

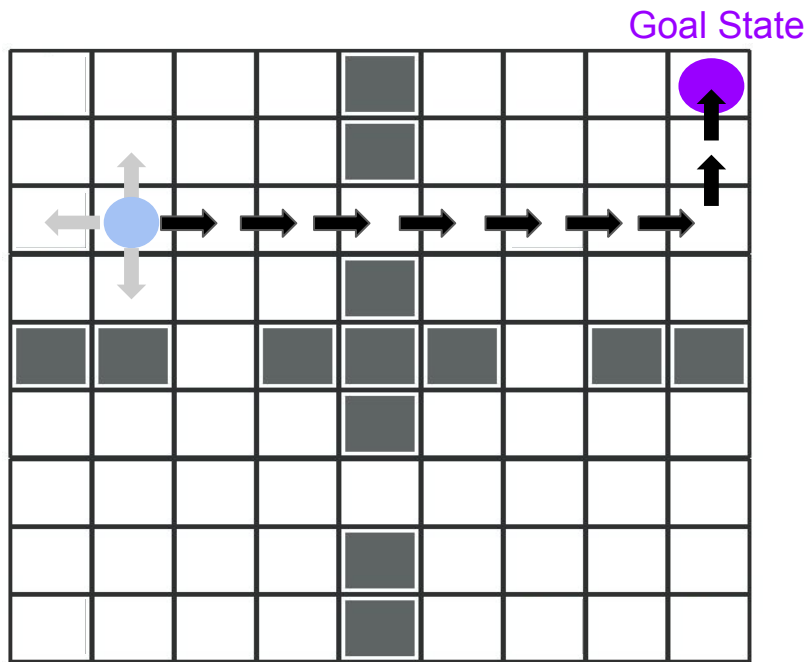
Finding Options that Minimize Planning Time

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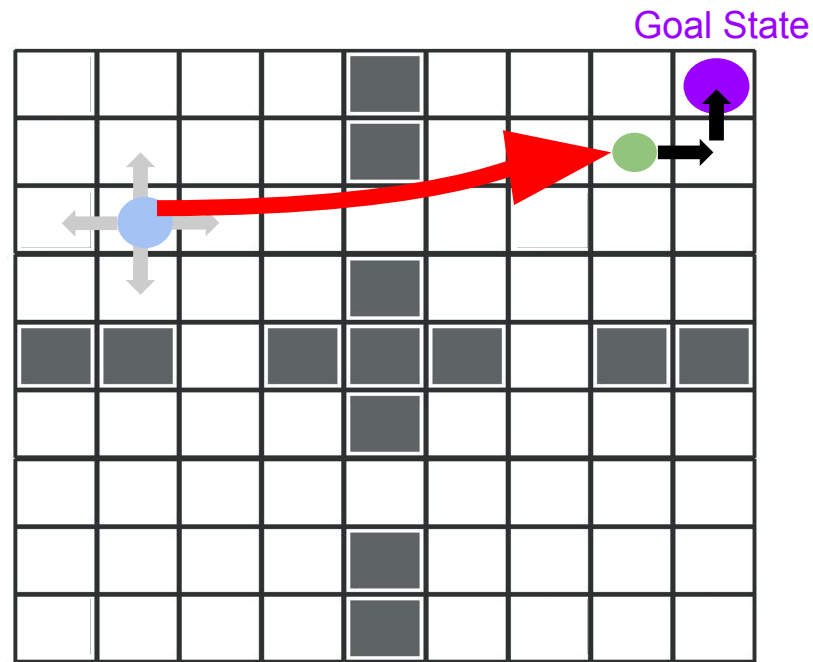
**The problem of finding an optimal set of
options that minimize planning time is
NP-hard**

Options (Sutton et al. 1999)

Primitive Actions

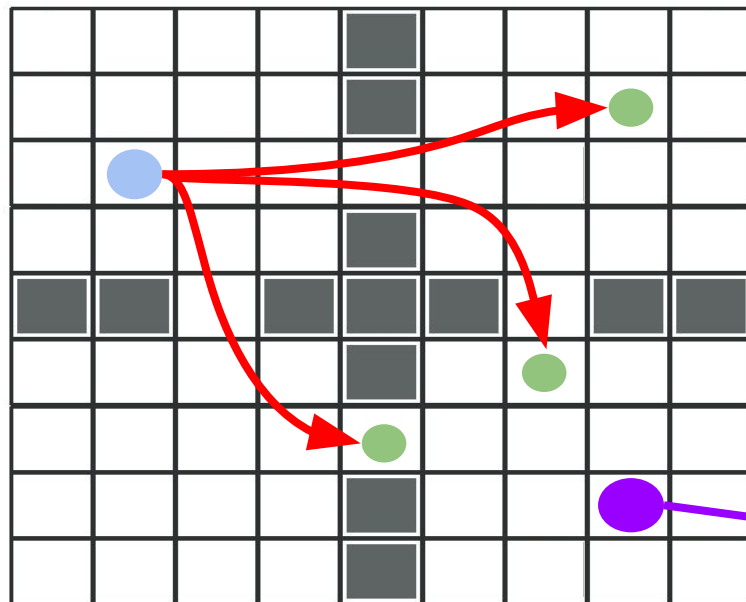


Using Options



Research Question: Which Options are the Best?

