



Situations are connected by the *Result* function
 $\text{Result}(a, s)$ is the situation that results from doing a in s

E.g., *Now* in *Holding(Gold, Now)* denotes a situation
 Adds a situation argument to each non-terminal predicate
 Situation calculus is one way to represent change in FOL:

E.g., *Holding(Gold, Now)* rather than just *Holding(Gold)*
 Facts hold in situations, rather than externally

Keeping track of change

Describing actions I

„Effect“ axiom—describe changes due to action

$\text{As } AtGold(s) \Leftarrow Holding(Gold, Result(Grab, s))$

„Frame“ axiom—describe **non-changes** due to action

$\text{As } HaveArrow(s) \Leftarrow HaveArrow(Result(Grab, s))$

Frame problem: find an elegant way to handle non-change

(a) representation—avoid frame axioms

(b) inference—avoid repeated „copy-overs“ to keep track of state

Qualification problem: true descriptions of real actions require endless caveats—

what if gold is slippery or nailed down or . . .

Ramification problem: real actions have many secondary consequences—what about the dust on the gold, wear and tear on gloves, . . .

$$\begin{aligned} & \forall (a, s) [Holdings(Gold, s) \vee a \neq Release] \\ & \quad ((a = Grab \vee AtGold(s)) \wedge Result(a, s)) \\ \Leftrightarrow & \quad \forall a, s Holdings(Gold, Result(a, s)) \end{aligned}$$

For holding the gold:

P true afterwards \Leftrightarrow [an action made P true $\vee P$ true already and no action made P false]

Each axiom is “about” a **predicate** (not an action per se):

Successor-state axioms solve the propositional frame problem

Describing actions II

This assumes that the agent is interested in plans starting at S^0 and that S^0 is the only situation described in the KB

Answer: $\{s / Result(Grab, Result(Foward, S^0))\}$

Query: $Ask(KB, \exists s Holding(Gold, s))$
i.e., in what situation will I be holding the gold?

$At(Agent, [1, 1], S^0)$
 $At(Gold, [1, 2], S^0)$

Initial condition in KB:

Making plans