

Lecture 22

CS 6260 Automated Planning and Learning

Learning Object-Centred Models III

Department of Computer Science and Engineering

Indian Institute of Technology Madras



Recap: LOCM

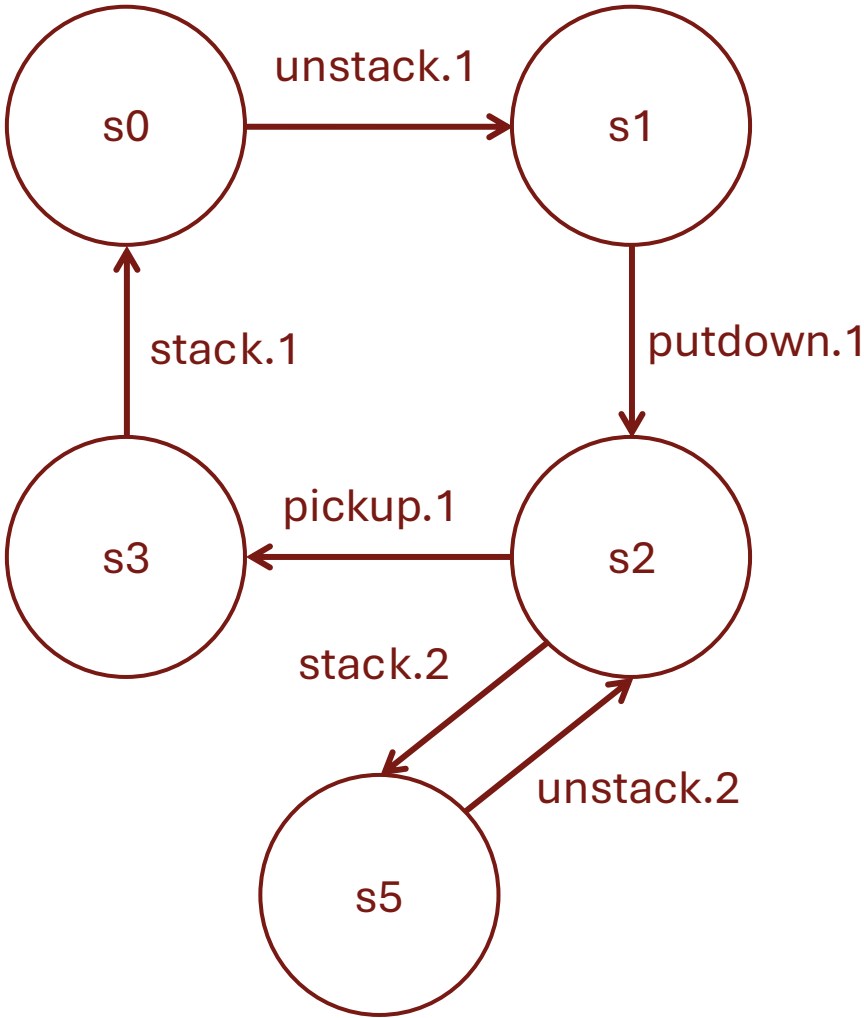
Inducing FSMs

	Transition	Start	End	Reason
A	unstack.1	S ₀	S ₁	first time seen, assign S ₀ →S ₁
	putdown.1	S ₁	S ₂	Continuity: start must = end of prev (S ₁). Assign fresh end S ₂
	pickup.1	S ₂	S ₃	Continuity: start = S ₂ . Assign fresh end S ₃
	stack.1	S ₃	S ₄ =S ₀	Continuity: start = S ₃ . Assign fresh end S ₄
B	unstack.2	S ₅	S ₆ =S ₂	first time seen, assign S ₅ →S ₆
	pickup.1	S ₆ S ₂	S ₇ S ₃	Using 1-1 rule
	stack.1	S ₃	S ₄ =S ₀	
	unstack.1	S ₀	S ₁	
C	putdown.1	S ₁	S ₂	
	stack.2	S ₂	S ₇ =S ₅	
	stack.2	S ₂	S ₇ =S ₅	
	unstack.2	S ₅	S ₂	

0	Sort Formation
1	Induce FSMs
2	Zero Analysis
3	Parameterize FSMs
4	Create & Merge Params
5	Remove Flawed Params
6	Static Preconditions
7	Output PDDL Schema

#	Action	arg1	arg2
1.	unstack	A	B
2.	putdown	A	-
3.	pickup	B	-
4.	stack	B	C
5.	unstack	B	C
6.	putdown	B	-
7.	pickup	A	-
8.	stack	A	B