Using **Options**



● : Initiation State: $I(s)$

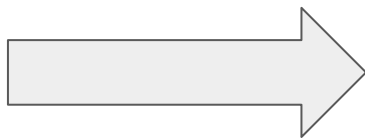
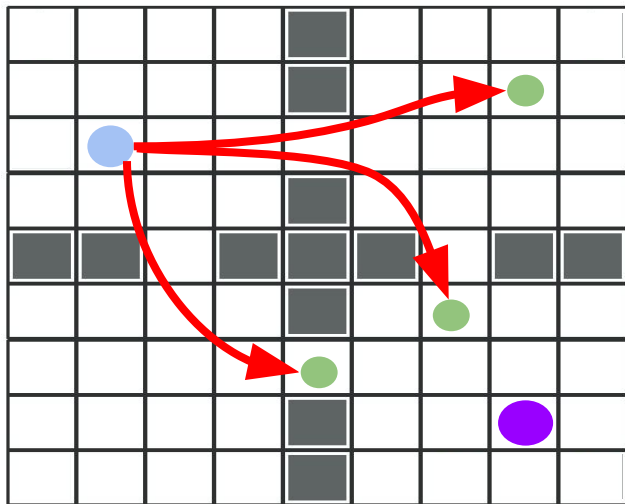
● : Termination State: $\beta(s)$

● Goal State

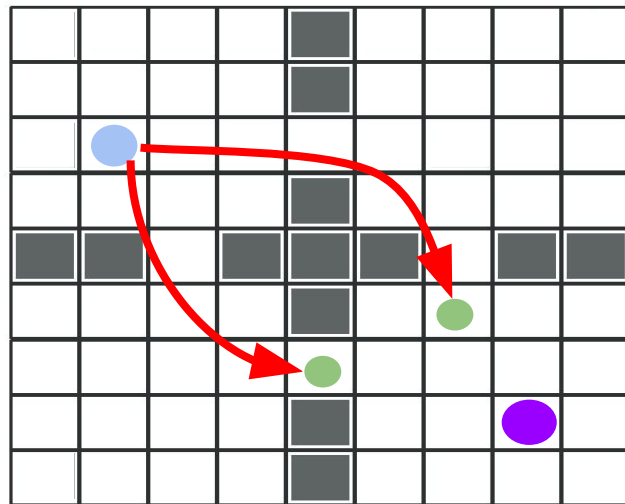
Contributions

1. **Formally define** the problem of finding an optimal set of options for planning (value iteration algorithm)

Given: an **MDP**, a set of **options**, and an integer k



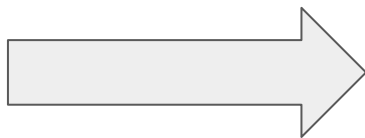
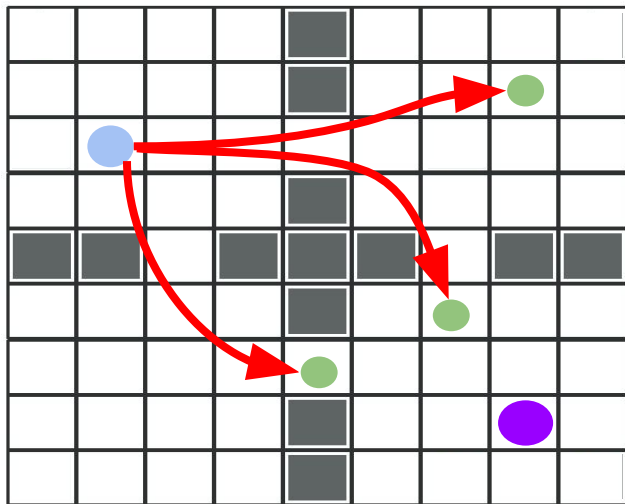
Return: an optimal set of **options** of size k



