



Probabilistic Plan Verification through Acceptance Sampling

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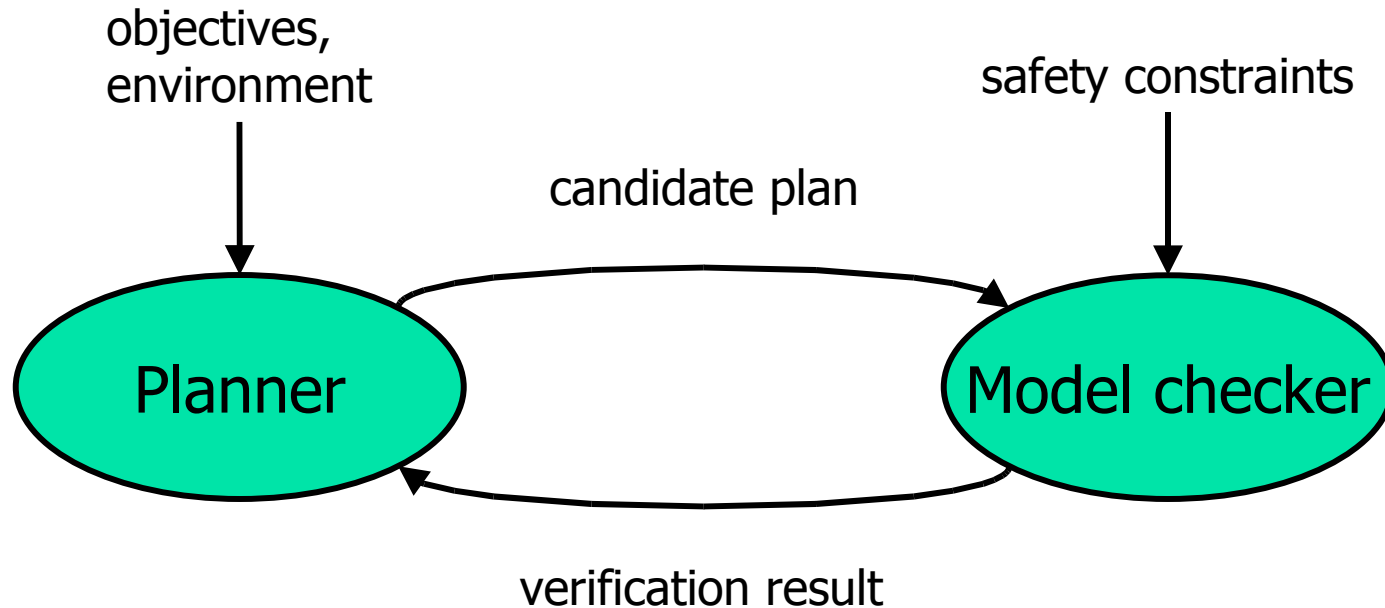


Introduction

- Probabilistic extension to CIRCA
- Efficient plan verification algorithm
 - Monte Carlo simulation
 - Acceptance sampling
- Guaranteed error bounds



Planning via Model Checking





World Model

- States...

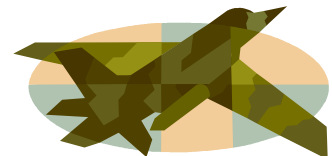
evasive path
no threat

normal path
no threat

evasive path
radar threat

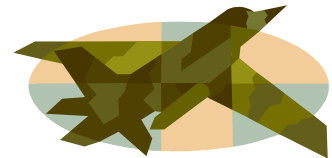
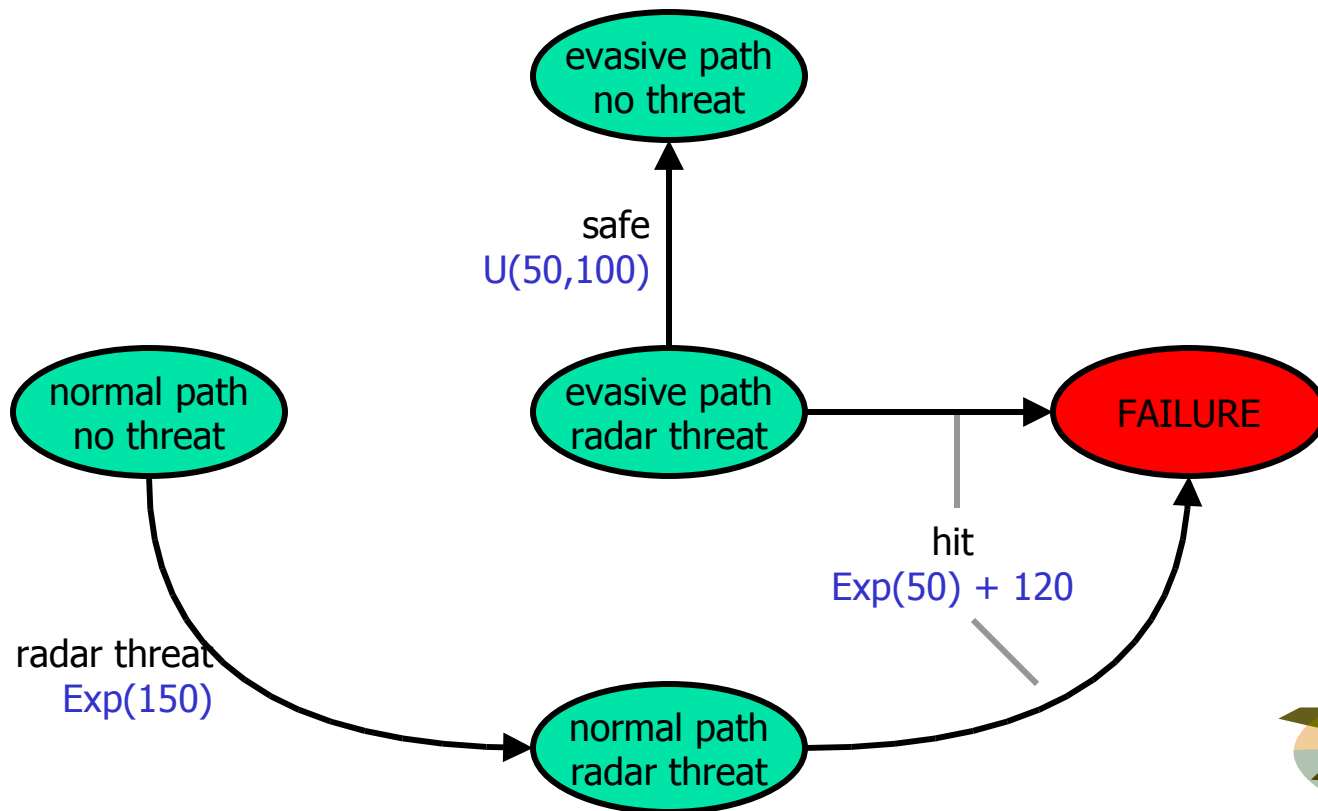
FAILURE

