

Restricting the Maximum Number of Actions for Decision Support under Uncertainty

Marcel Gehrke¹, Tanya Braun¹, Simon Polovina²

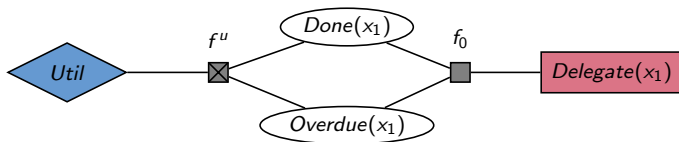
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September 19, 2020

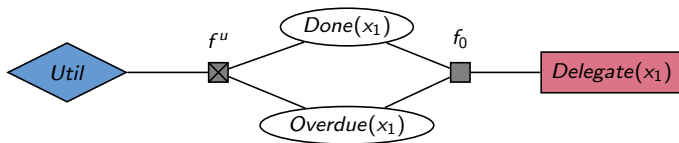
Decision Making in Probabilistic Graphical Models

Decision Factor Graph $F = \{f_i\}_{i=1}^n$ with **Utilities** and **Actions**



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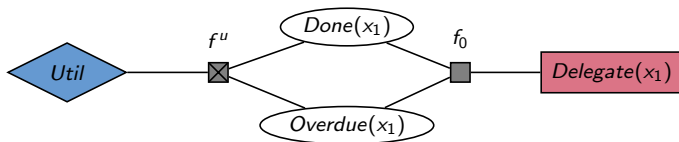
Maximum expected utility (MEU) query
given evidence \mathbf{e} over all possible action assignments \mathbf{a}

$$MEU(F, \mathbf{e}) = (\mathbf{a}^*, EU(F, \mathbf{e}, \mathbf{a}^*)) \quad \mathbf{a}^* = \arg \max_{\mathbf{a}} EU(F, \mathbf{e}, \mathbf{a})$$

EU = expected utility of \mathbf{a} in F given \mathbf{e}

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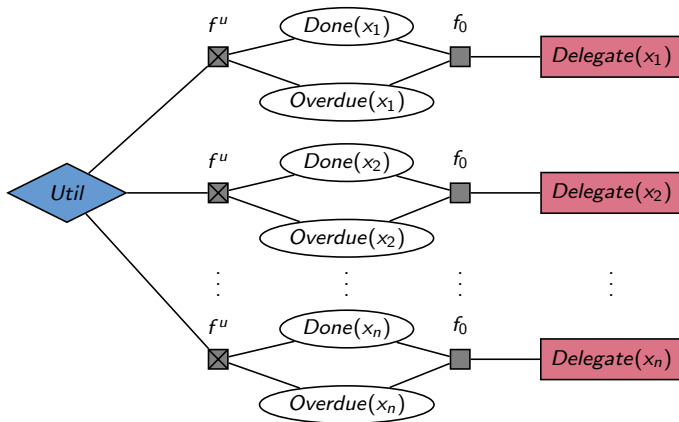
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Exponential in the number of actions!

Relational Domains

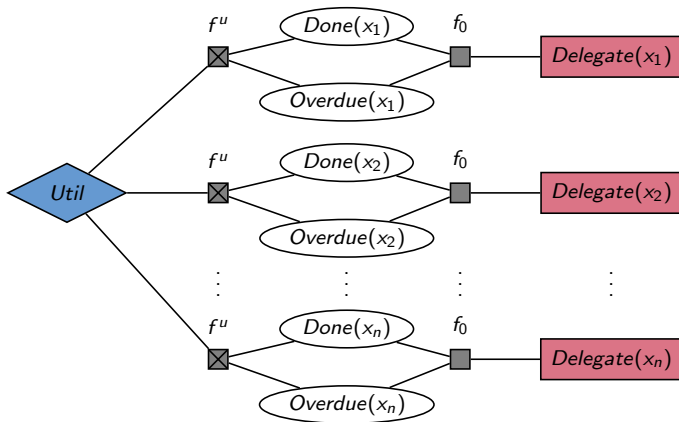
Indistinguishable Constants



With $n = 100$: 2^{100} possible assignments

Relational Domains

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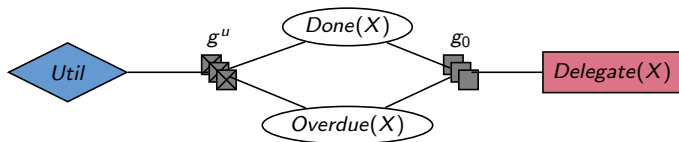


