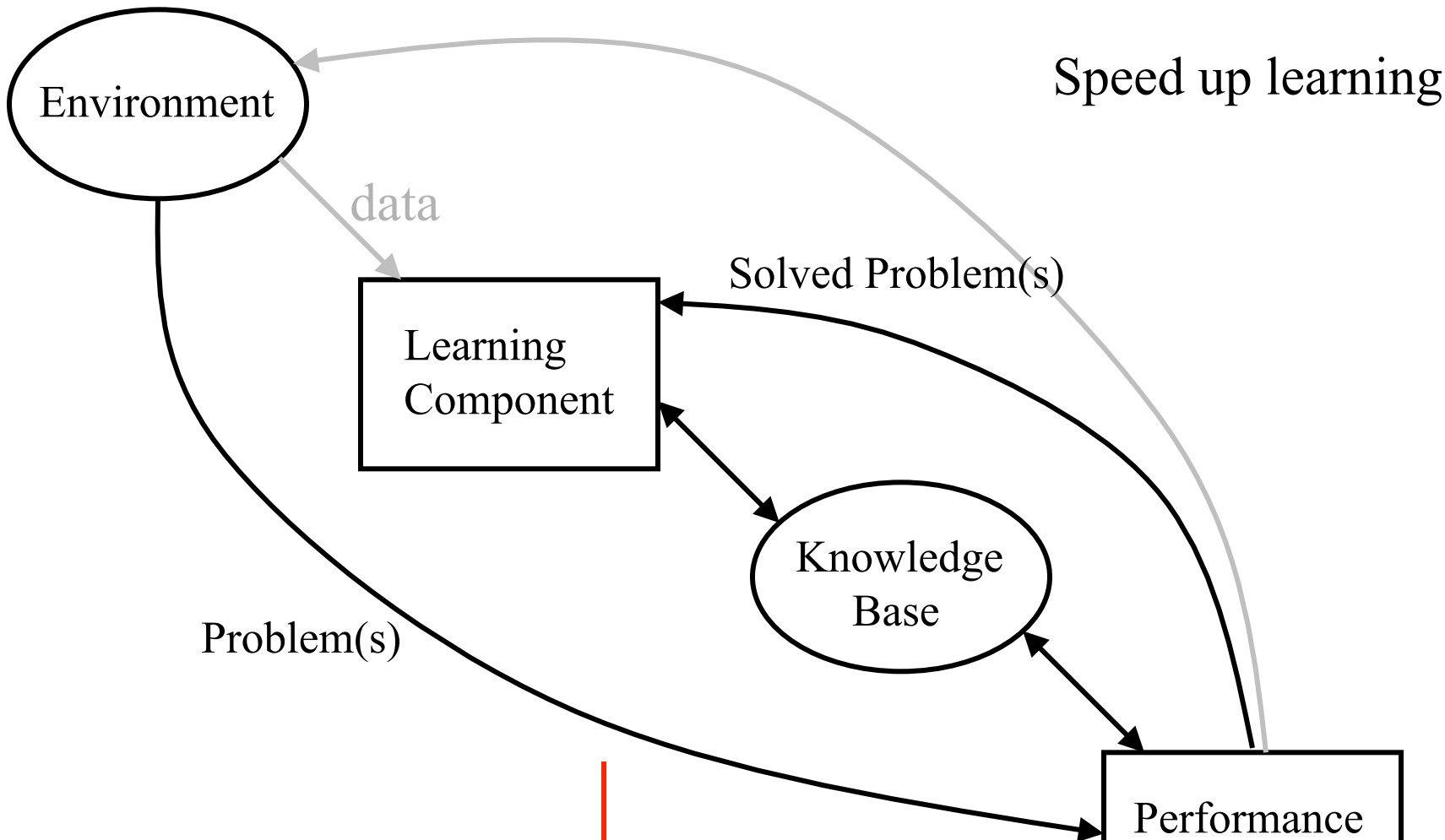
First negative example



G frontier

Exercises

- 1) Continue the specific-to-general search for 1-2 more positive examples
- 2) Add additional entries to the G frontier for the general-to-specific search step shown
- 3) Continue the general-to-specific search for 1-2 more negative examples (you need only show 2 members of the expanded G frontier)
- 4) Show an example of a situation where a member of the S frontier is more general than an item on the G frontier. What is the relevance of this to a bidirectional search that combines specific-to-general and general to specific (see discussion on p. 775)
- 5) Advanced: What if we did the following? Instead of expanding G with negative examples as described in the text, we generalized negative examples with members of the S frontier, which would create a G' frontier that was part of the inconsistent region.



Explanation-based learning

Pseudo-psychology axioms from Mooney and DeJong

$\text{Hate}(\text{?x}, \text{?y})$ and $\text{Possess}(\text{?x}, \text{?z})$ and $\text{Weapon}(\text{?z}) \rightarrow \text{Assault}(\text{?x}, \text{?y})$

$\text{Depressed}(\text{?w}) \rightarrow \text{Hate}(\text{?w}, \text{?w})$

$\text{Buy}(\text{?u}, \text{?v}) \rightarrow \text{Possess}(\text{?u}, \text{?v})$

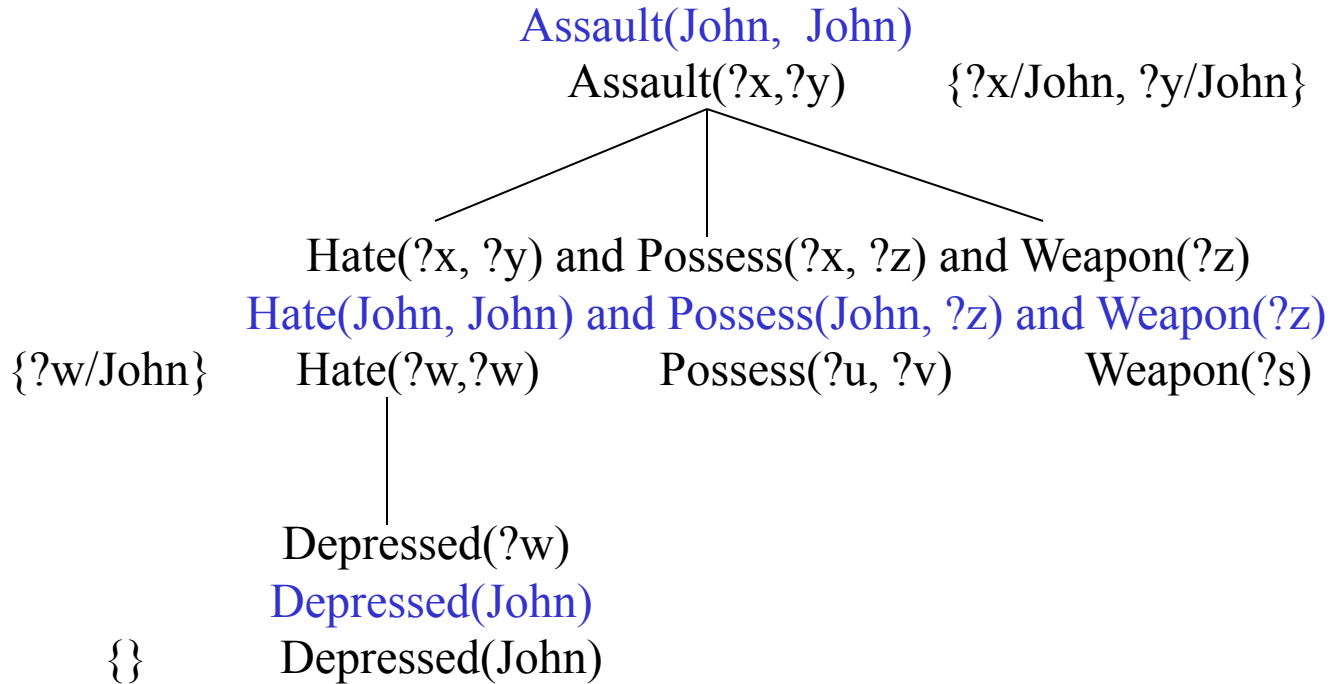
$\text{Gun}(\text{?s}) \rightarrow \text{Weapon}(\text{?s})$