normal path
radar threat



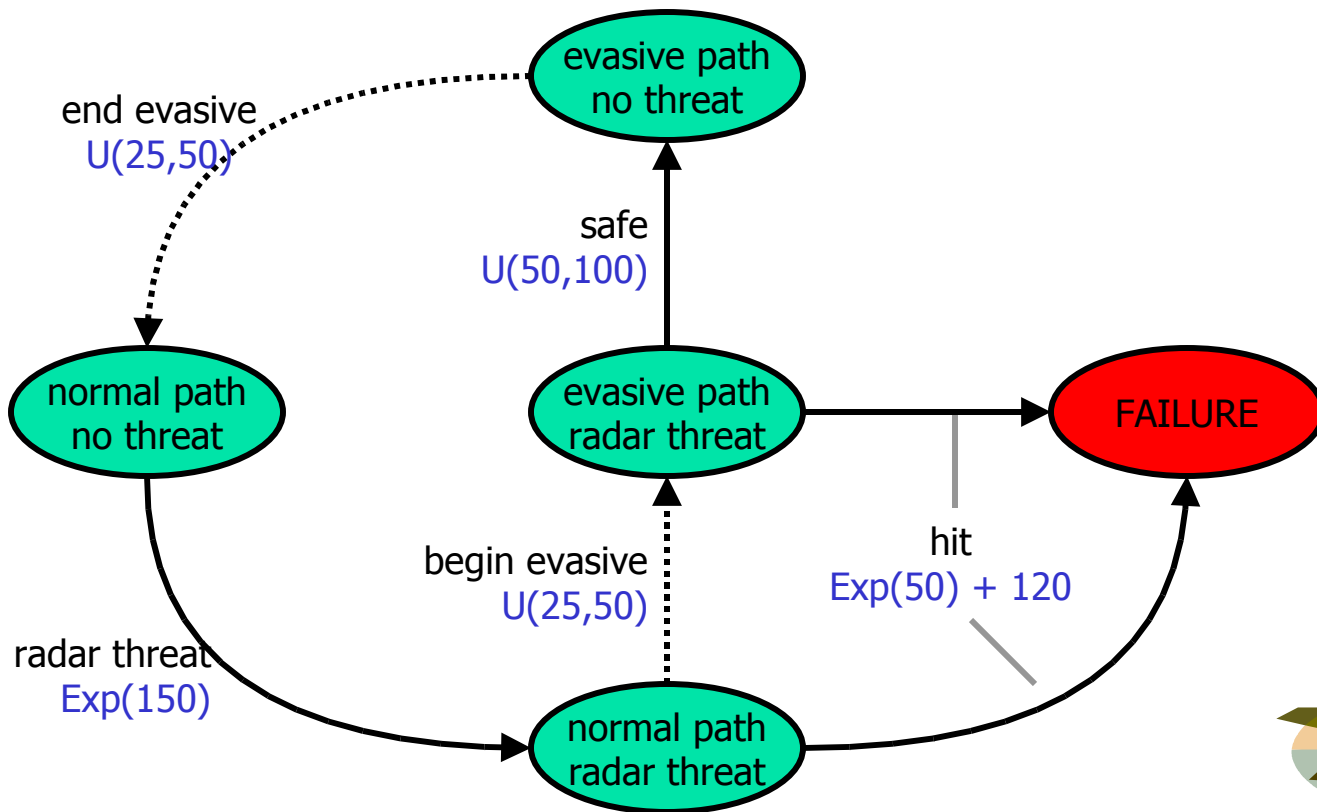
World Model

- States + events = environment



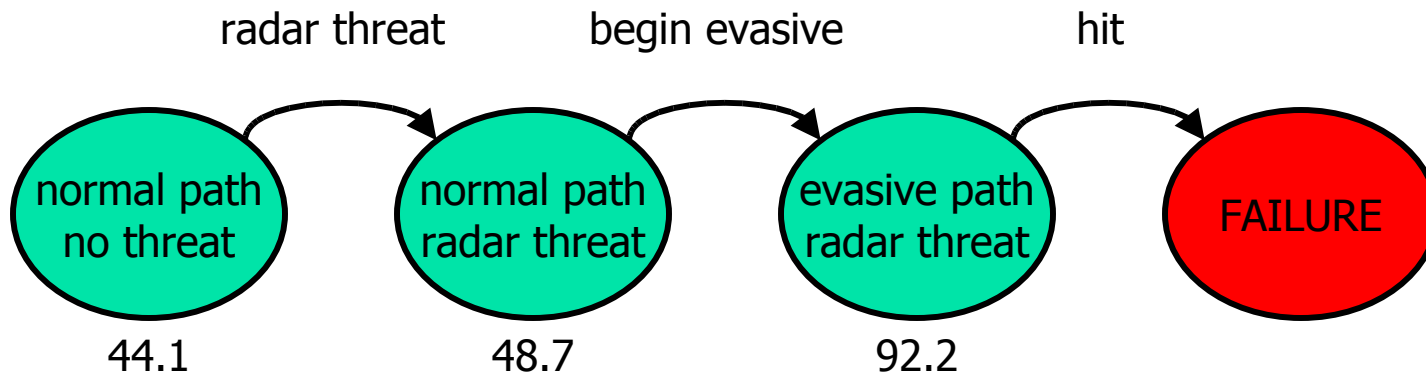
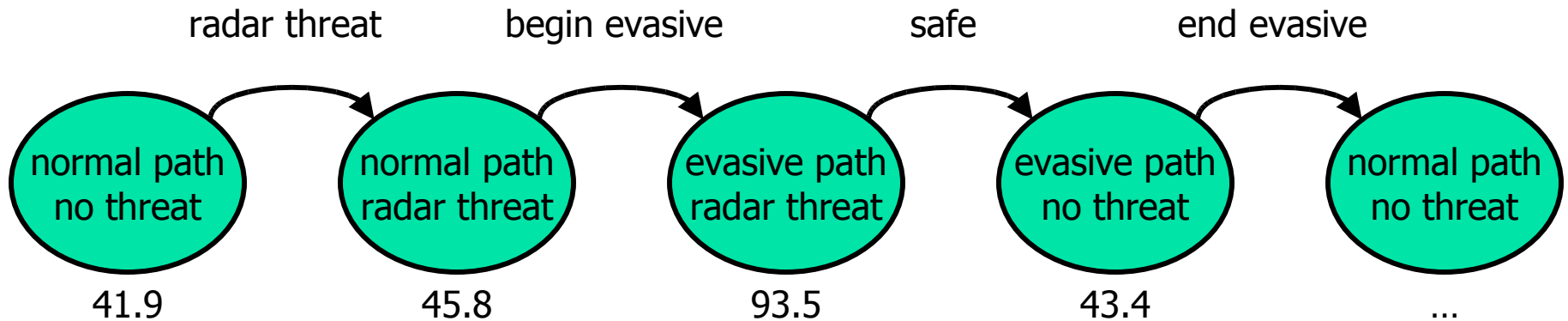
World Model