Inducing FSMs

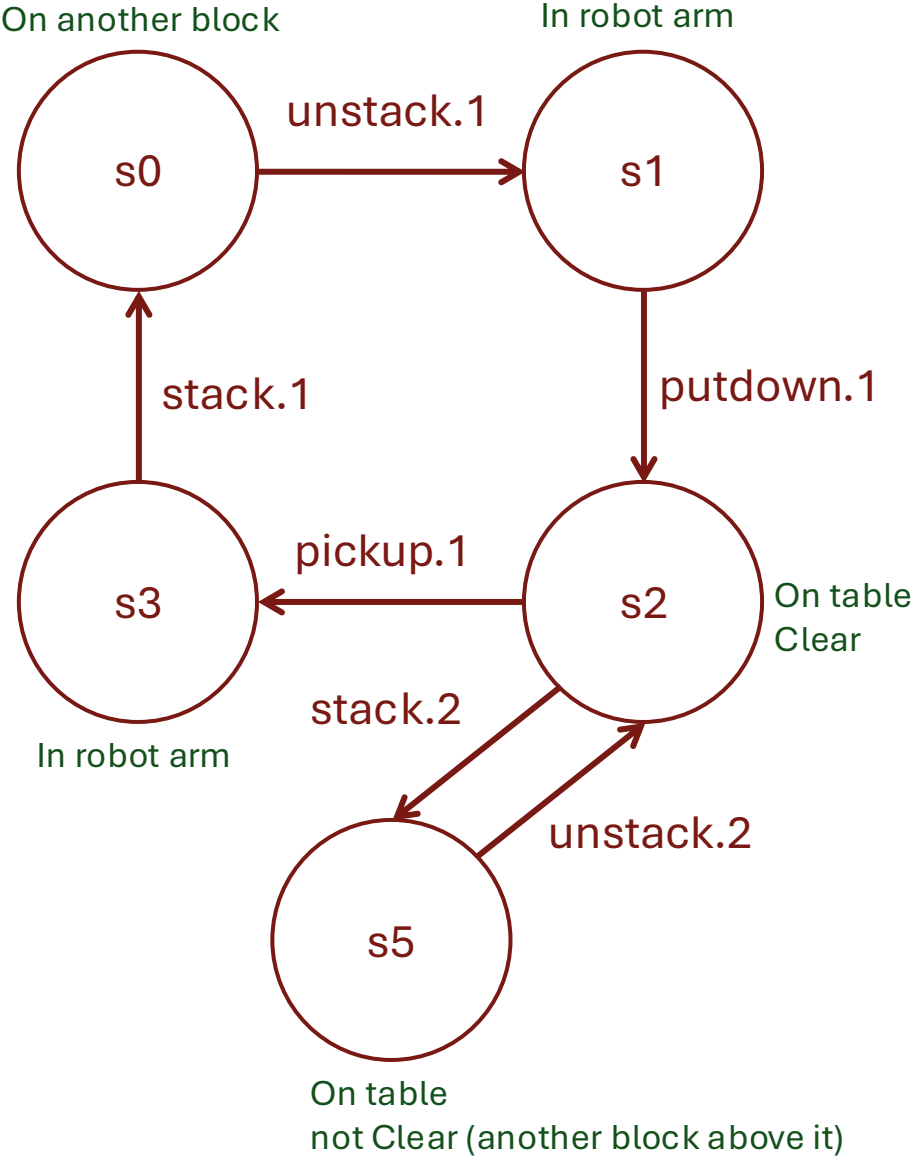


		Transition	Start	End
A	{	unstack.1	S ₀	S ₁
		putdown.1	S ₁	S ₂
		pickup.1	S ₂	S ₃
		stack.1	S ₃	✗ ₄ =S ₀
		unstack.2	S ₅	✗ ₆ =S ₂
B	{	pickup.1	✗ ₆ S ₂	✗ ₇ S ₃
		stack.1	S ₃	✗ ₄ =S ₀
		unstack.1	S ₀	S ₁
		putdown.1	S ₁	S ₂
		stack.2	S ₂	✗ ₇ =S ₅
C	{	stack.2	S ₂	✗ ₇ =S ₅
		unstack.2	S ₅	S ₂

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#	Action	arg1	arg2
1.	unstack	A	B
2.	putdown	A	-
3.	pickup	B	-
4.	stack	B	C
5.	unstack	B	C
6.	putdown	B	-
7.	pickup	A	-
8.	stack	A	B

Inducing FSMs

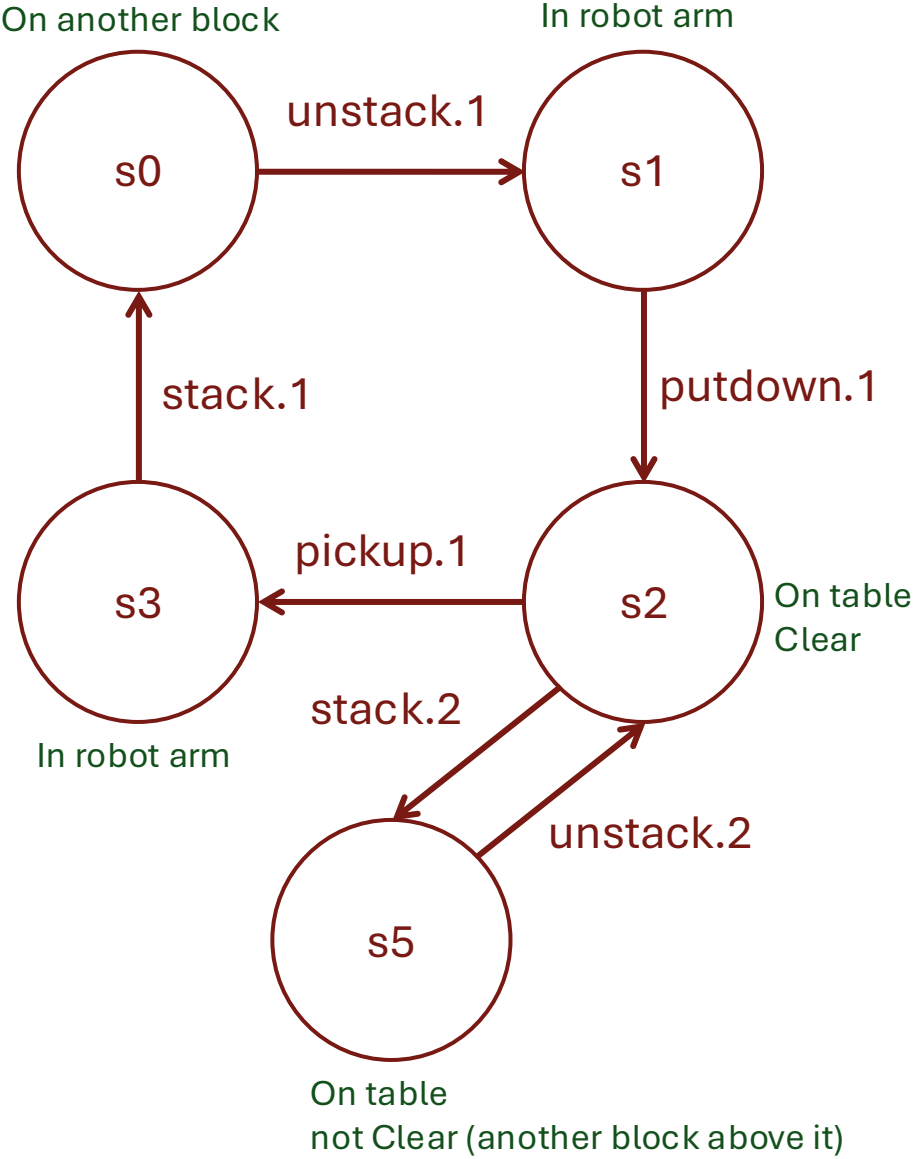


		Transition	Start	End
A		unstack.1	S ₀	S ₁
		putdown.1	S ₁	S ₂
		pickup.1	S ₂	S ₃
		stack.1	S ₃	✗ ₄ =S ₀
		unstack.2	S ₅	✗ ₆ =S ₂
B		pickup.1	✗ ₆ S ₂	✗ ₇ S ₃
		stack.1	S ₃	✗ ₄ =S ₀
		unstack.1	S ₀	S ₁
		putdown.1	S ₁	S ₂
		stack.2	S ₂	✗ ₇ =S ₅
C		stack.2	S ₂	✗ ₇ =S ₅
		unstack.2	S ₅	S ₂

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#	Action	arg1	arg2
1.	unstack	A	B
2.	putdown	A	-
3.	pickup	B	-
4.	stack	B	C
5.	unstack	B	C
6.	putdown	B	-
7.	pickup	A	-
8.	stack	A	B