$\text{Depressed}(\text{John})$

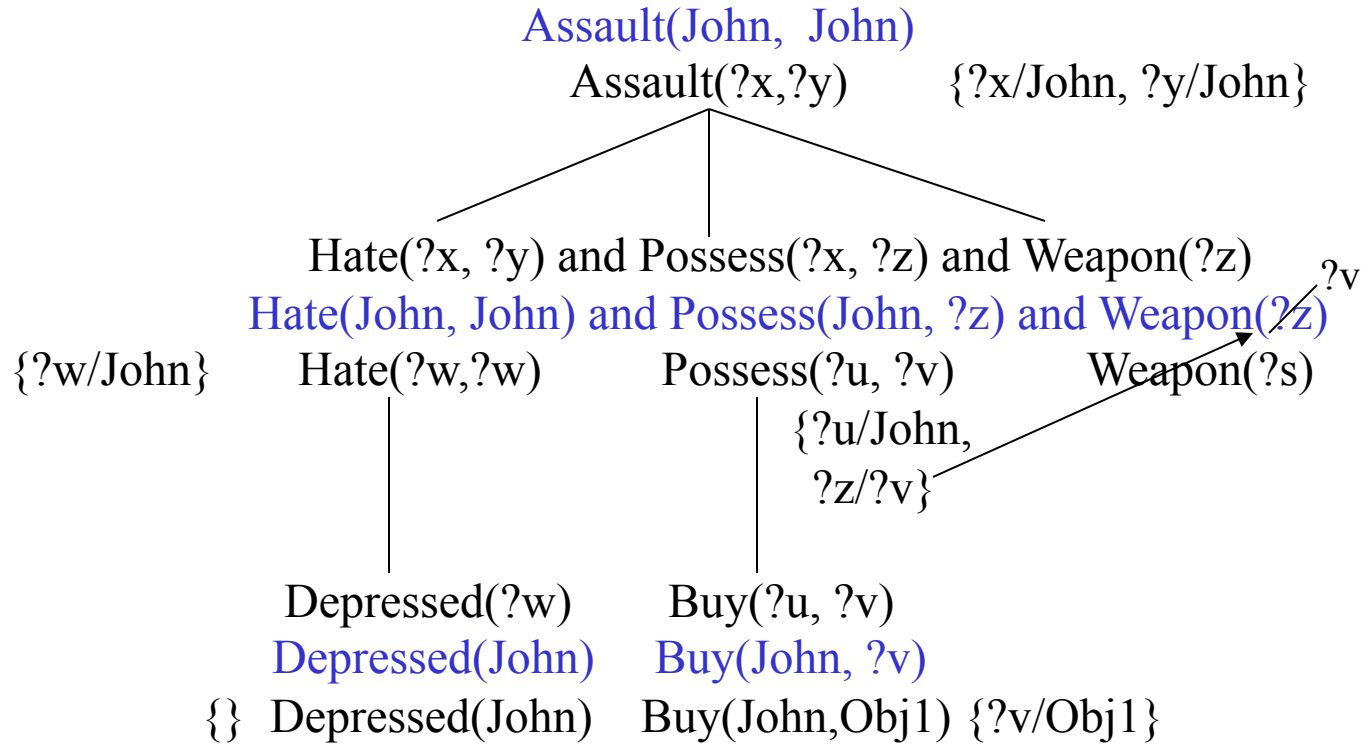
$\text{Buy}(\text{John}, \text{Obj1})$

$\text{Gun}(\text{Obj1})$

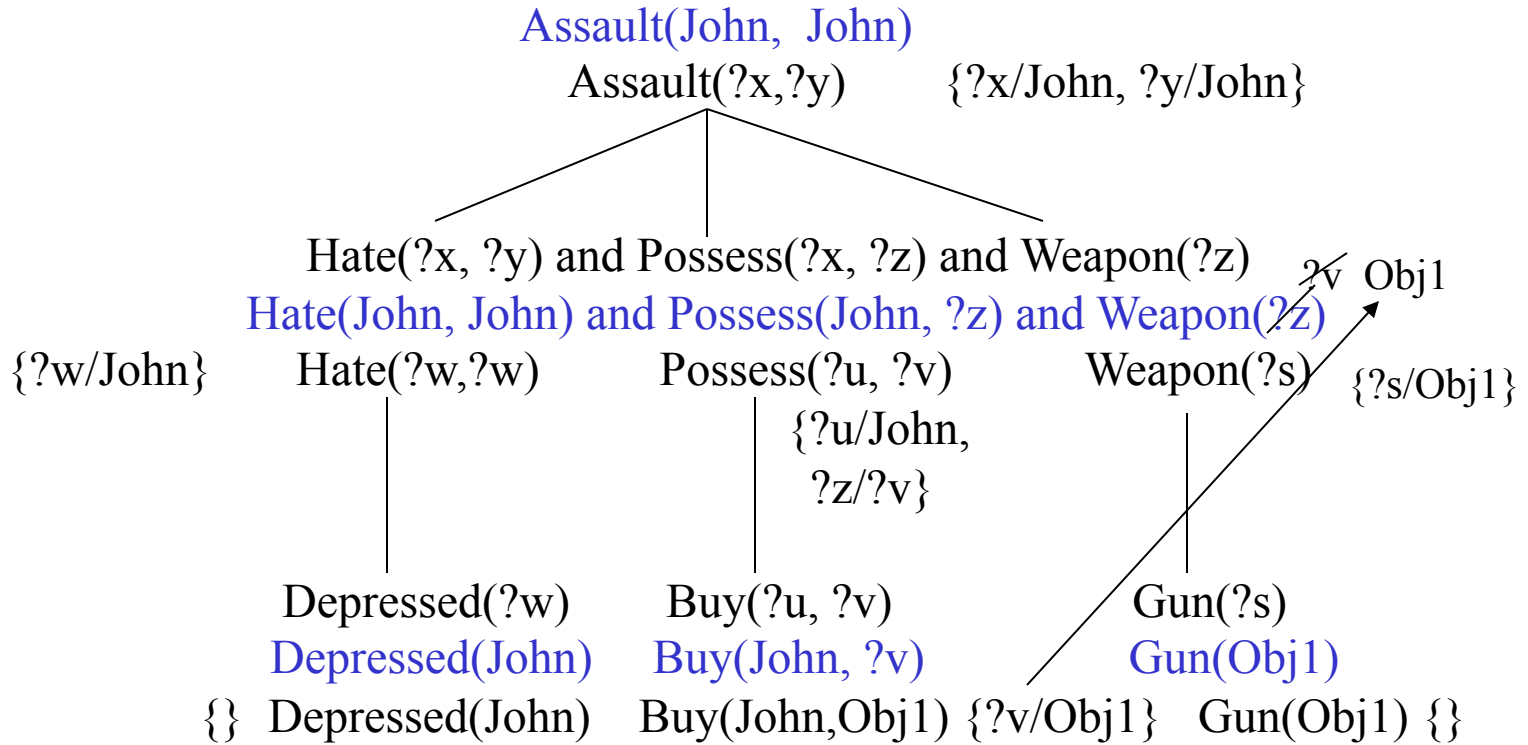
Augmented Proof tree for *Assault(John, John)*



