

Artificial Intelligence 1

Quiz #12 (planning)

Describe a classical representation of planning problems.

Which type of state representation is used by the classical representation?

How is defined an action applicable to a state in the classical representation?

How is defined a relevant action for a goal in the classical representation?

What is the difference between planning operators and actions?

How is the goal state recognized in the classical representation?

What is the difference between state-space planning and plan-space planning?

Assume that we have a goal reachable from the initial state. Is any goal obtained using backward planning also reachable?

Is any state obtained using forward planning reachable from the initial state?

How is loop recognized when using depth-first search in forward planning?

How is loop recognized when using depth-first search in backward planning?

How are the initial and goal states represented in plan-space planning?

What is difference between a precedence relation and a causal relation?

What are the two types of flaws in plan-space planning?

What is an open goal? How can an open goal be resolved?

What is a threat? How can a threat be resolved?