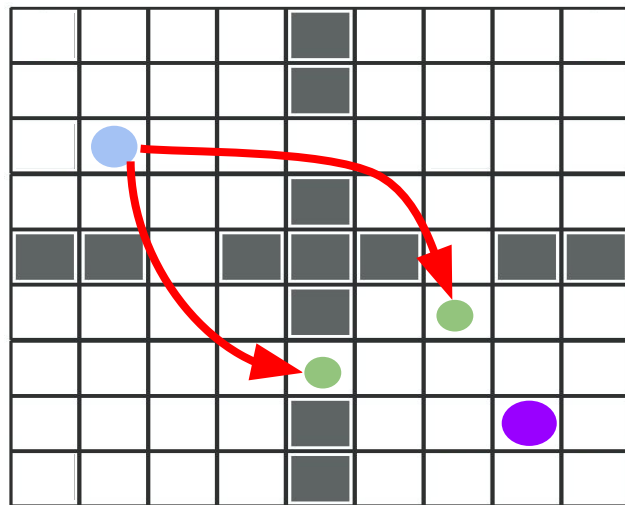
Contributions

1. **Formally define** the problem of finding an optimal set of options for planning
2. The complexity of computing an optimal set of options is **NP-hard**

Given: an **MDP**, a set of **options**,
and an integer k



Return: an optimal set of **options**
of size k



Contributions

1. **Formally define** the problem of finding an optimal set of options for planning
2. The complexity of computing an optimal set of options is **NP-hard**

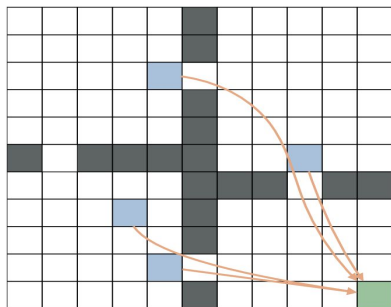
The problem:

1. is $2^{\log^{1-\epsilon} n}$ -hard to approximate for any $\epsilon > 0$ unless $NP \subseteq DTIME(n^{\text{poly} \log n})$, where n is the input size;
2. is $\Omega(\log n)$ -hard to approximate even for deterministic MDPs unless $P = NP$;
3. has an $O(n)$ -approximation algorithm;
4. has an $O(\log n)$ -approximation algorithm for deterministic MDPs.

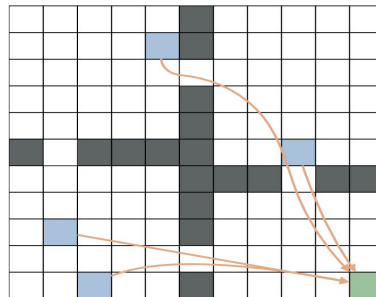
Contributions

1. **Formally define** the problem of finding an optimal set of options for planning
2. The complexity of computing an optimal set of options is **NP-hard**
3. **Approximation algorithm** for computing optimal options (under conditions)


Optimal
Options



Approximation
Algorithm



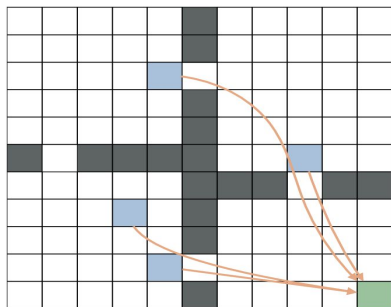
 : Initiation State: $I(s)$

 : Termination State: $\beta(s)$

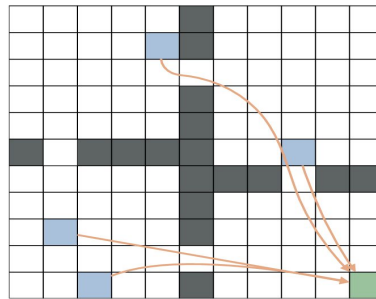
Contributions

1. **Formally define** the problem of finding an optimal set of options for planning
2. The complexity of computing an optimal set of options is **NP-hard**
3. **Approximation algorithm** for computing optimal options (under conditions)
4. **Experimental evaluation** to compare with existing heuristic algorithms


Optimal
Options

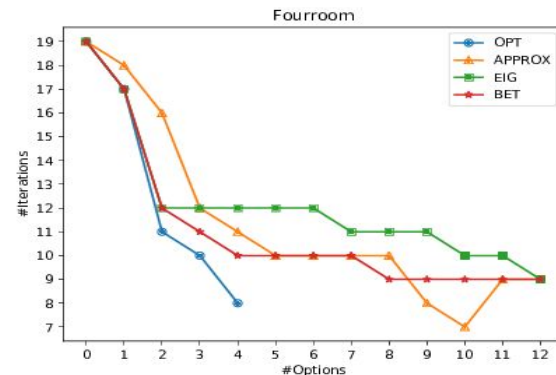


Approximation
Algorithm



 : Initiation State: $I(s)$

 : Termination State: $\beta(s)$



Message

Finding options that minimize planning time is **NP-hard**

**Option discovery is useful for planning
if and only if we have
structures, priors, or assumptions**

Poster at Ballroom #40