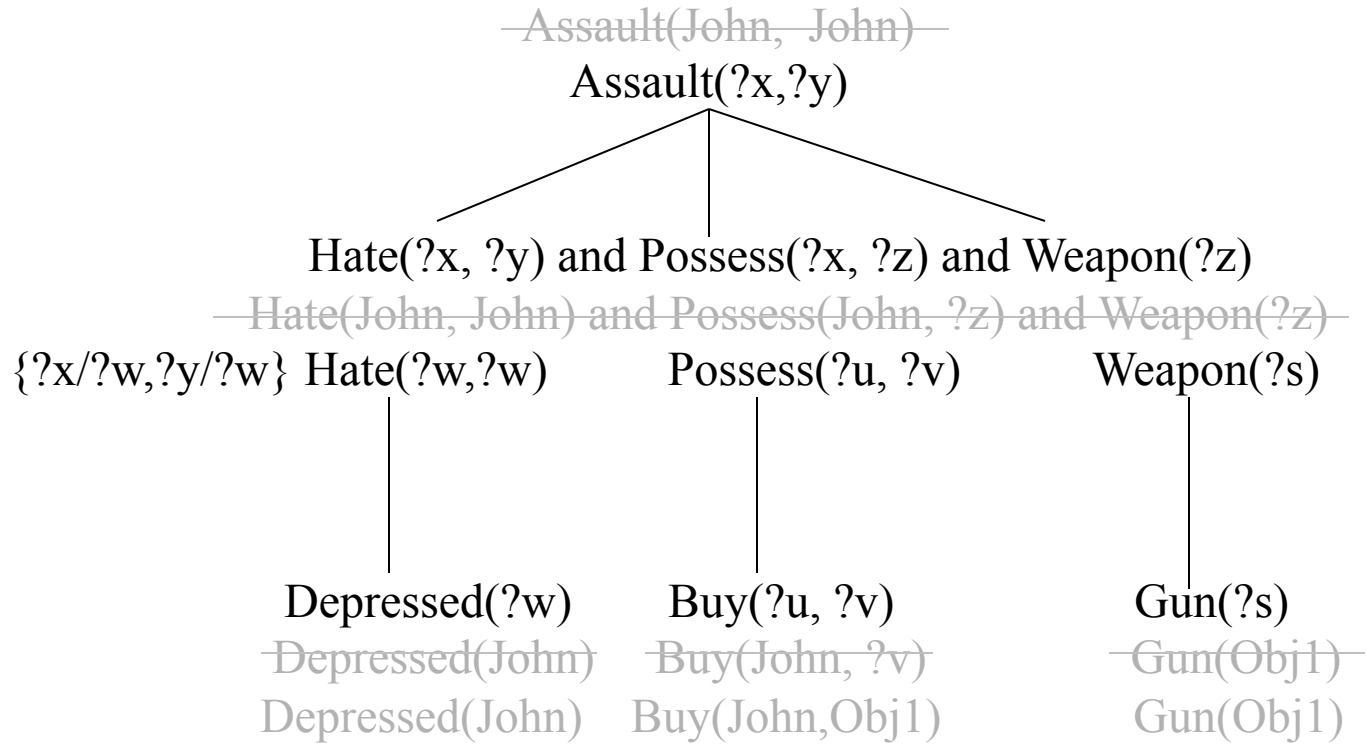
Augmented Proof tree for Assault(John, John)



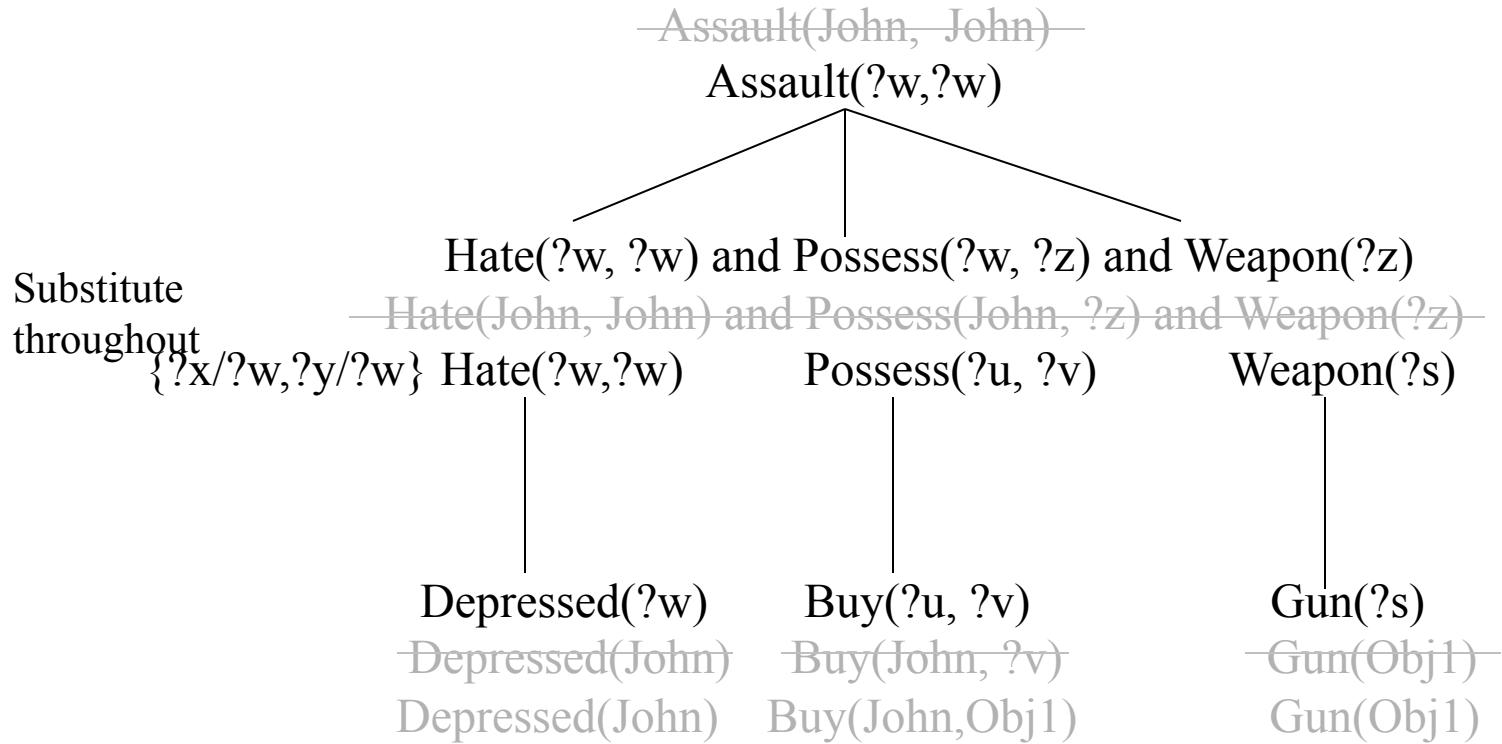
Augmented Proof tree for **Assault(John, John)**