- A plan maps states to actions





Sample Execution Paths



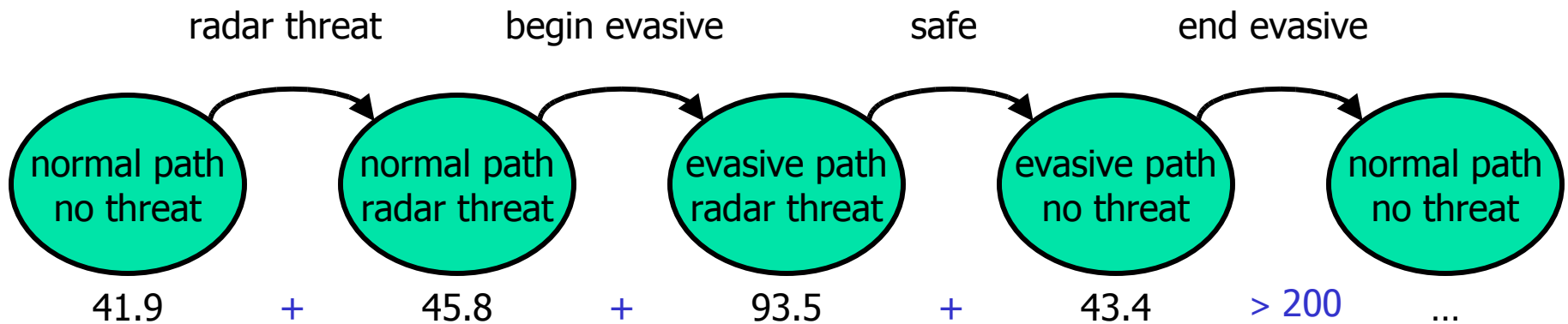


Plan Safety

- Two parameters
 - Failure probability threshold: θ
 - Maximum execution time: t_{\max}
- A plan is safe if the probability of reaching a failure state within t_{\max} time units is at most θ

Safety Over Sample Execution Paths

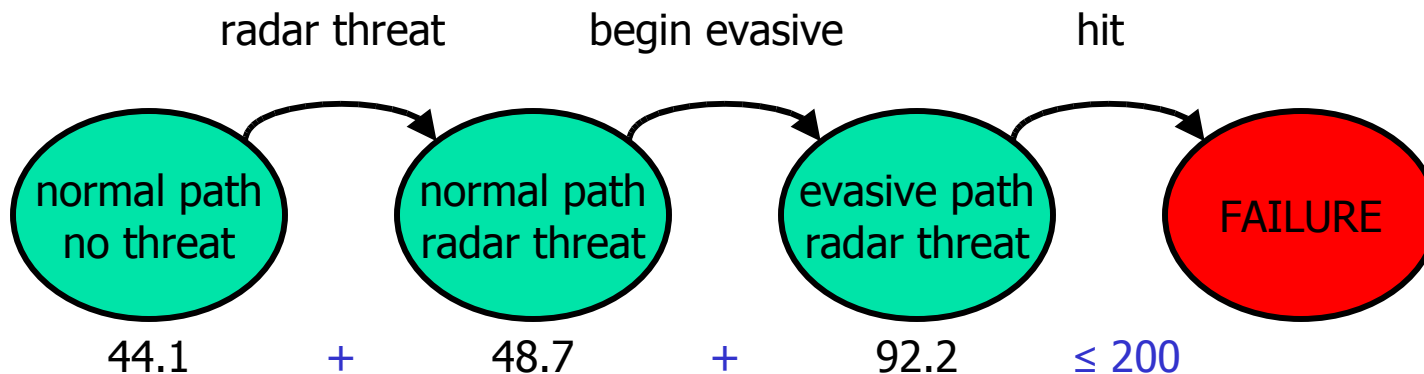
- Given $t_{\max} = 200$:



Safe!

Safety Over Sample Execution Paths

- Given $t_{\max} = 200$:



Not safe!

(safe if $t_{\max} < 185$)



Verifying Plan Safety

- Symbolic Methods
 - **Pro:** Exact solution
 - **Con:** Works only for **restricted** class of models
- Sampling
 - **Pro:** Works for **any** model that can be simulated
 - **Con:** Uncertainty in correctness of solution



Our Approach

- Use **simulation** to generate sample execution paths
- Use **sequential acceptance sampling** to verify plan safety



Error Bounds

- Probability of false negative: $\leq \alpha$
 - We say that a plan is not safe when it is
- Probability of false positive: $\leq \beta$
 - We say that a plan is safe when it is not