With $n = 100$: 2^{100} possible assignments

Treat identically until evidence makes them distinguishable

Groups in Probabilistic Relational Models

Decision Parfactor Graph $G = \{g_i\}_{i=1}^n$ with *Parameterised Utilities* and *Actions*



Evidence \mathbf{e} makes constants distinguishable, e.g.,
with $|dom(X)| = 100$

$Overdue(X_1) = true, dom(X_1) = \{x_1, x_2, \dots, x_{10}\}$

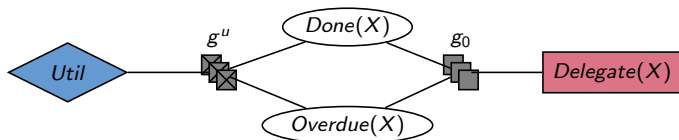
$Overdue(X_2) = false, dom(X_2) = \{x_{11}, x_{12}, \dots, x_{20}\}$

$Overdue(X_3) \text{ N/A}, dom(X_3) = \{x_{21}, x_{12}, \dots, x_{100}\}$

Constants still indistinguishable within group

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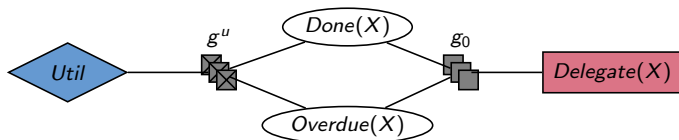
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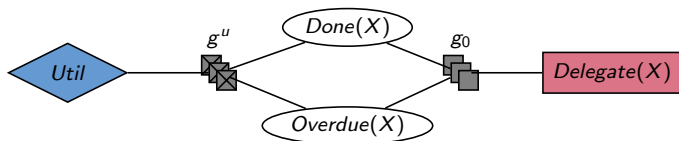
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Exponential in the number of groups in domains!

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Instead of 2^{100} possible assignments

$Overdue(X_1) = true, dom(X_1) = \{x_1, x_2, \dots, x_{10}\}$

$Overdue(X_2) = false, dom(X_2) = \{x_{11}, x_{12}, \dots, x_{20}\}$

$Overdue(X_3) \text{ N/A}, dom(X_3) = \{x_{21}, x_{12}, \dots, x_{100}\}$

→ 3 groups: 2^3 possible assignments

Conference Contribution

Problem

- Constraints on resources may render action assignments invalid.
- Error-prone to check each assignment with complex restrictions.

Iterating over too many assignments or not enough.

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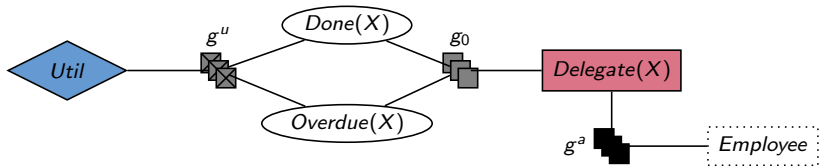
Approach: ReLiA

- Build a graph out of the resource restrictions
- Solve a max-flow problem in the graph
- Return all max-flows with maxed out capacities

Iterate only over the necessary assignments.

ReLiA: Restricting Lifted Assignments

Resources and Action Parfactors



Action parfactors indicate

- how many resource units are needed per individual action and
- how many times an action can be assigned.