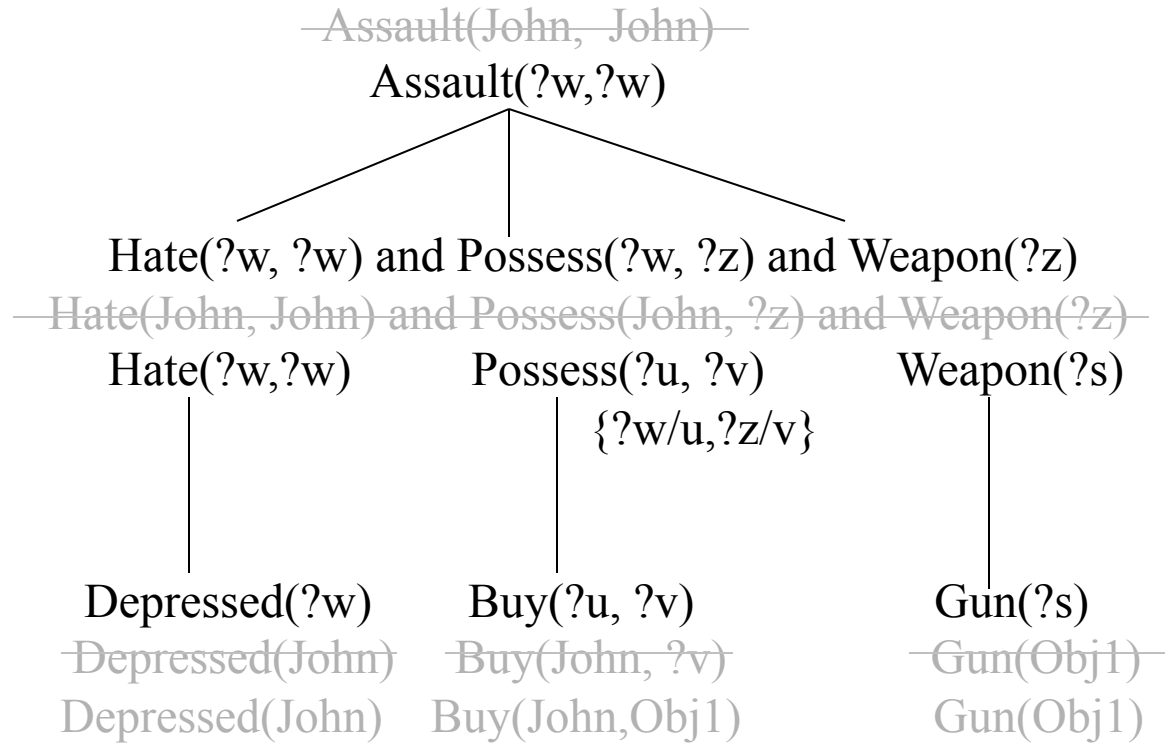
Generalize Proof tree for **Assault(John, John)**



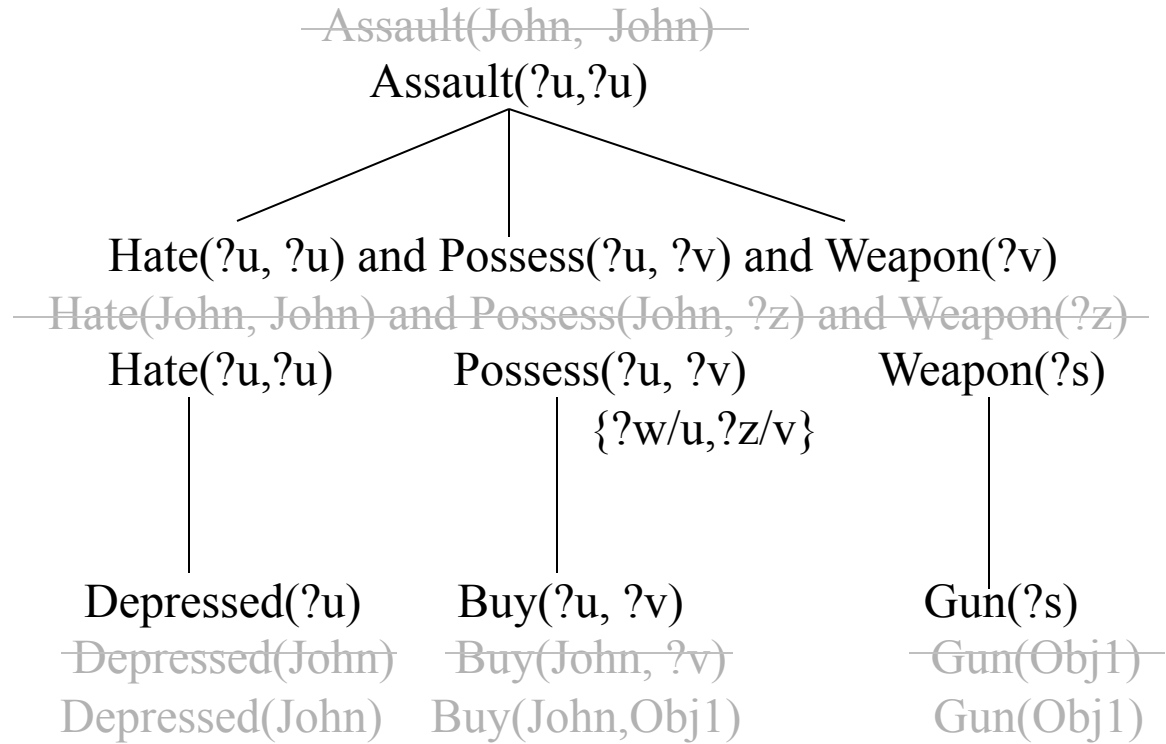
Generalize Proof tree for Assault(John, John)