Acceptance Sampling

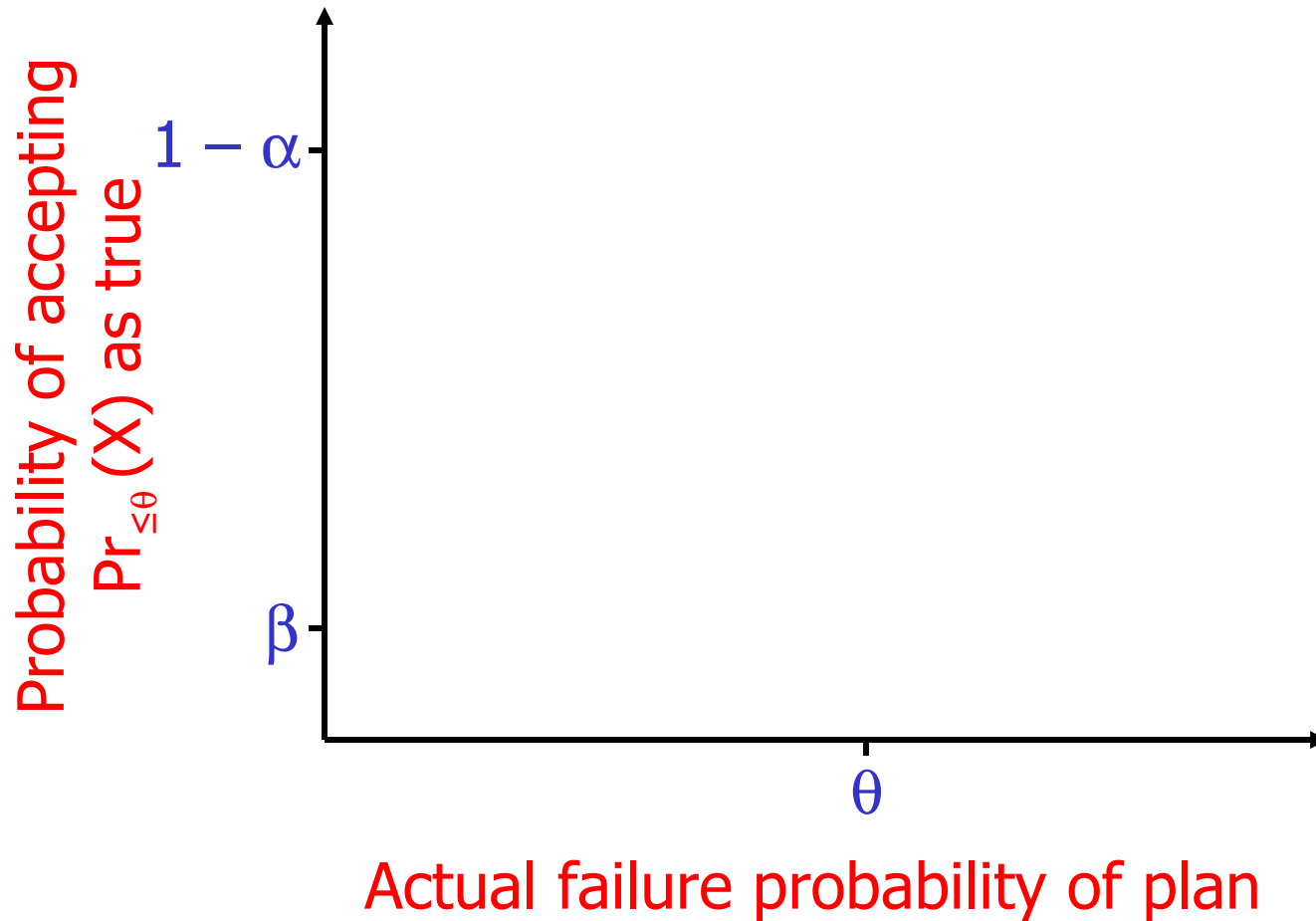
- Test hypothesis $\Pr_{\leq \theta}(X)$
- In our case
 - θ is the failure probability threshold
 - X is the proposition that a failure state is reached within the time limit

Sequential Acceptance Sampling

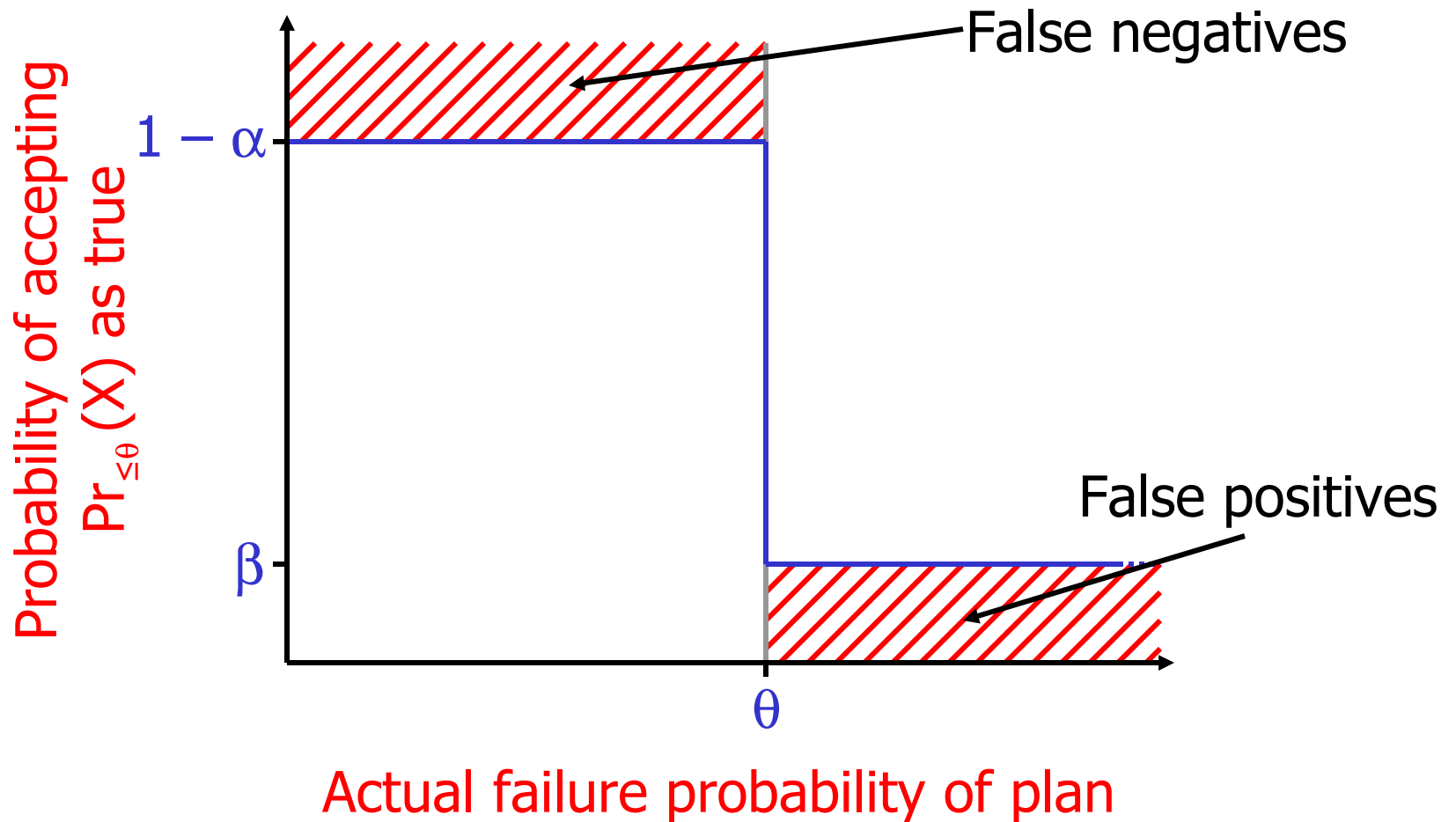
- Test hypothesis $\Pr_{\leq \theta}(X)$