Inducing FSMs

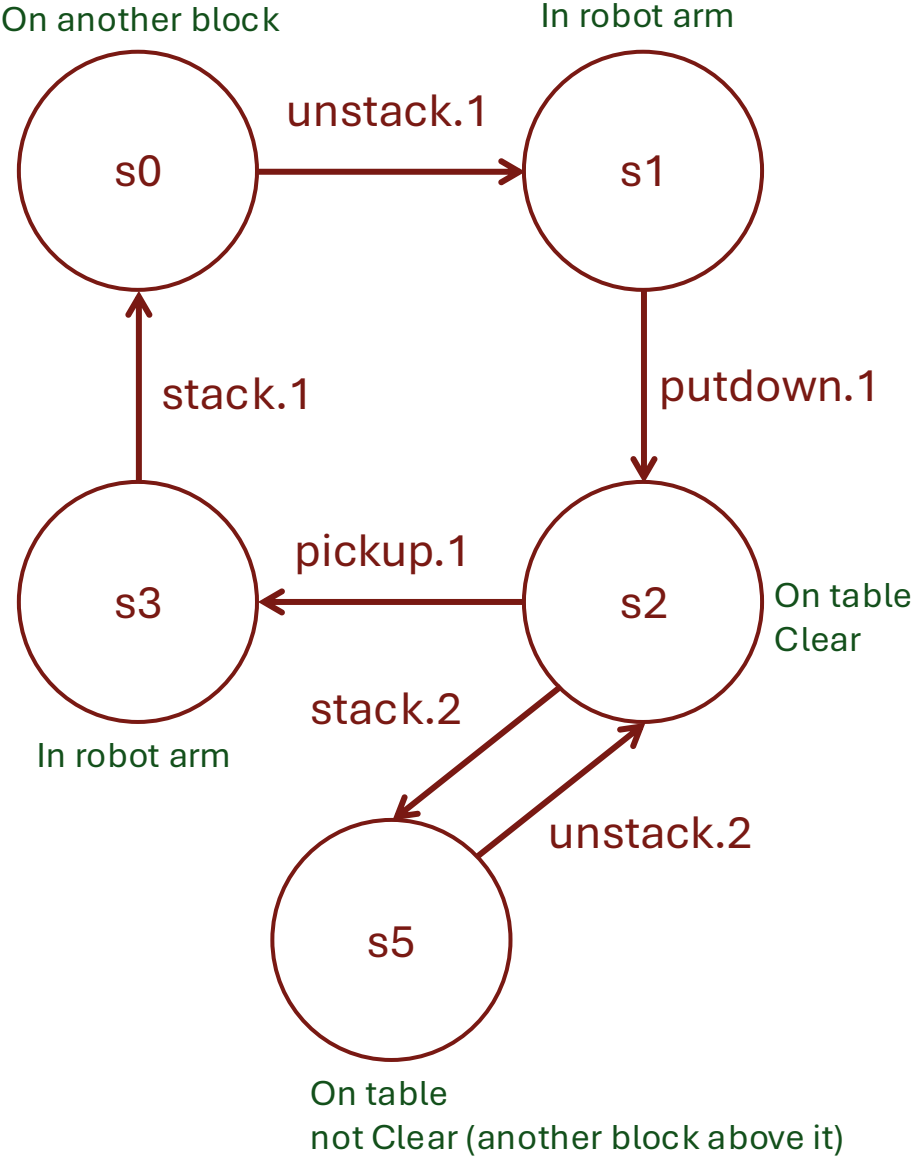


		Transition	Start	End
A		unstack.1	S ₀	S ₁
		putdown.1	S ₁	S ₂
		pickup.1	S ₂	S ₃
		stack.1	S ₃	✗ ₄ =S ₀
		unstack.2	S ₅	✗ ₆ =S ₂
B		pickup.1	✗ ₆ S ₂	✗ ₇ S ₃
		stack.1	S ₃	✗ ₄ =S ₀
		unstack.1	S ₀	S ₁
		putdown.1	S ₁	S ₂
		stack.2	S ₂	✗ ₇ =S ₅
C		stack.2	S ₂	✗ ₇ =S ₅
		unstack.2	S ₅	S ₂

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#	Action	arg1	arg2
1.	unstack	A	B
2.	putdown	A	-
3.	pickup	B	-
4.	stack	B	C
5.	unstack	B	C
6.	putdown	B	-
7.	pickup	A	-
8.	stack	A	B
9.	pickup	C	-
10	putdown	C	-

Inducing FSMs

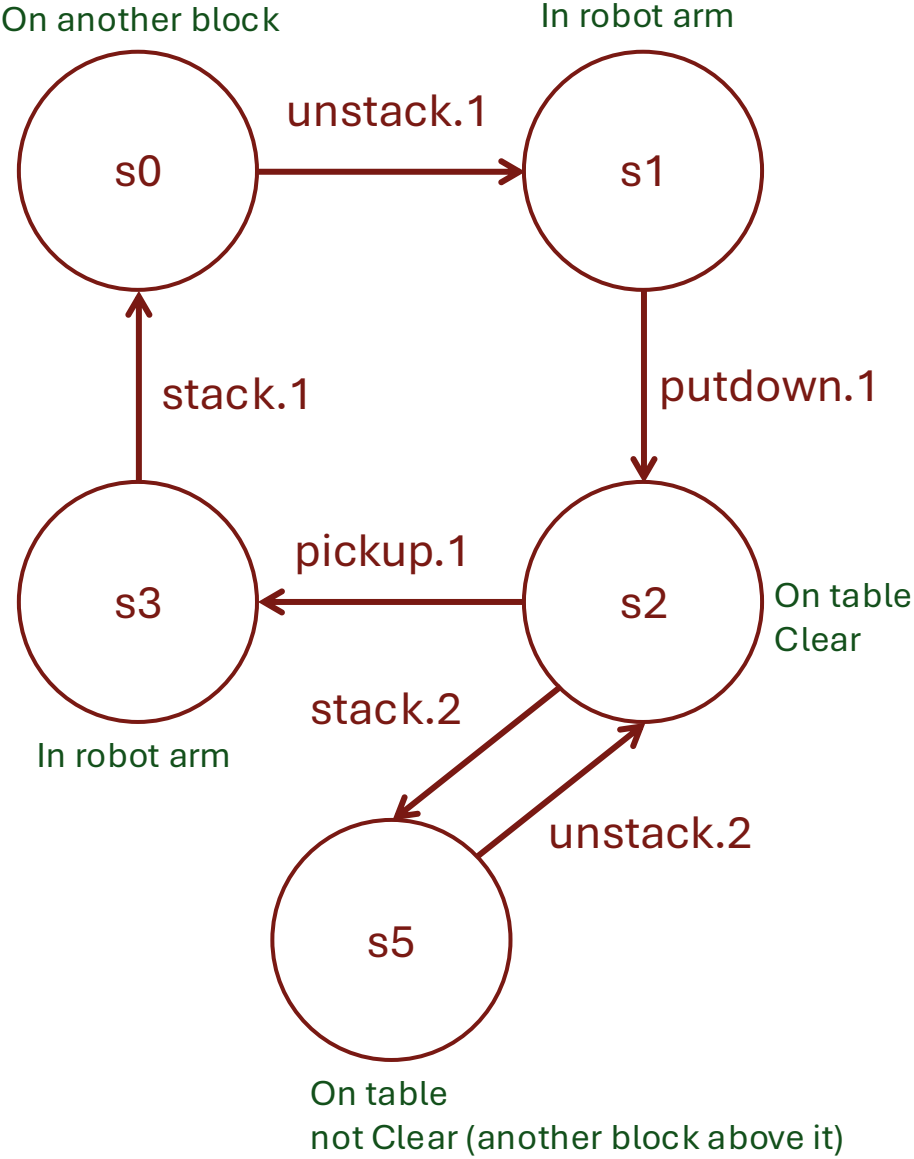


		Transition	Start	End
A		unstack.1	S ₀	S ₁
		putdown.1	S ₁	S ₂
		pickup.1	S ₂	S ₃
		stack.1	S ₃	✗ ₄ =S ₀
		unstack.2	S ₅	✗ ₆ =S ₂
B		pickup.1	✗ ₆ S ₂	✗ ₇ S ₃
		stack.1	S ₃	✗ ₄ =S ₀
		unstack.1	S ₀	S ₁
		putdown.1	S ₁	S ₂
		stack.2	S ₂	✗ ₇ =S ₅
C		stack.2	S ₂	✗ ₇ =S ₅
		unstack.2	S ₅	S ₂
		pickup.1	S ₂	S ₃