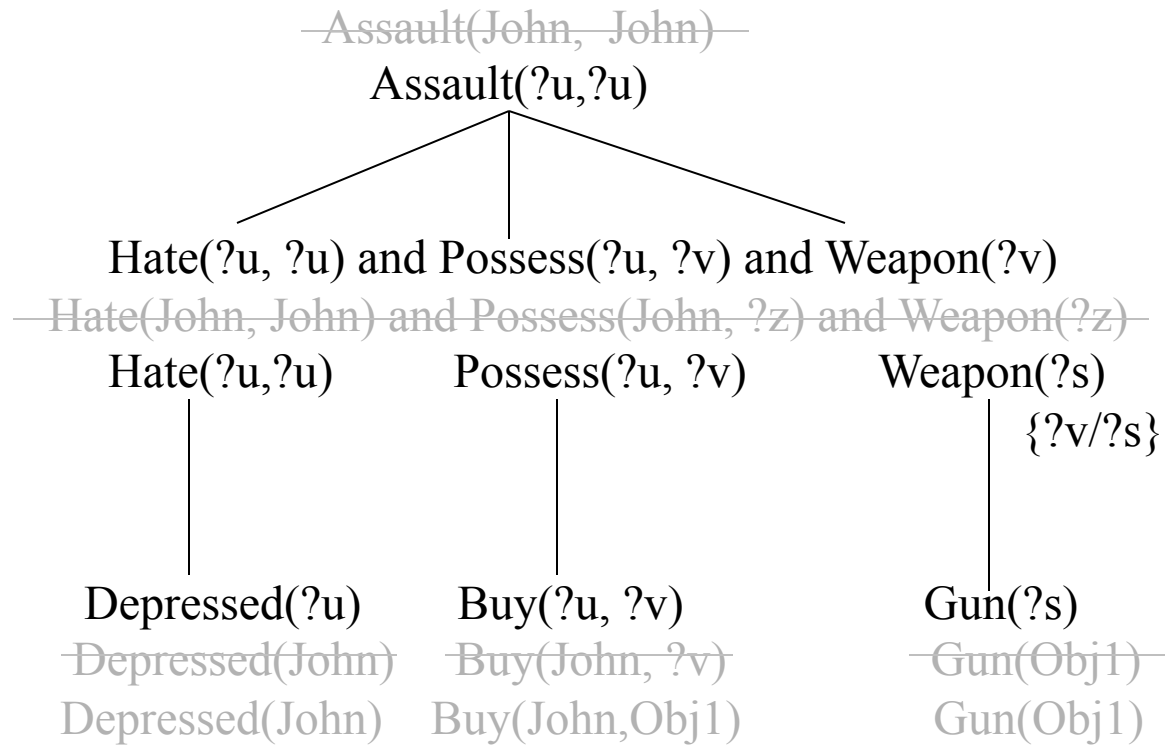
Generalize Proof tree for **Assault(John, John)**



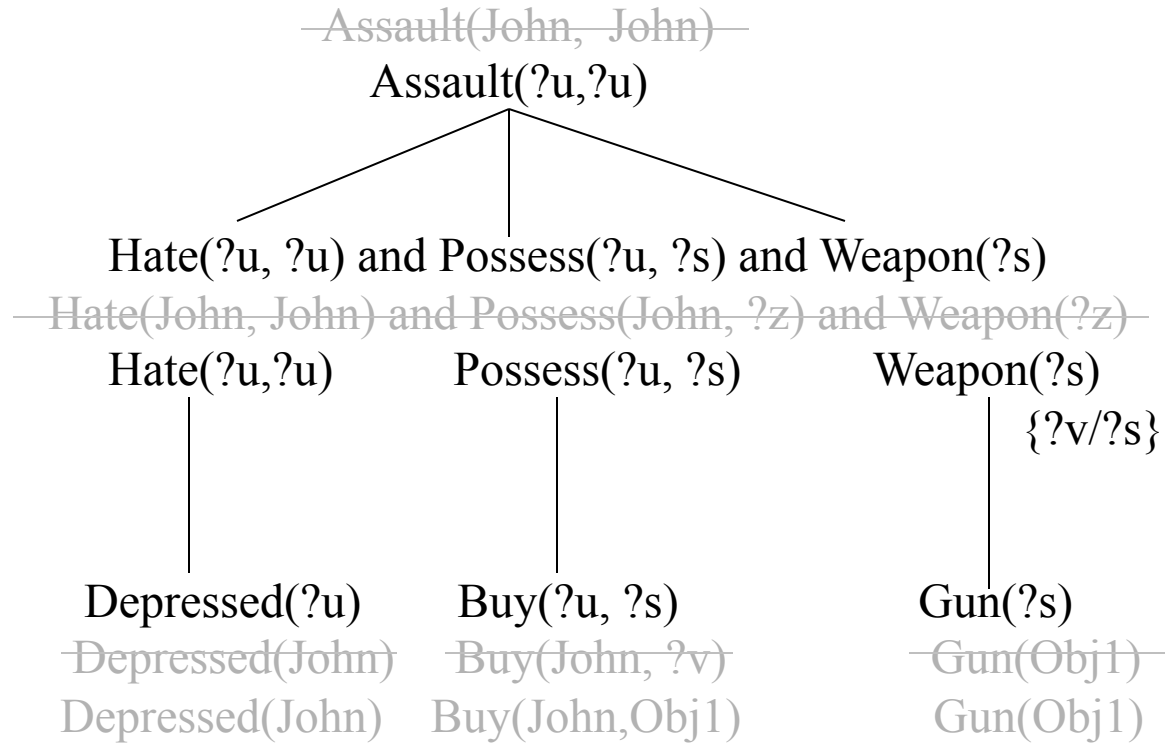
Generalize Proof tree for **Assault(John, John)**



Generalize Proof tree for **Assault(John, John)**



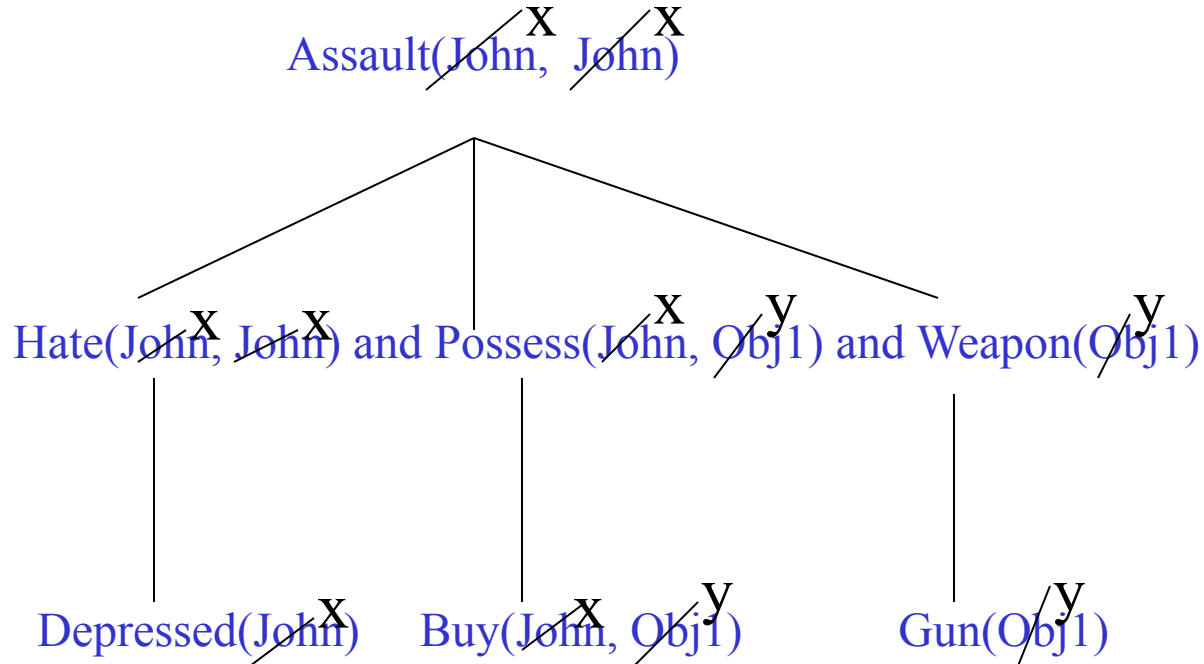
Generalize Proof tree for **Assault(John, John)**