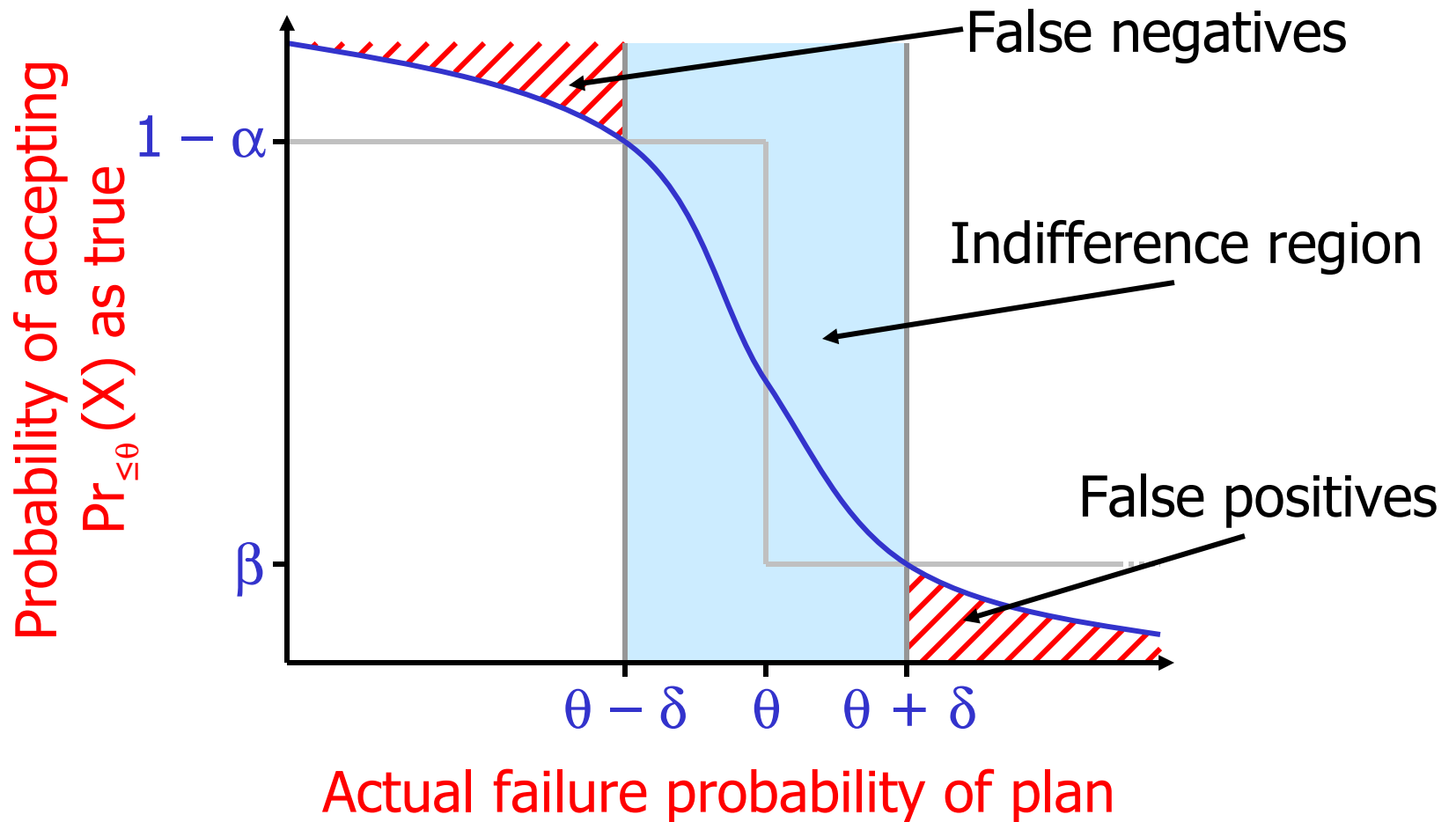
Performance of Test



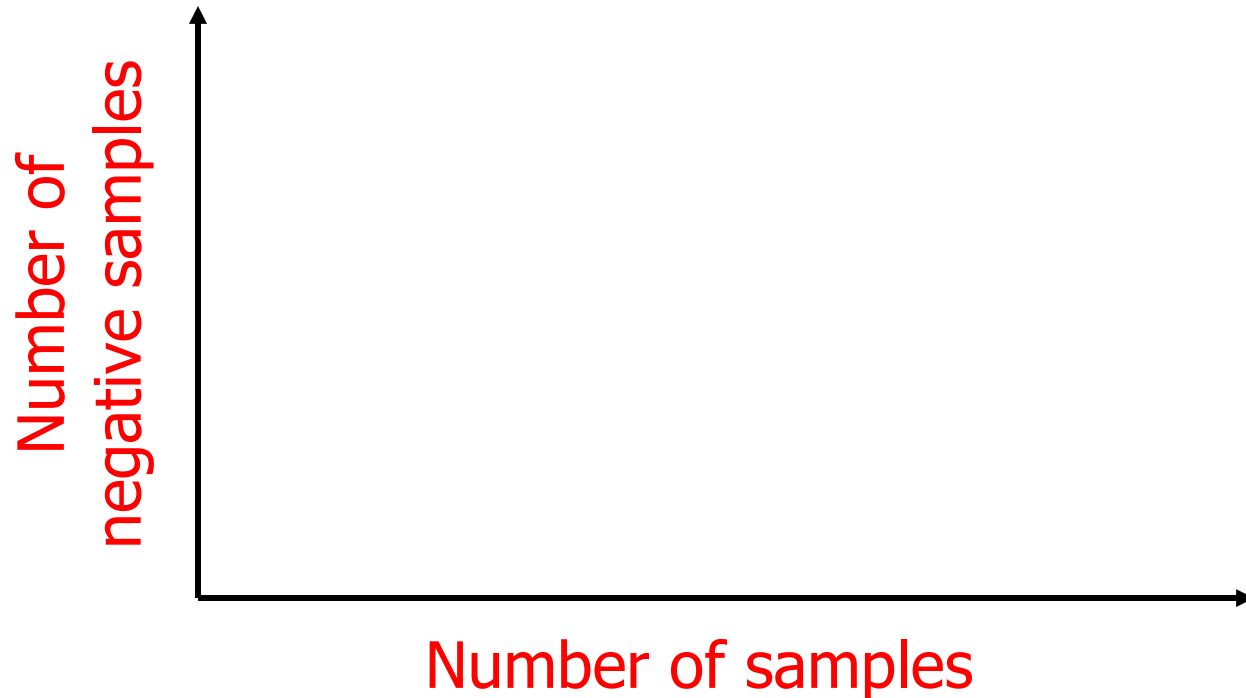
Ideal Performance



Actual Performance

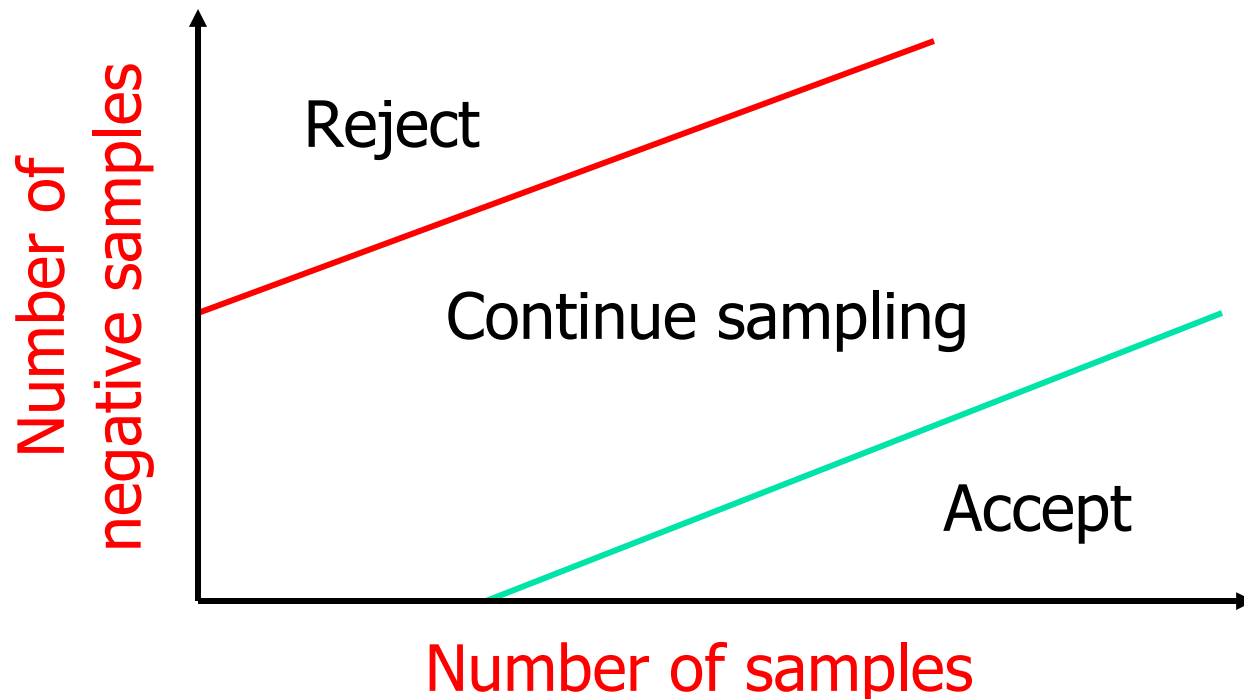