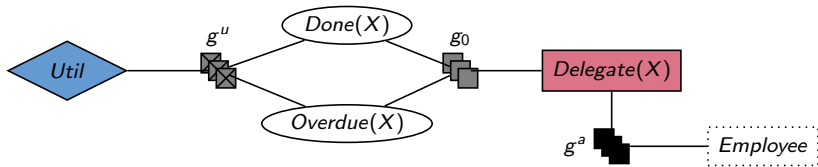
E.g., 15 employees that carry out tasks

Employees needed for one task: 1

Times task executable: 20

ReLiA: Restricting Lifted Assignments

Resource Graph and Max-flow Problem

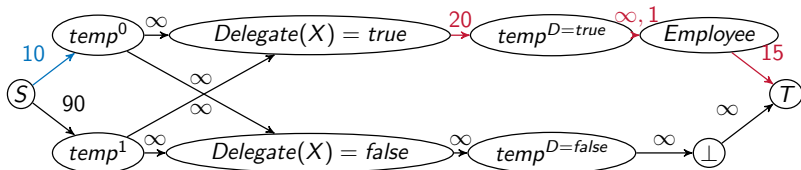


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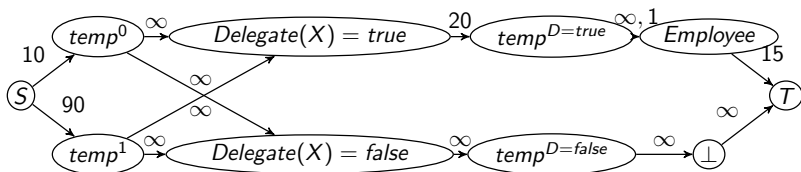
Times task
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$Overdue(X_1) = true, dom(X_1) = \{x_1, x_2, \dots, x_{10}\}, rest \text{ N/A}$



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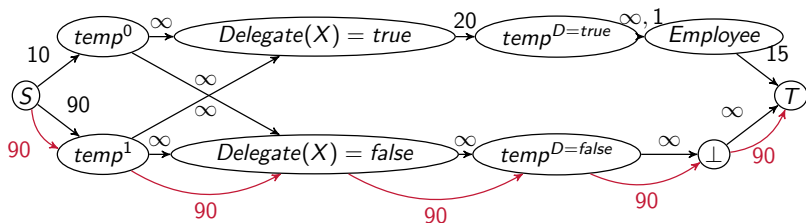
Resource Graph and Max-flow Problem



Max-flow problem provides how many actions are executable, need all flows with max-flow when sending max capacities, e.g.:

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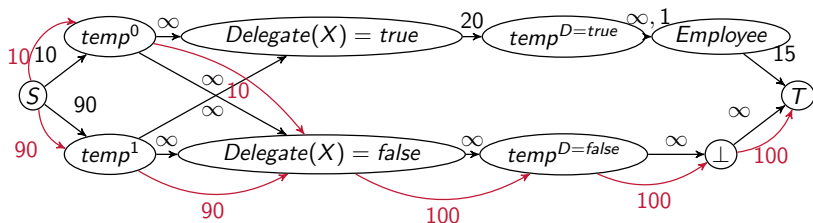
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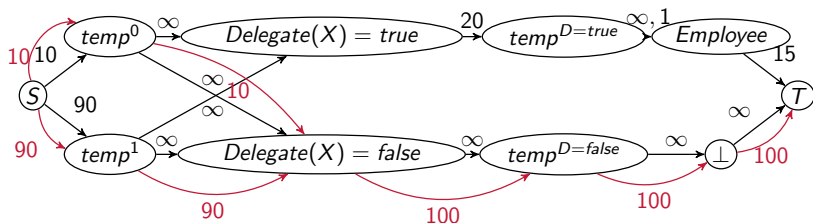
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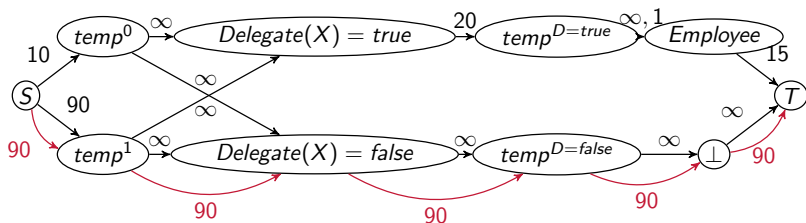


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$$\forall x \in \text{dom}(X_1, X_2) : \text{Delegate}(x) = \text{false}$$