Add $(\text{Depressed}(?u') \text{ and } \text{Buy}(?u', ?s') \text{ and } \text{Gun}(?u', ?s')) \rightarrow \text{Assault}(?u', ?u')$
to knowledge base or

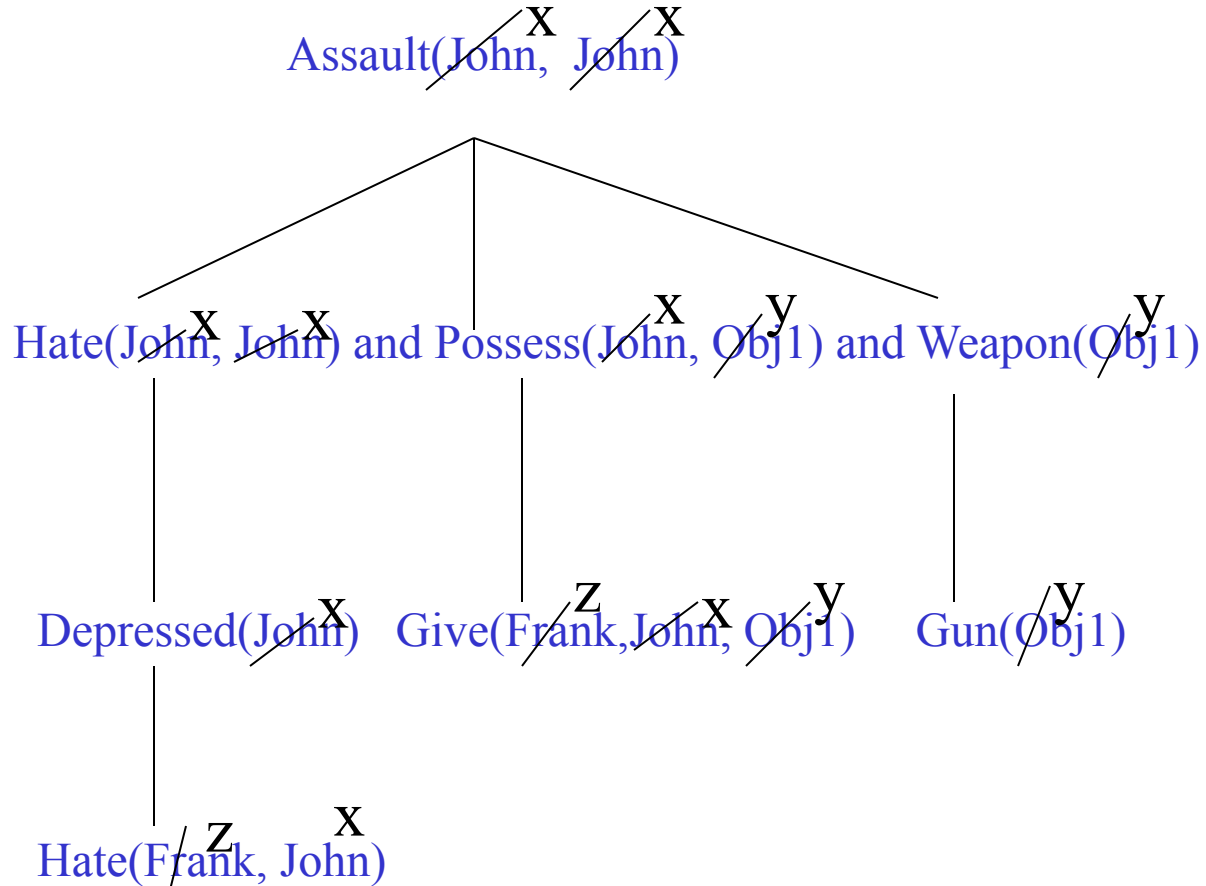
$\sim \text{Depressed}(?u') \text{ or } \sim \text{Buy}(?u', ?s') \text{ or } \sim \text{Gun}(?u', ?s') \text{ or } \text{Assault}(?u', ?u')$

Why not simply replace constants by variables in a consistent manner?



Suppose that $\text{Depressed}(?x) \rightarrow \text{Hate}(?x, ?x)$ was not an axiom, but $\text{Depressed}(\text{John}) \rightarrow \text{Hate}(\text{John}, \text{John})$ was an axiom. The same final proof tree would result, but generalizing as above would not be valid. (*invalid generalization*)

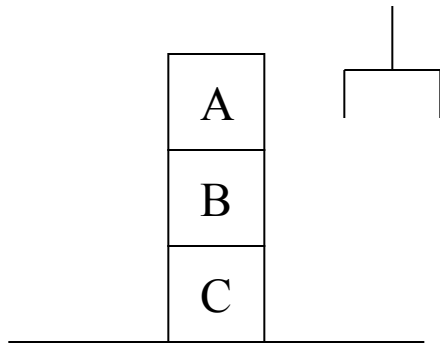
Why not simply replace constants by variables in a consistent manner?



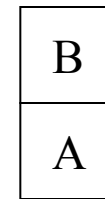
Suppose $\text{Hate}(?w, \text{John}) \rightarrow \text{Depressed}(\text{John})$ an axiom and $\text{Give}(\text{Frank}, \text{John}, \text{Obj1})$ is an axiom, then generalization above (that the person hating John and the person giving the obj1 have to be the same) is *overly restrictive*.