Graphical Representation of Sequential Test



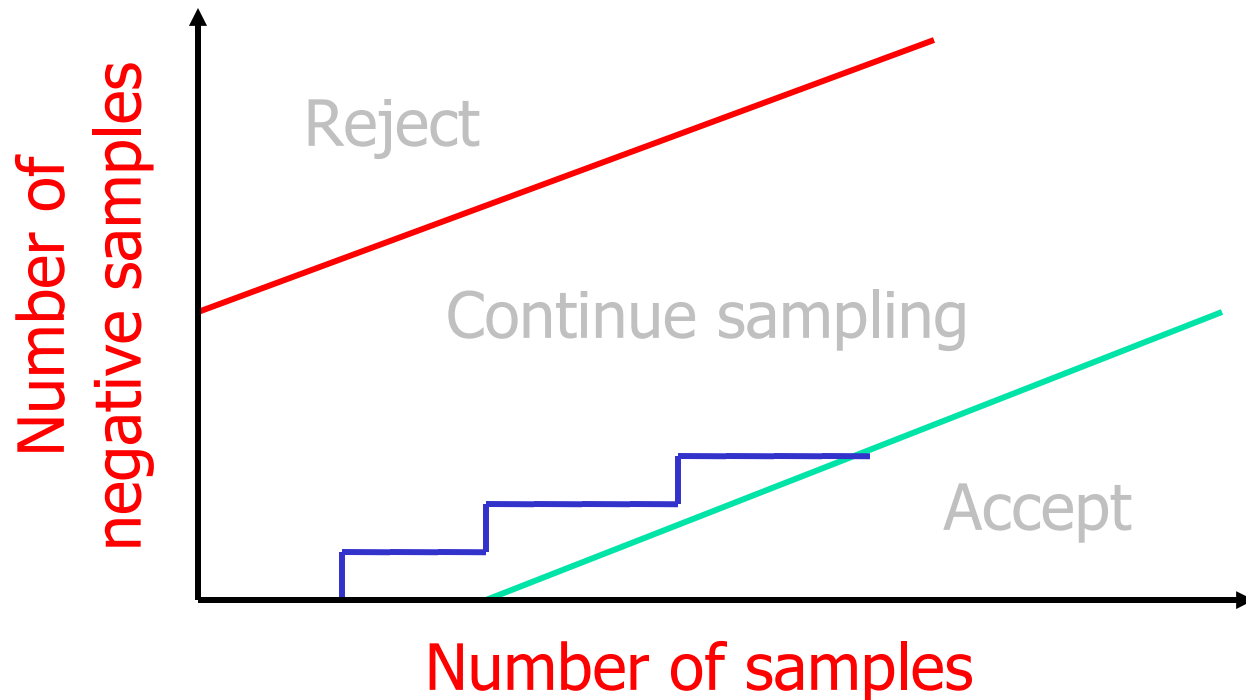
Graphical Representation of Sequential Test

- We can find an **acceptance line** and a **rejection line** given θ , δ , α , and β