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1.	unstack	A	B
2.	putdown	A	-
3.	pickup	B	-
4.	stack	B	C
5.	unstack	B	C
6.	putdown	B	-
7.	pickup	A	-
8.	stack	A	B
9.	pickup	C	-
10	putdown	C	-

Inducing FSMs

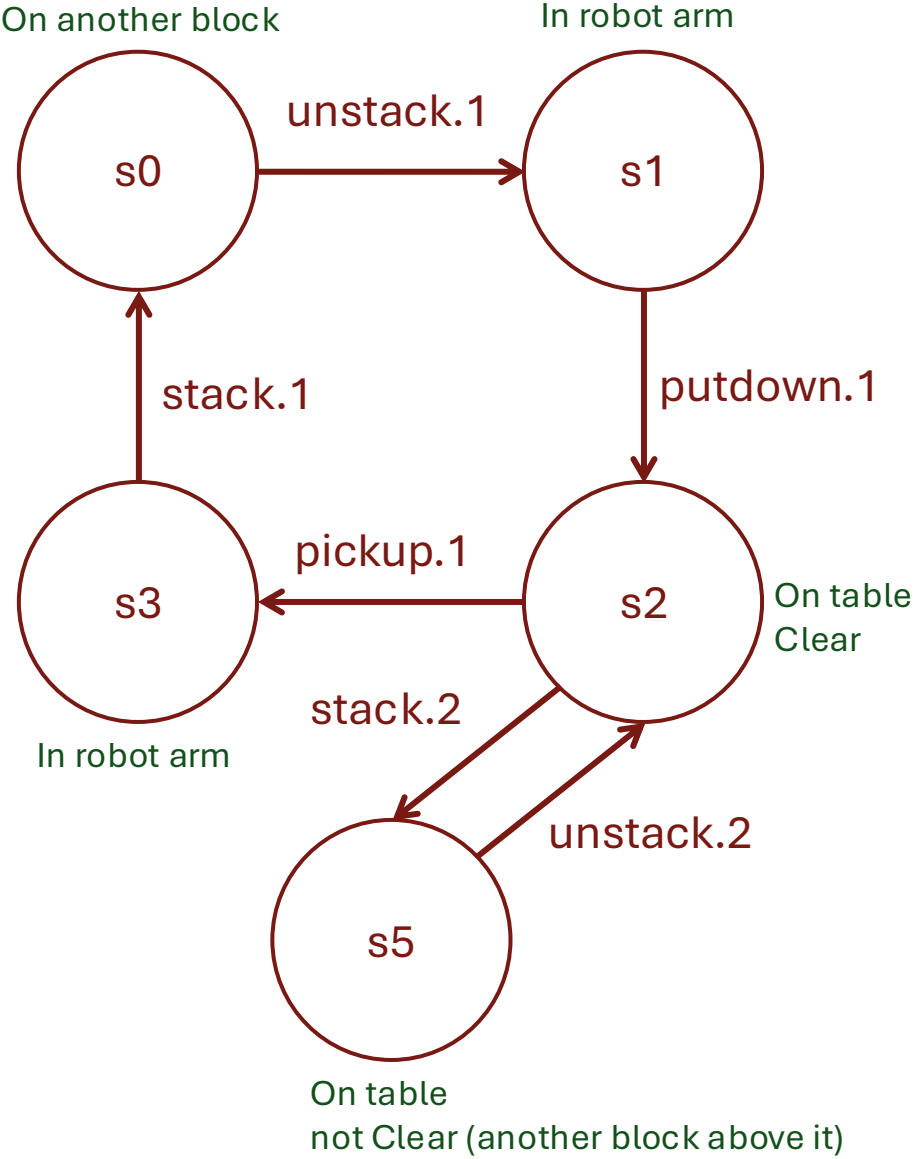


		Transition	Start	End
A		unstack.1	S ₀	S ₁
		putdown.1	S ₁	S ₂
		pickup.1	S ₂	S ₃
		stack.1	S ₃	✗ ₄ =S ₀
		unstack.2	S ₅	✗ ₆ =S ₂
B		pickup.1	✗ ₆ S ₂	✗ ₇ S ₃
		stack.1	S ₃	✗ ₄ =S ₀
		unstack.1	S ₀	S ₁
		putdown.1	S ₁	S ₂
		stack.2	S ₂	✗ ₇ =S ₅
C		stack.2	S ₂	✗ ₇ =S ₅
		unstack.2	S ₅	S ₂
		pickup.1	S ₂	S ₃
		putdown.1	S ₁	S ₂

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5.	unstack	B	C
6.	putdown	B	-
7.	pickup	A	-
8.	stack	A	B
9.	pickup	C	-
10	putdown	C	-