Learning macros: Given a plan, generalize the plan so that the generalized plan can be applied in a greater number of situations

Objective: reusing previously-developed generalized plans (aka macro-operators) will reduce the cost (improve the “speed”) of subsequent planning



Start State

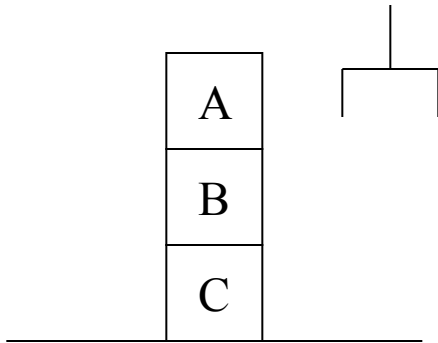


GoalSpec

Unstack(A,B) → Putdown(A) → Unstack(B,C) → Stack(B,A)

(Generalize) →

Unstack(?x1, ?y1) → Putdown(?x1) → Unstack(?y1, ?z1) → Stack(?y1, ?x1)

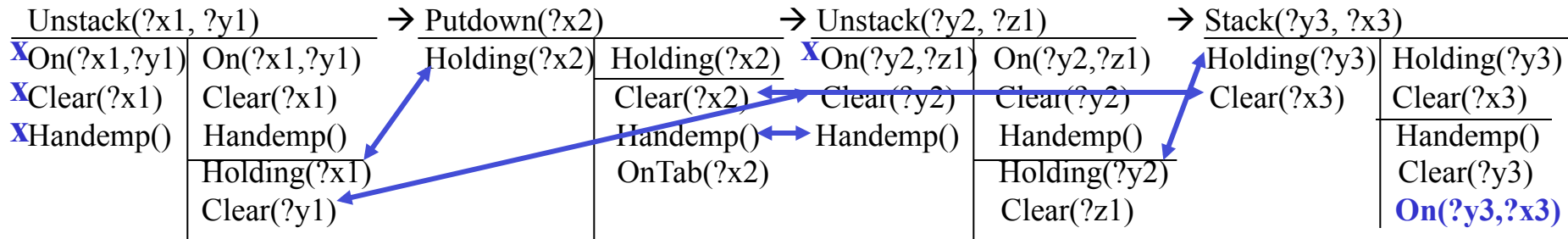


Start State

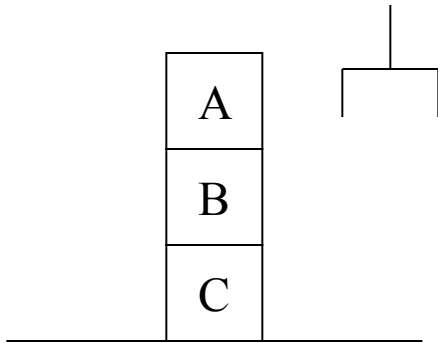


GoalSpec

Unstack(A,B) → Putdown(A) → Unstack(B,C) → Stack(B,A)



Learning macros:

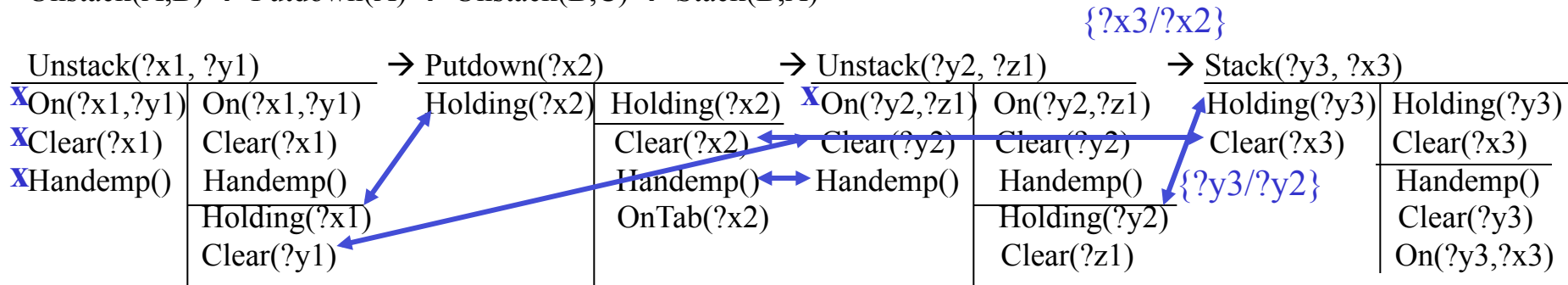


Start State

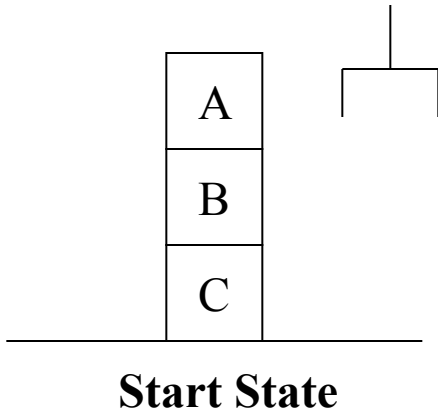


GoalSpec

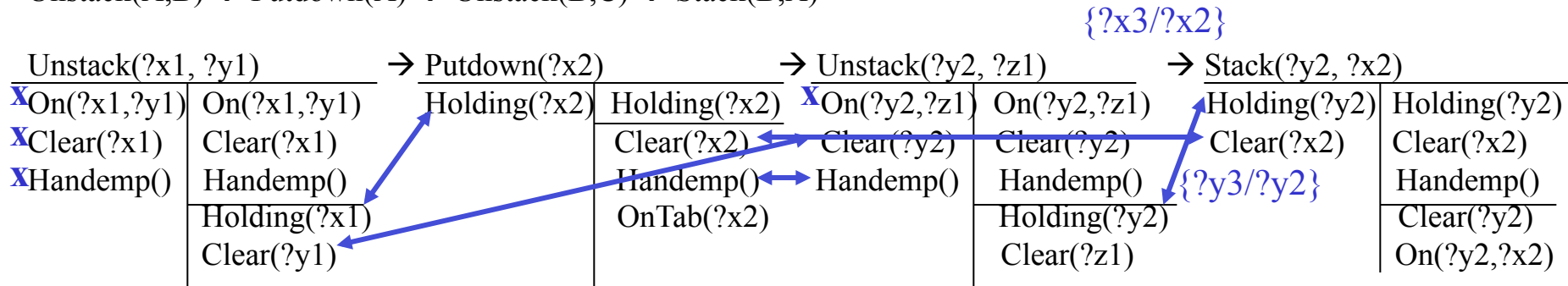
Unstack(A,B) → Putdown(A) → Unstack(B,C) → Stack(B,A)



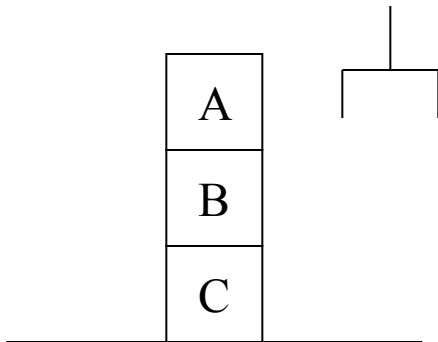
Learning macros:



Unstack(A,B) → Putdown(A) → Unstack(B,C) → Stack(B,A)