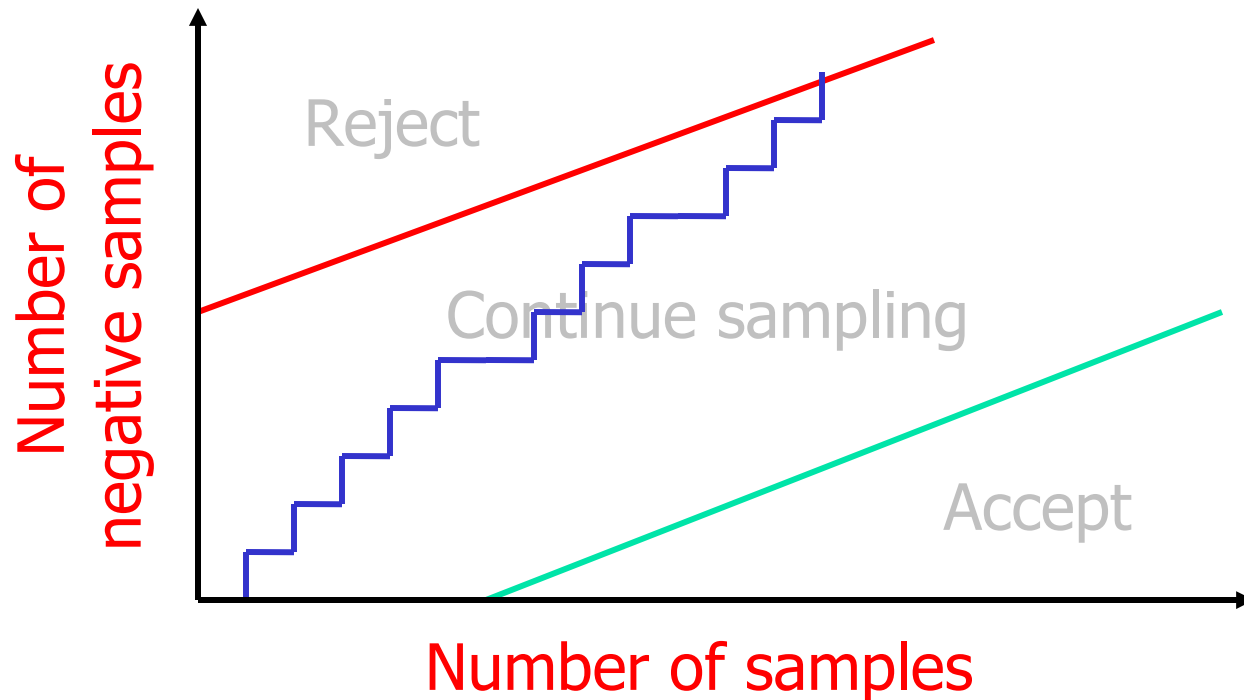
Graphical Representation of Sequential Test

- Accept hypothesis



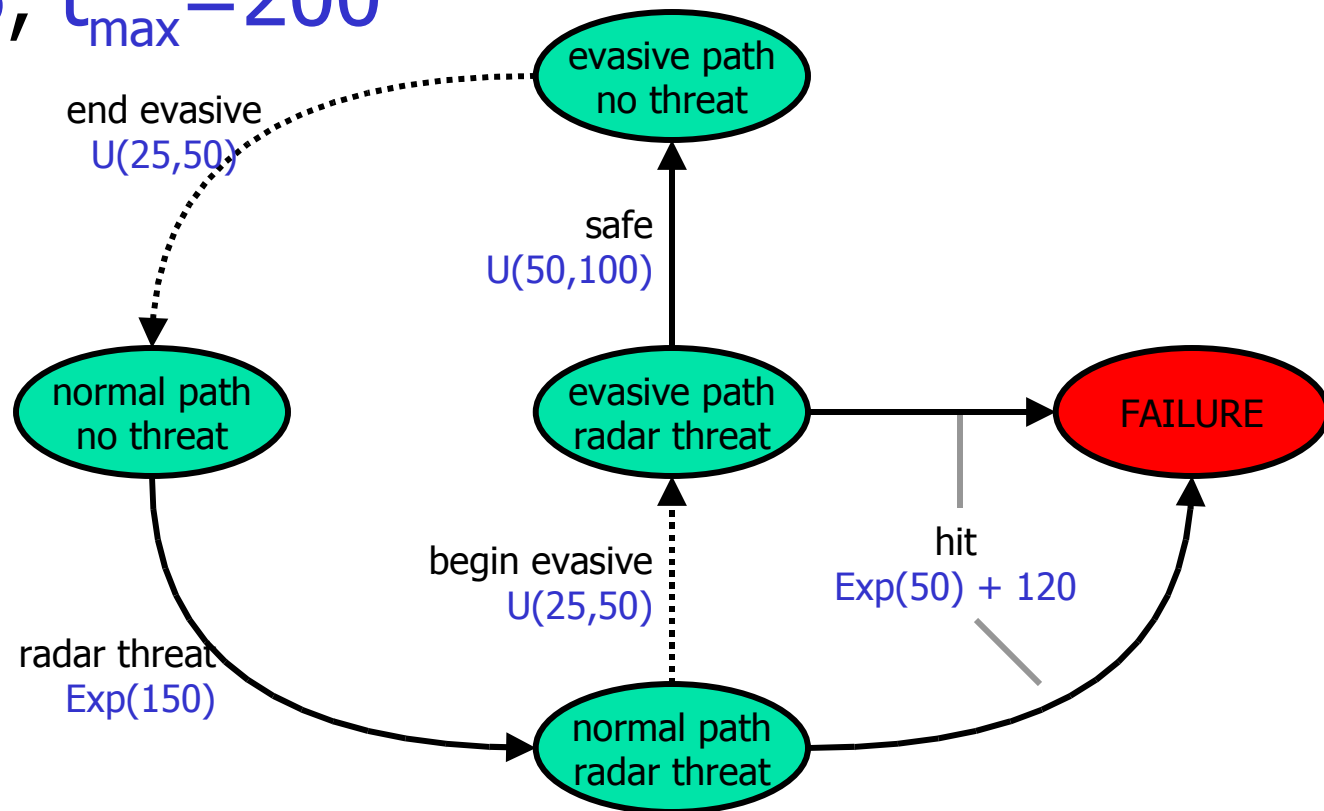
Graphical Representation of Sequential Test

- Reject hypothesis



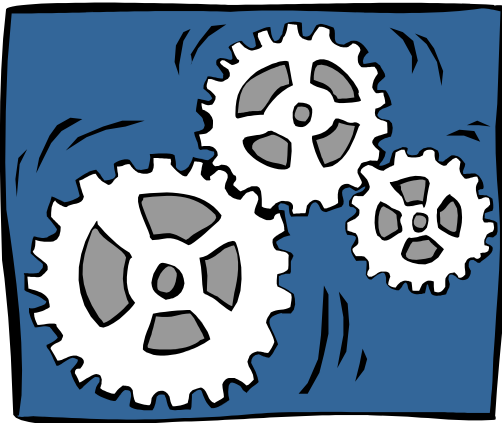
Example

- Verify plan with $\theta=0.05$, $\delta=0.01$, $\alpha=\beta=0.05$, $t_{\max}=200$