Inducing FSMs

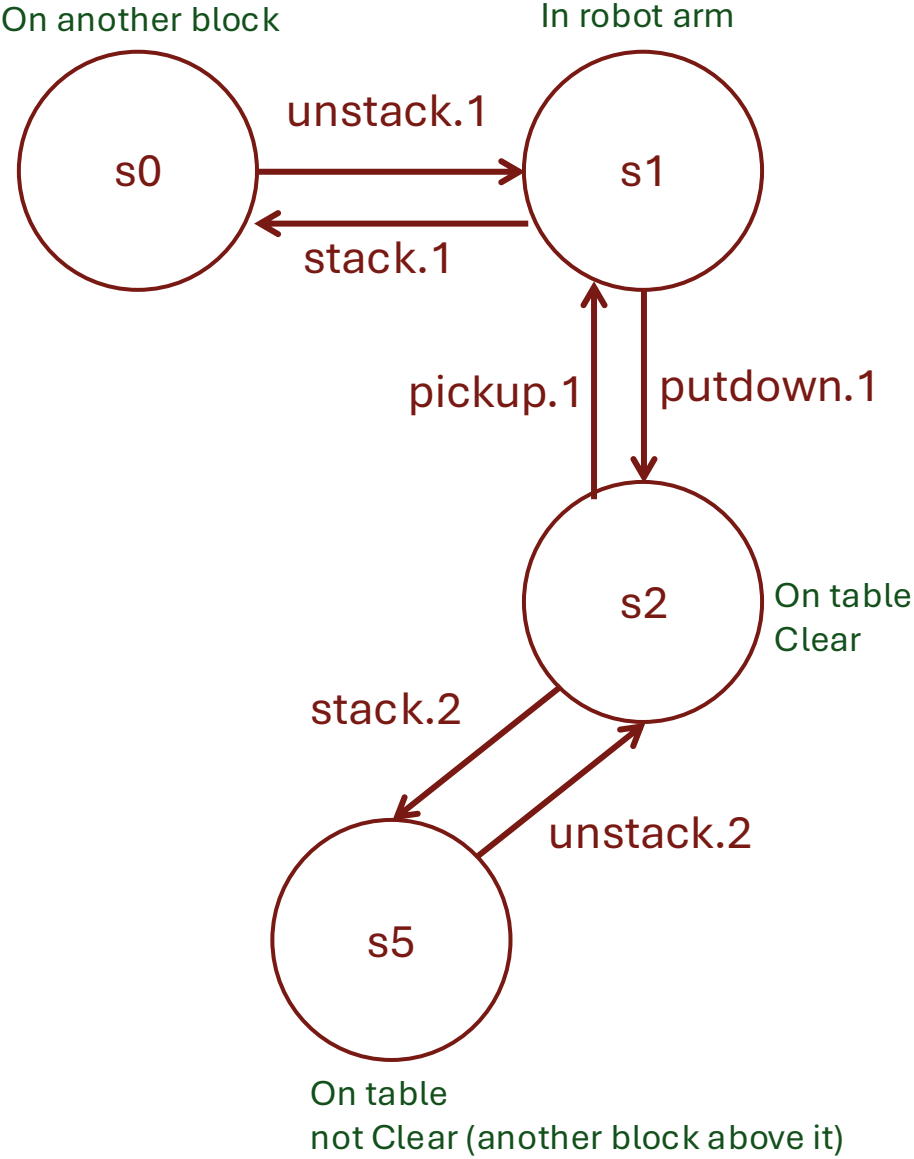


		Transition	Start	End
A		unstack.1	S ₀	S ₁
		putdown.1	S ₁	S ₂
		pickup.1	S ₂	✗ ₃ =S ₁
		stack.1	✗ ₃ S ₁	✗ ₄ =S ₀
		unstack.2	S ₅	✗ ₆ =S ₂
B		pickup.1	✗ ₆ S ₂	✗ ₇ S ₃
		stack.1	S ₃	✗ ₄ =S ₀
		unstack.1	S ₀	S ₁
		putdown.1	S ₁	S ₂
		stack.2	S ₂	✗ ₇ =S ₅
C		stack.2	S ₂	✗ ₇ =S ₅
		unstack.2	S ₅	S ₂
		pickup.1	S ₂	✗ ₃ =S ₁
		putdown.1	S ₁	S ₂

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3.	pickup	B	-
4.	stack	B	C
5.	unstack	B	C
6.	putdown	B	-
7.	pickup	A	-
8.	stack	A	B
9.	pickup	C	-
10	putdown	C	-

Inducing FSMs



		Transition	Start	End
A		unstack.1	S ₀	S ₁
		putdown.1	S ₁	S ₂
		pickup.1	S ₂	✗ ₃ =S ₁
		stack.1	✗ ₃ S ₁	✗ ₄ =S ₀
		unstack.2	S ₅	✗ ₆ =S ₂
B		pickup.1	✗ ₆ S ₂	✗ ₇ S ₃
		stack.1	S ₃	✗ ₄ =S ₀
		unstack.1	S ₀	S ₁
		putdown.1	S ₁	S ₂
		stack.2	S ₂	✗ ₇ =S ₅
C		stack.2	S ₂	✗ ₇ =S ₅
		unstack.2	S ₅	S ₂
		pickup.1	S ₂	✗ ₃ =S ₁
		putdown.1	S ₁	S ₂

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1.	unstack	A	B
2.	putdown	A	-
3.	pickup	B	-
4.	stack	B	C
5.	unstack	B	C
6.	putdown	B	-
7.	pickup	A	-
8.	stack	A	B
9.	pickup	C	-
10	putdown	C	-

Zero Analysis

- **Goal:** Detect implicit "background" objects, like the robot arm, that are never named in the trace but whose state constrains what can happen next.
- Treat every action as if it also acts on a single invisible "zero object" at position 0. Build its FSM using the same rules as Step 1.

Transition	Start	End
unstack.0		
putdown.0		
pickup.0		
stack.0		
unstack.0		
putdown.0		
pickup.0		
stack.0		
pickup.0		
putdown.0		

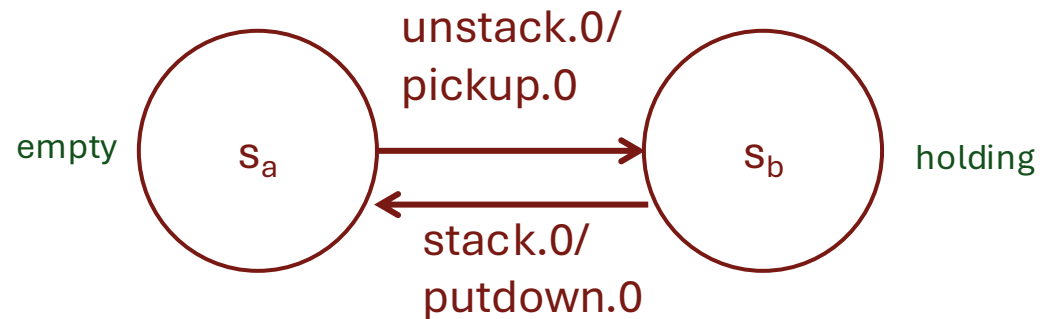
unstack.0 → putdown.0 → pickup.0 → stack.0 → unstack.0 →
putdown.0 → pickup.0 → stack.0 → pickup.0 → putdown.0

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#	Action	arg1	arg2
1.	unstack	A	B
2.	putdown	A	-
3.	pickup	B	-
4.	stack	B	C
5.	unstack	B	C
6.	putdown	B	-
7.	pickup	A	-
8.	stack	A	B
9.	pickup	C	-
10	putdown	C	-

Zero Analysis

- **Goal:** Detect implicit "background" objects, like the robot arm, that are never named in the trace but whose state constrains what can happen next.
- Treat every action as if it also acts on a single invisible "zero object" at position 0. Build its FSM using the same rules as Step 1.



Transition	Start	End
unstack.0		
putdown.0		
pickup.0		
stack.0		
unstack.0		
putdown.0		
pickup.0		
stack.0		
pickup.0		
putdown.0		

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#	Action	arg1	arg2
1.	unstack	A	B
2.	putdown	A	-
3.	pickup	B	-
4.	stack	B	C
5.	unstack	B	C
6.	putdown	B	-
7.	pickup	A	-
8.	stack	A	B
9.	pickup	C	-
10	putdown	C	-

Parameterization

- **Goal:** Discover associations between objects across sorts.
- E.g., when the arm is in state H1 (holding), which block is it holding?
- This requires linking the arm's FSM to the block sort's FSM via a shared parameter.
- 3 Steps:
 - Parameterize FSMs
 - Create and Merge Parameters
 - Remove Flawed Parameters.