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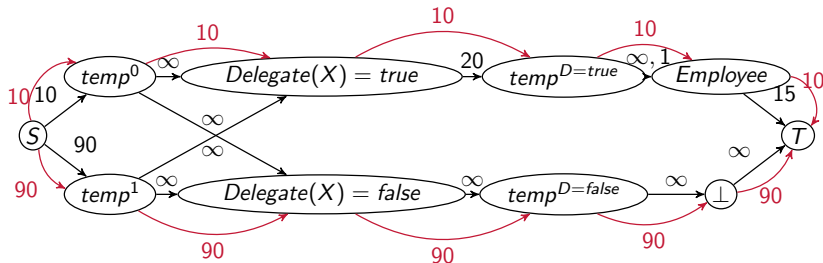


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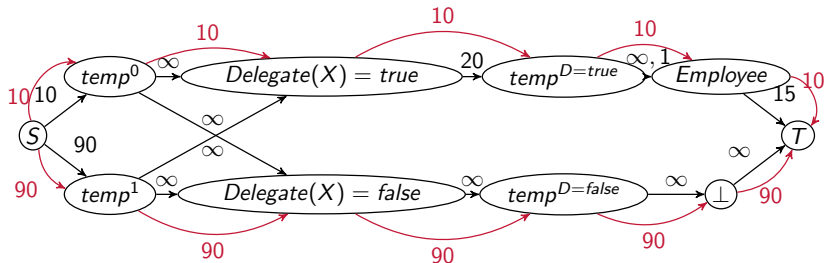


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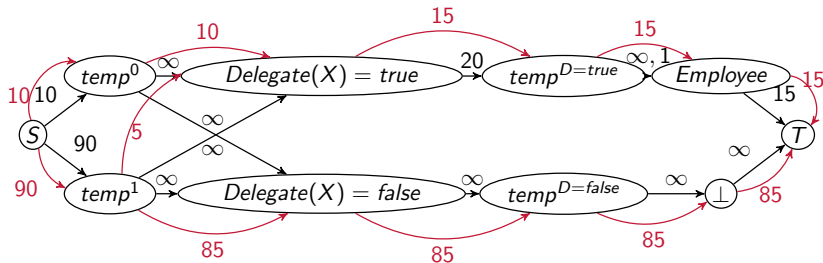
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$$\forall x \in dom(X_1) : D(x) = true, \forall x \in dom(X_2) : D(x) = false$$

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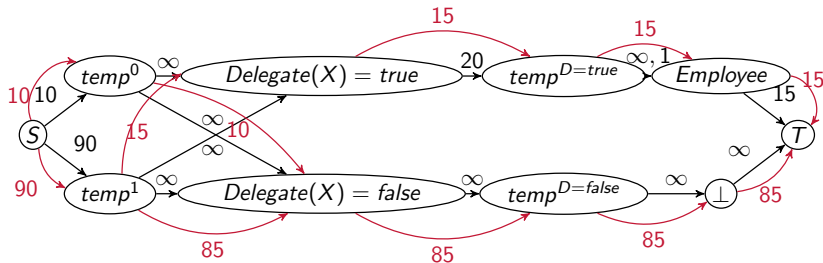
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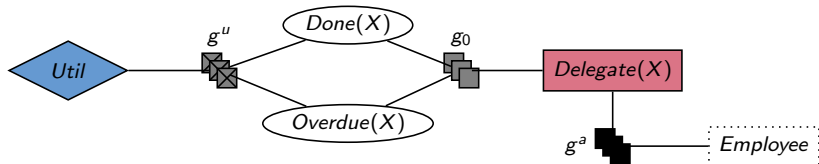
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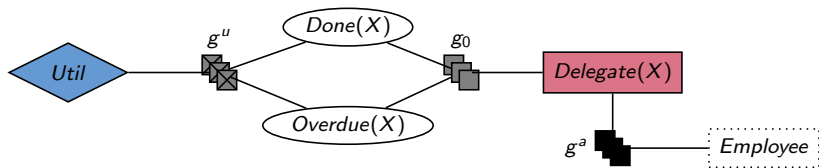
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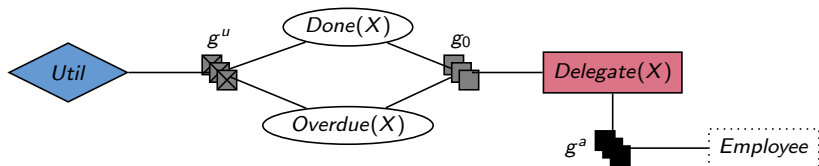
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