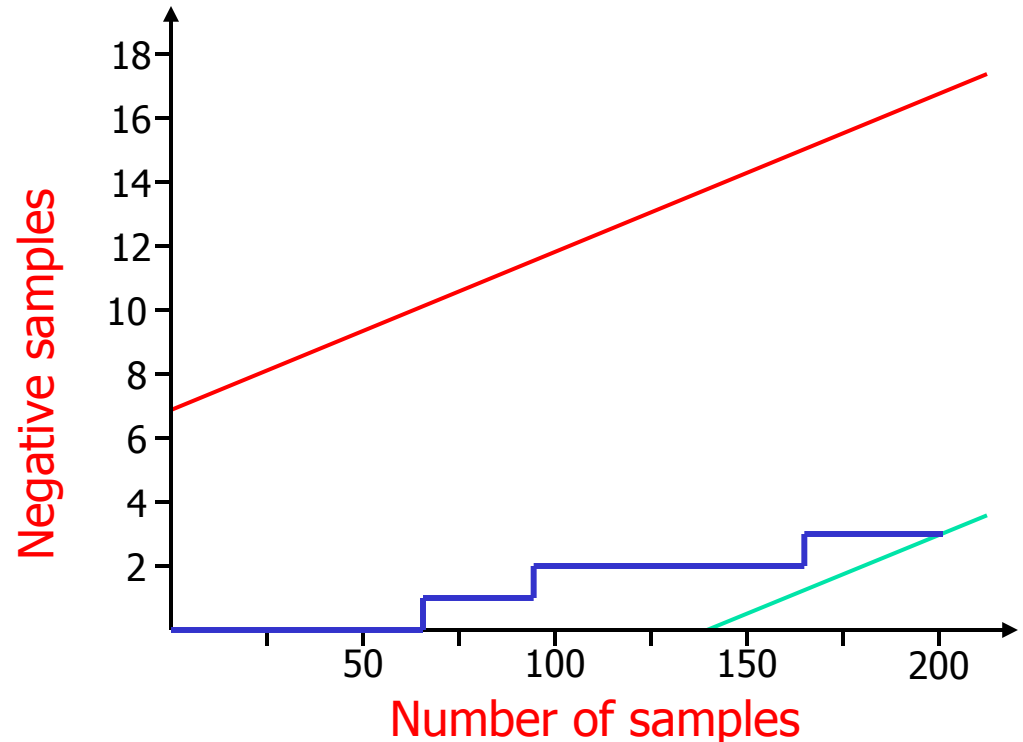


Example

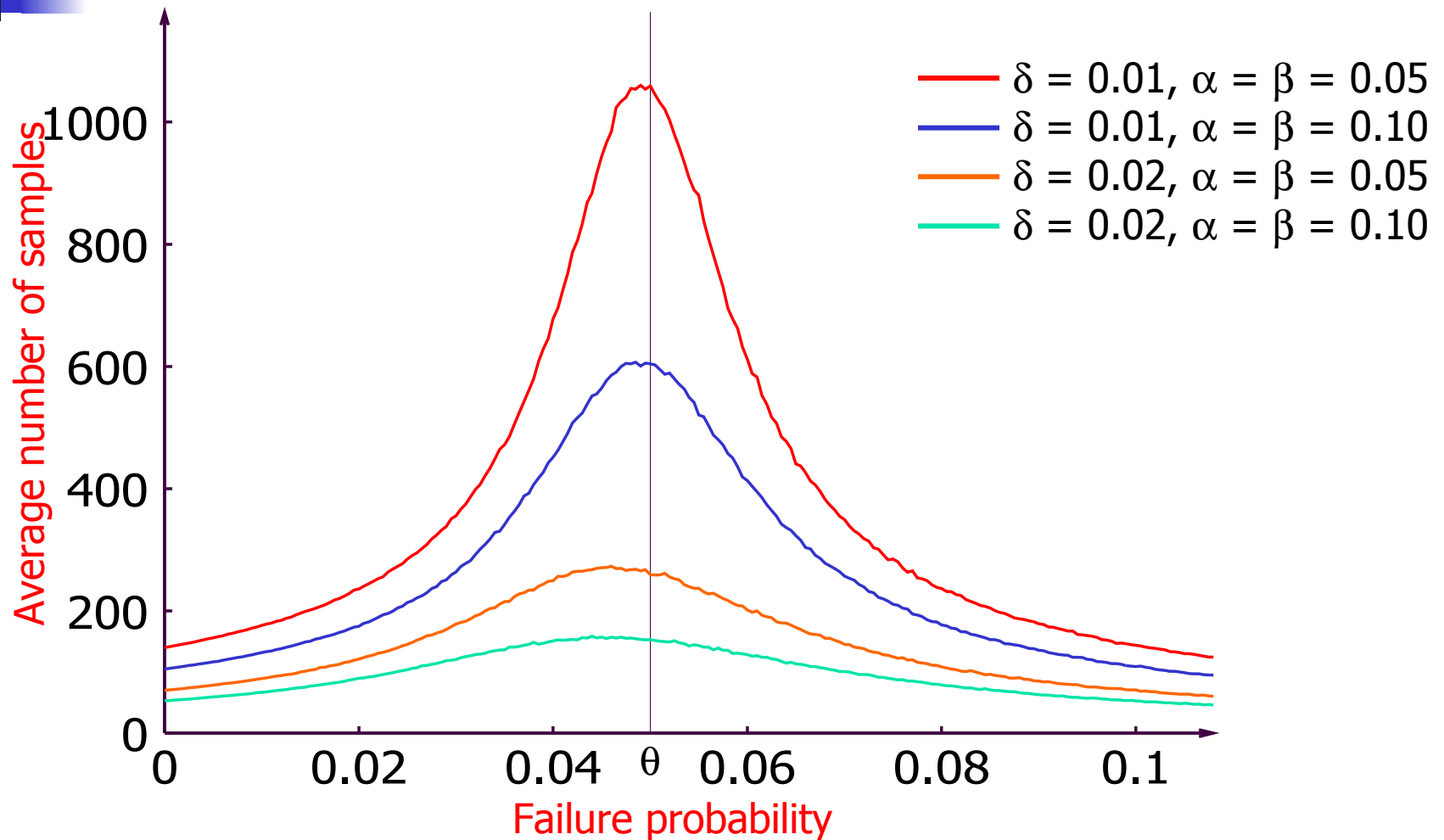
- Verify plan with $\theta=0.05$, $\delta=0.01$, $\alpha=\beta=0.05$, $t_{\max}=200$



Simulator



Performance





Summary

- Probabilistic extension to CIRCA
 - Allows for plans with non-zero failure probability
- Efficient plan verification algorithm based on acceptance sampling
- Guaranteed error bounds
- Easy to trade efficiency for accuracy



Future Work

- Sensitivity analysis
- Using verification result to guide plan generation
- “Generalized semi-Markov Decision Processes”