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#	Action	arg1	arg2
1.	unstack	A	B
2.	putdown	A	-
3.	pickup	B	-
4.	stack	B	C
5.	unstack	B	C
6.	putdown	B	-
7.	pickup	A	-
8.	stack	A	B
9.	pickup	C	-
10	putdown	C	-

Parameterize FSMs

- We have FSMs with states, but the states have no arguments
- State S_0 just says "this block is on another block." It does not say which block.
- Can we figure out which other object is associated with a state, purely from the trace?
 - Yes, by looking at what "bystander" objects appear alongside an object as it enters and exits a state.

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The hypothesis structure

- A hypothesis is a claim about one specific state S :
 - "State S carries a parameter of sort G' , where the incoming transition T_1 sets it from position k' , and the outgoing transition T_2 reads it from position l' ."
- Formally written as the tuple: $\langle S, T_1, k, k', T_2, l, l', G \rangle$
 - S = the state being parameterized
 - T_1 = the transition that enters S (the action and position of the main object)
 - k = position of the main object in action T_1
 - k' = position of the bystander in action T_1
 - T_2 = the transition that exits S
 - l = position of the main object in action T_2
 - l' = position of the bystander in action T_2
 - G = sort of the bystander

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Phase 1: Generating hypotheses

- For every object O , for every consecutive pair of transitions (T_1, T_2) in O 's sequence:
 1. Look at every other argument position k' in action T_1 (not the position k that O occupies)
 2. Look at every other argument position l' in action T_2 (not the position l that O occupies)
 3. Find the objects at those positions in the actual trace
 4. If the object at k' in T_1 and the object at l' in T_2 are the same object, and they belong to the same sort G' , then form the hypothesis

The hypothesis structure

- Phase 1: Generating hypotheses

$\langle S, T_1, k, k', T_2, l, l', G \rangle$

1. Pair 1: (unstack.1, putdown.1)

- In unstack(A, B): A at $k=1$. Bystander positions: $k'=2$, object = B
- In putdown(A): A at $l=1$. Bystander positions: none

2. Pair 2: (putdown.1, pickup.1)

- In putdown(A): A at $k=1$. Bystander positions: none
- In pickup(A): A at $l=1$. Bystander positions: none

3. Pair 3: (pickup.1, stack.1)

- In pickup(A): A at $k=1$. Bystander positions: none
- In stack(A, B): A at $l=1$. Bystander at $l'=2$, object = B

	Transition	Start	End
A	unstack.1	S_0	S_1
	putdown.1	S_1	S_2
	pickup.1	S_2	$\times S_3=S_1$
	stack.1	$\times S_3=S_1$	$\times S_4=S_0$
	unstack.2	S_5	$\times S_6=S_2$
B	pickup.1	$\times S_6=S_2$	$\times S_7=S_3$
	stack.1	S_3	$\times S_4=S_0$
	unstack.1	S_0	S_1
	putdown.1	S_1	S_2
	stack.2	S_2	$\times S_7=S_5$
C	stack.2	S_2	$\times S_7=S_5$
	unstack.2	S_5	S_2
	pickup.1	S_2	$\times S_3=S_1$
	putdown.1	S_1	S_2

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#	Action	arg1	arg2
1.	unstack	A	B
2.	putdown	A	-
3.	pickup	B	-
4.	stack	B	C
5.	unstack	B	C
6.	putdown	B	-
7.	pickup	A	-
8.	stack	A	B
9.	pickup	C	-
10	putdown	C	-

The hypothesis structure

- Phase 1: Generating hypotheses

$\langle S, T_1, k, k', T_2, l, l', G \rangle$

1. Pair 1: (unstack.2, pickup.1)

2. Pair 2: (pickup.1, stack.1)

3. Pair 3: (stack.1, unstack.1)

- In stack(B, C): B at $k=1$.
Bystander at $k'=2$, object = C,
sort = Sort1

- In unstack(B, C): B at $l=1$.
Bystander at $l'=2$, object = C,
sort = Sort1

4. Pair 4: (unstack.1, putdown.1)

5. Pair 5: (putdown.1, stack.2)

	Transition	Start	End
A	unstack.1	S_0	S_1
	putdown.1	S_1	S_2
	pickup.1	S_2	$\times_{S_3=S_1}$
	stack.1	$\times_{S_3=S_1}$	$\times_{S_4=S_0}$
B	unstack.2	S_5	$\times_{S_6=S_2}$
	pickup.1	$\times_{S_6=S_2}$	$\times_{S_7=S_3}$
	stack.1	S_3	$\times_{S_4=S_0}$
	unstack.1	S_0	S_1
C	putdown.1	S_1	S_2
	stack.2	S_2	$\times_{S_7=S_5}$
	stack.2	S_2	$\times_{S_7=S_5}$
	unstack.2	S_5	S_2
	pickup.1	S_2	$\times_{S_3=S_1}$
	putdown.1	S_1	S_2

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1.	unstack	A	B
2.	putdown	A	-
3.	pickup	B	-
4.	stack	B	C
5.	unstack	B	C
6.	putdown	B	-
7.	pickup	A	-
8.	stack	A	B
9.	pickup	C	-
10	putdown	C	-

The hypothesis structure

- Phase 1: Generating hypotheses

$\langle S, T_1, k, k', T_2, l, l', G \rangle$

1. Pair 1: (stack.2, unstack.2)

- In stack(B, C): B at $k=2$. Bystander at $k'=1$, object = B, sort = Sort1
- In unstack(B, C): B at $l=2$. Bystander at $l'=1$, object = B, sort = Sort1

2. Pair 2: (unstack.2, pickup.1)

3. Pair 4: (pickup.1, putdown.1)

	Transition	Start	End
A	unstack.1	S_0	S_1
	putdown.1	S_1	S_2
	pickup.1	S_2	$\times S_3=S_1$
	stack.1	$\times S_3=S_1$	$\times S_4=S_0$
B	unstack.2	S_5	$\times S_6=S_2$
	pickup.1	$\times S_6=S_2$	$\times S_7=S_3$
	stack.1	S_3	$\times S_4=S_0$
	unstack.1	S_0	S_1
C	putdown.1	S_1	S_2
	stack.2	S_2	$\times S_7=S_5$
	stack.2	S_2	$\times S_7=S_5$
	unstack.2	S_5	S_2
	pickup.1	S_2	$\times S_3=S_1$
	putdown.1	S_1	S_2

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1.	unstack	A	B
2.	putdown	A	-
3.	pickup	B	-
4.	stack	B	C
5.	unstack	B	C
6.	putdown	B	-
7.	pickup	A	-
8.	stack	A	B
9.	pickup	C	-
10	putdown	C	-