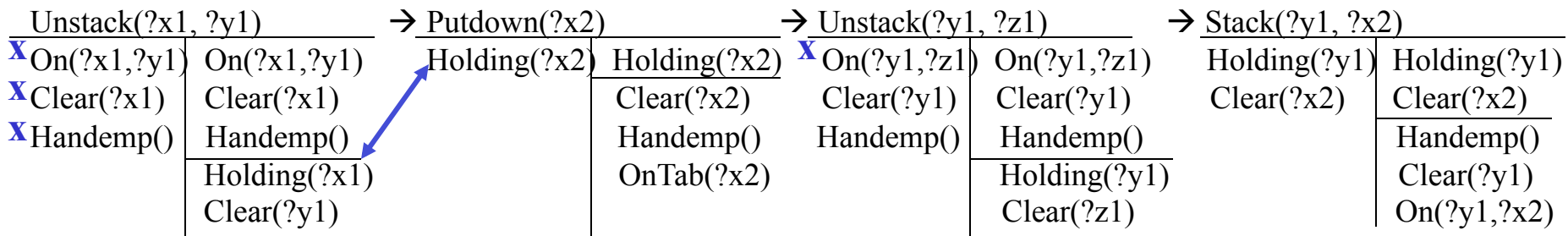
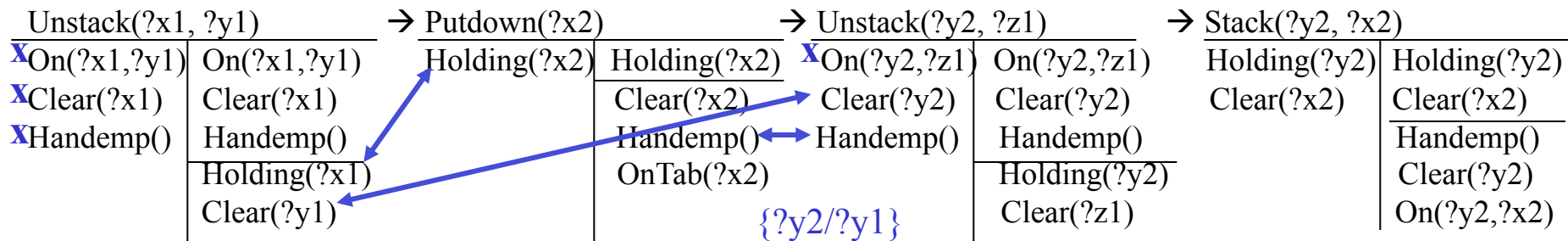
Learning macros:



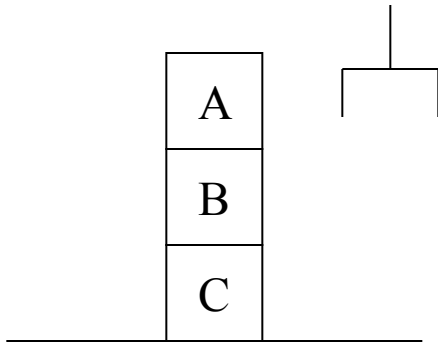
GoalSpec

Start State

Unstack(A,B) → Putdown(A) → Unstack(B,C) → Stack(B,A)



Learning macros:



Start State



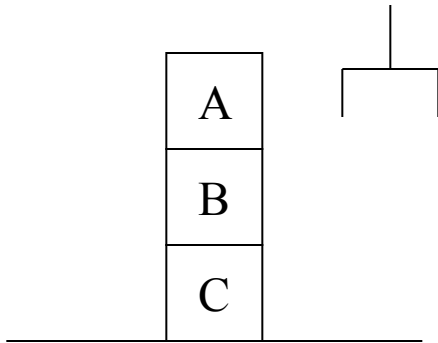
GoalSpec

<u>Unstack(?x1, ?y1)</u>	→ <u>Putdown(?x2)</u>	→ <u>Unstack(?y1, ?z1)</u>	→ <u>Stack(?y1, ?x2)</u>
X On(?x1,?y1)	Holding(?x2)	X On(?y1,?z1)	Holding(?y1)
X Clear(?x1)	Clear(?x2)	Clear(?y1)	Clear(?x2)
X Handemp()	Handemp()	Handemp()	Handemp()
Holding(?x1)	OnTab(?x2)	Holding(?y1)	Clear(?y1)
Clear(?y1)		Clear(?z1)	On(?y1,?x2)

{?x2/?x1}

<u>Unstack(?x1, ?y1)</u>	→ <u>Putdown(?x1)</u>	→ <u>Unstack(?y1, ?z1)</u>	→ <u>Stack(?y1, ?x1)</u>
X On(?x1,?y1)	Holding(?x1)	X On(?y1,?z1)	Holding(?y1)
X Clear(?x1)	Clear(?x1)	Clear(?y1)	Clear(?x1)
X Handemp()	Handemp()	Handemp()	Handemp()
Holding(?x1)	OnTab(?x1)	Holding(?y1)	Clear(?y1)
Clear(?y1)		Clear(?z1)	On(?y1,?x1)

Learning macros:



Start State



GoalSpec

$\frac{\text{Unstack}(\text{?x1}, \text{?y1})}{\begin{array}{l} \text{X On}(\text{?x1}, \text{?y1}) \\ \text{X Clear}(\text{?x1}) \\ \text{X Handemp}() \end{array}} \quad \rightarrow$	$\frac{\text{Putdown}(\text{?x1})}{\text{Holding}(\text{?x1})} \quad \rightarrow$	$\frac{\text{Unstack}(\text{?y1}, \text{?z1})}{\begin{array}{l} \text{X On}(\text{?y1}, \text{?z1}) \\ \text{Clear}(\text{?y1}) \\ \text{Handemp}() \end{array}} \quad \rightarrow$	$\frac{\text{Stack}(\text{?y1}, \text{?x1})}{\begin{array}{l} \text{Holding}(\text{?y1}) \\ \text{Clear}(\text{?x1}) \end{array}}$
$\frac{\text{On}(\text{?x1}, \text{?y1})}{\text{Clear}(\text{?x1})}$	$\frac{\text{Holding}(\text{?x1})}{\text{OnTab}(\text{?x1})}$	$\frac{\text{On}(\text{?y1}, \text{?z1})}{\text{Holding}(\text{?y1})}$	$\frac{\text{Holding}(\text{?y1})}{\text{On}(\text{?y1}, \text{?x1})}$
$\frac{\text{Clear}(\text{?x1})}{\text{Handemp}()}$	$\frac{\text{Clear}(\text{?x1})}{\text{Handemp}()}$	$\frac{\text{Clear}(\text{?y1})}{\text{Handemp}()}$	$\frac{\text{Clear}(\text{?x1})}{\text{Handemp}()}$
$\frac{\text{Holding}(\text{?x1})}{\text{Clear}(\text{?y1})}$	$\frac{\text{OnTab}(\text{?x1})}{\text{Clear}(\text{?z1})}$	$\frac{\text{Holding}(\text{?y1})}{\text{Clear}(\text{?z1})}$	$\frac{\text{Clear}(\text{?x1})}{\text{On}(\text{?y1}, \text{?x1})}$

Macrop(?x1, ?y1, ?z1)

$\text{On}(\text{?x1}, \text{?y1})$	$\text{On}(\text{?x1}, \text{?y1})$
$\text{On}(\text{?y1}, \text{?z1})$	$\text{Clear}(\text{?x1})$
$\text{Clear}(\text{?x1})$	$\text{On}(\text{?y1}, \text{?z1})$
$\text{Handemp}()$	$\text{Clear}(\text{?y1})$
	$\text{OnTab}(\text{?x1})$
	$\text{Clear}(\text{?z1})$
	$\text{On}(\text{?y1}, \text{?x1})$