The hypothesis structure

$\langle S, T_1, k, k', T_2, l, l', G \rangle$

- Phase 1 summary:

1. $H_1: \langle S_0, \text{stack.1}, k=1, k'=2, \text{unstack.1}, l=1, l'=2, \text{Sort1} \rangle$
2. $H_2: \langle S_5, \text{stack.2}, k=2, k'=1, \text{unstack.2}, l=2, l'=1, \text{Sort1} \rangle$

0	Sort Formation
1	Induce FSMs
2	Zero Analysis
3	Parameterize FSMs
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#	Action	arg1	arg2
1.	unstack	A	B
2.	putdown	A	-
3.	pickup	B	-
4.	stack	B	C
5.	unstack	B	C
6.	putdown	B	-
7.	pickup	A	-
8.	stack	A	B
9.	pickup	C	-
10	putdown	C	-

The hypothesis structure

- Testing $H_1: \langle S_0, \text{stack.1}, k=1, k'=2, \text{unstack.1}, l=1, l'=2, \text{Sort1} \rangle$
- Scan the entire trace for every consecutive pair where `stack.1` is immediately followed (for the same object) by `unstack.1`.
 - `stack(B, C)`: bystander at `pos 2 = C`
 - `unstack(B, C)`: bystander at `pos 2 = C`
- H_1 is valid

	Transition	Start	End
A	unstack.1	S_0	S_1
	putdown.1	S_1	S_2
	pickup.1	S_2	$\times_{3=S_1}$
	stack.1	$\times_{3=S_1}$	$\times_{4=S_0}$
B	unstack.2	S_5	$\times_{6=S_2}$
	pickup.1	$\times_{6=S_2}$	$\times_{7=S_3}$
	stack.1	S_3	$\times_{4=S_0}$
	unstack.1	S_0	S_1
C	putdown.1	S_1	S_2
	stack.2	S_2	$\times_{7=S_5}$
	stack.2	S_2	$\times_{7=S_5}$
	unstack.2	S_5	S_2
	pickup.1	S_2	$\times_{3=S_1}$
	putdown.1	S_1	S_2

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#	Action	arg1	arg2
1.	unstack	A	B
2.	putdown	A	-
3.	pickup	B	-
4.	stack	B	C
5.	unstack	B	C
6.	putdown	B	-
7.	pickup	A	-
8.	stack	A	B
9.	pickup	C	-
10	putdown	C	-

The hypothesis structure

- Testing H_2 : $\langle S_5, \text{stack.2}, k=2, k'=1, \text{unstack.2}, l=2, l'=1, \text{Sort1} \rangle$
- Scan the entire trace for every consecutive pair where stack.2 is immediately followed (for the same object) by unstack.2.
 - stack(B, C): bystander at pos 1 = B
 - unstack(B, C): bystander at pos 1 = B
- H_2 is valid

	Transition	Start	End
A	unstack.1	S_0	S_1
	putdown.1	S_1	S_2
	pickup.1	S_2	$\times S_3 = S_1$
	stack.1	$\times S_3 = S_1$	$\times S_4 = S_0$
B	unstack.2	S_5	$\times S_6 = S_2$
	pickup.1	$\times S_6 = S_2$	$\times S_7 = S_3$
	stack.1	S_3	$\times S_4 = S_0$
	unstack.1	S_0	S_1
C	putdown.1	S_1	S_2
	stack.2	S_2	$\times S_7 = S_5$
	stack.2	S_2	$\times S_7 = S_5$
	unstack.2	S_5	S_2
	pickup.1	S_2	$\times S_3 = S_1$
	putdown.1	S_1	S_2

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#	Action	arg1	arg2
1.	unstack	A	B
2.	putdown	A	-
3.	pickup	B	-
4.	stack	B	C
5.	unstack	B	C
6.	putdown	B	-
7.	pickup	A	-
8.	stack	A	B
9.	pickup	C	-
10	putdown	C	-

The hypothesis structure

Final result of Step 3: Both hypotheses survive.
The parameterized states are:

- **$S_0(?x, ?y)$** — block $?x$ is on block $?y$
 - Parameter set when $\text{stack}(?x, ?y)$ fires: $?y$ is at position 2
 - Parameter read when $\text{unstack}(?x, ?y)$ fires: $?y$ is at position 2
- **$S_5(?x, ?y)$** — block $?x$ has block $?y$ on top of it
 - Parameter set when $\text{stack}(?y, ?x)$ fires: $?y$ is at position 1
 - Parameter read when $\text{unstack}(?y, ?x)$ fires: $?y$ is at position 1

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Why are we doing this?

By default, each state has one parameter, as it is capturing some property of the main object. In this step we try to learn if there is a bystander object too, whose property is consistently captured by this state.

Create and Merge Parameters

Assume the trace was richer

- After Step 3

1. $H_1: \langle S_0, \text{stack.1}, k=1, k'=2, \text{unstack.1}, l=1, l'=2, \text{Sort1} \rangle$
2. $H_3: \langle S_0, \text{stack.1}, k=1, k'=2, \text{unstack.1}, l=1, l'=2, \text{Sort1} \rangle$
3. $H_2: \langle S_5, \text{stack.2}, k=2, k'=1, \text{unstack.2}, l=2, l'=1, \text{Sort1} \rangle$
4. $H_4: \langle S_5, \text{stack.2}, k=2, k'=1, \text{unstack.2}, l=2, l'=1, \text{Sort1} \rangle$

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#	Action	arg1	arg2
1.	unstack	A	B
2.	putdown	A	-
3.	pickup	B	-
4.	stack	B	C
5.	unstack	B	C
6.	putdown	B	-
7.	pickup	A	-
8.	stack	A	B
9.	stack	C	A
10	unstack	C	A

Create and Merge Parameters

Assume the trace was richer

- After Step 3

1. H_1 : $\langle S_0, \text{stack.1}, k=1, k'=2, \text{unstack.1}, l=1, l'=2, \text{Sort1} \rangle$
2. H_2 : $\langle S_5, \text{stack.2}, k=2, k'=1, \text{unstack.2}, l=2, l'=1, \text{Sort1} \rangle$

0	Sort Formation
1	Induce FSMs
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#	Action	arg1	arg2
1.	unstack	A	B
2.	putdown	A	-
3.	pickup	B	-
4.	stack	B	C
5.	unstack	B	C
6.	putdown	B	-
7.	pickup	A	-
8.	stack	A	B
9.	stack	C	A
10	unstack	C	A

Remove Flawed Parameters

- S_0 would have two incoming transitions:
 - `stack.1`
 - `place.1`
- If a block can reach S_0 via `place.1` without establishing which block it is resting on, then S_0 cannot reliably carry that information. The parameter would be undefined for blocks that arrived via `place.1`, making it useless and potentially incorrect.

	Transition	Start	End
A	unstack.1	S_0	S_1
	putdown.1	S_1	S_2
	pickup.1	S_2	$S_3=S_1$
	stack.1	S_3 S_1	$S_4=S_0$
	unstack.2	S_5	$S_6=S_2$
B	place.1	S_2	S_0
	pickup.1	S_6 S_2	S_7 S_3
	stack.1	S_3	$S_4=S_0$
	unstack.1	S_0	S_1
	putdown.1	S_1	S_2
C	stack.2	S_2	$S_7=S_5$
	stack.2	S_2	$S_7=S_5$
	unstack.2	S_5	S_2
	pickup.1	S_2	$S_3=S_1$
	putdown.1	S_1	S_2

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#	Action	arg1	arg2
1.	unstack	A	B
2.	putdown	A	-
3.	pickup	B	-
4.	stack	B	C
5.	unstack	B	C
6.	putdown	B	-
7.	pickup	A	-
8.	stack	A	B
11	place	A	-

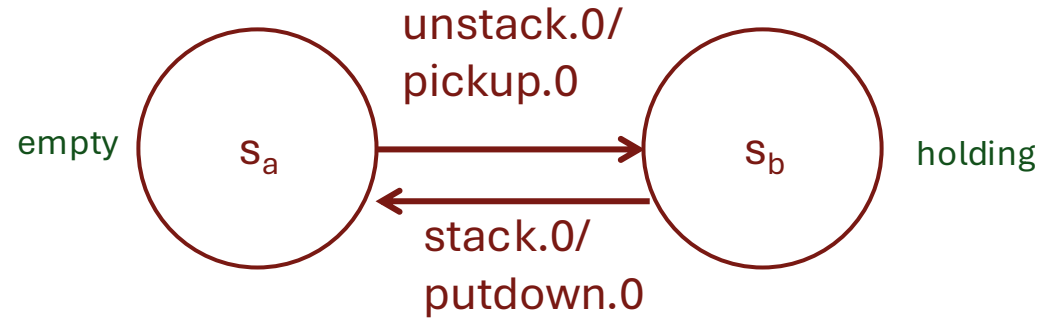
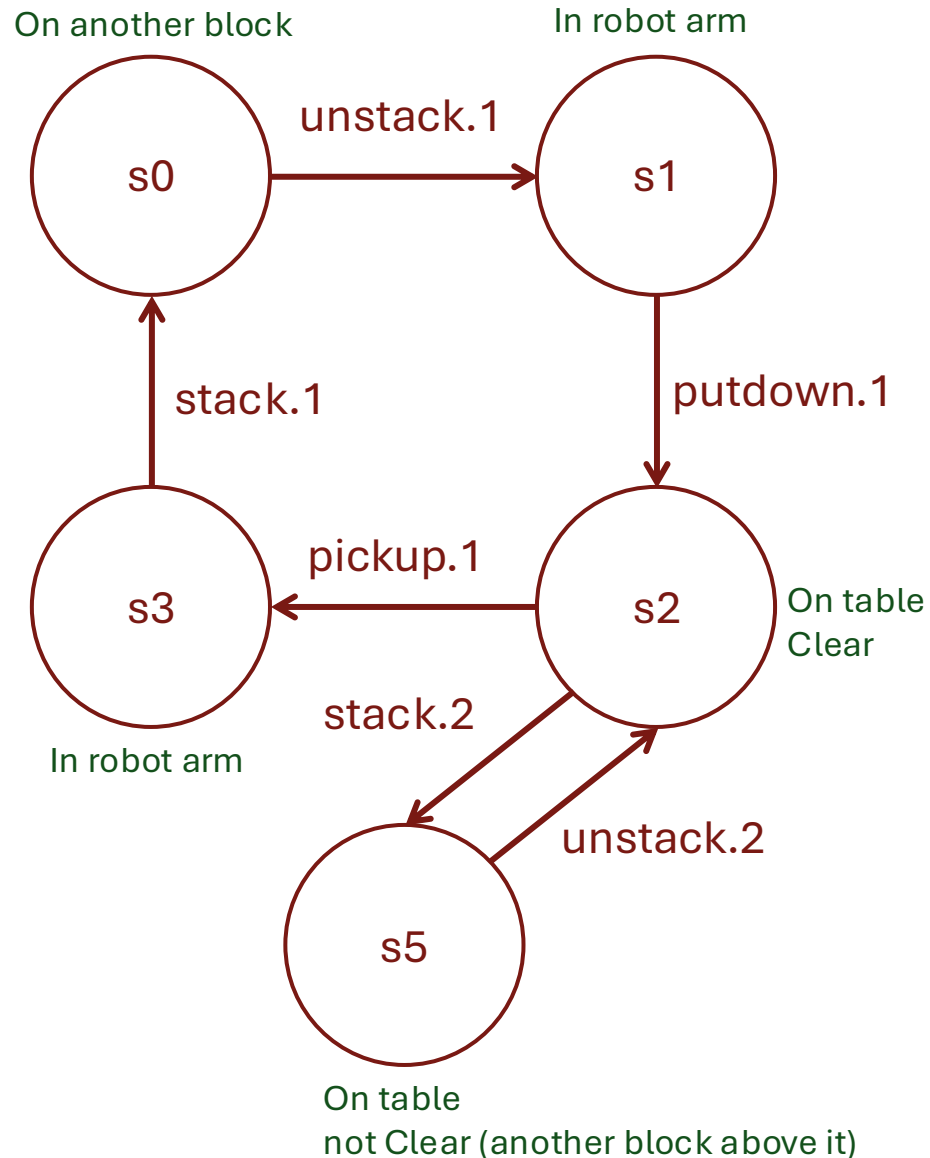
Static preconditions

- Limitation of LOCM: Have to be input manually

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PDDL Schema

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pickup(?x):

- **From Sort 1 FSM:** transition **pickup.1** goes $S_2 \rightarrow S_3$
 - precondition: $\text{sort1_s2}(\text{?x})$: block is on table
 - delete: $\text{sort1_s2}(\text{?x})$
 - add: $\text{sort1_s3}(\text{?x})$: block is in arm
- **From Sort 0 FSM:** transition **pickup.0** goes $S_a \rightarrow S_b(\text{?x})$
 - precondition: sort0_sa : arm is empty
 - delete: sort0_sa
 - add: $\text{sort0_sb}(\text{?x})$: arm is holding ?x

PDDL Schema

pickup(?x):

- **From Sort 1 FSM:** transition pickup.1 goes $S_2 \rightarrow S_3$
 - precondition: sort1_s2(?x) : block is on table
 - delete: sort1_s2(?x)
 - add: sort1_s3(?x) : block is in arm
- **From Sort 0 FSM:** transition pickup.0 goes $S_a \rightarrow S_b(?x)$
 - precondition: sort0_sa : arm is empty
 - delete: sort0_sa
 - add: sort0_sb(?x): arm is holding ?x

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```
(:action pickup (?x)
  :precondition (and (sort1_s2 ?x)
    (sort0_sa))
  :effect (and (sort1_s3 ?x)
    (sort0_sb ?x)
    (not (sort1_s2 ?x))
    (not (sort0_sa))))
```