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A GUIDE TO THE GENERAL PROBLEM-SOLVER PROGRAM GPS-2-2

Allen Newell

PREPARED FOR: UNITED STATES AIR FORCE PROJECT RAND

The KHIID Corporation SANTA MONICA . CALIFORNIA -----

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-iii-

PREFACE

This Memorandum provides a detailed account of the internal structure of a problem-solving program, the General Problem-Solver (GPS). This program in its various versions has been one central part of work at RAND on artificial intelligence and simulation of cognitive processes during the past five years. Although GPS has been reported on many times, there has never been a completely adequate account of its detailed structure. This Memorandum attempts to fill this gap.

This guide will be of use only to those who are deeply and technically concerned with the problems of programming complex systems. It is essentially a reference document which provides a level of description which is normally unavailable in the field of complex programs.

The general field of artificial intelligence and information processing psychology, to which this Memorandum is contributory, aims at understanding the complex information processes that underlie man's ability to solve problems, learn, adapt, and create. From a scientific viewpoint, such activities are intrinsically worthwhile; from an applied viewpoint they form the essential basis for increasing the sophistication and eventual effectiveness of our large command and control systems.

GPS in its various forms and guises is the joint work of J. C. Shaw of RAND, H. A. Simon, and the author. The latter two are members of the faculty of the Carnegie Institute of Technology, and consultants to The RAND Corporation.

SUMMARY

-v-

The General Problem-Solver (GPS) is a computer program being used for explorations into both the general mechanisms involved in problem-solving and the way humans solve problems. The program has existed in several versions since it was first developed in 1957. This Memorandum is a guide to the detailed structure of one of the versions, GPS-2-2. It assumes a substantial knowledge of IPL-V, the programming language in which GPS is written, and a general knowledge of GPS as it has been described in the published literature. It is also meant to be used in conjunction with an assembly listing of the program, but can be used alone.

After the Introduction, Sec. II gives the gross topography of the program. It also includes a run-through of a simple problem to put the parts in context. Section III discusses the various data structures used in GPS: goals, expressions, derivation lists, operators, location programs, and differences. Section IV is devoted to a detailed description of the subroutine hierarchy, working from the top executive down through the technique of method interpretation to a consideration of each method and method segment. Section V describes the Experimenter; i.e., the embedding program used to put GPS into operation and to output selected aspects of its performance. Section VI takes up the information provided for each task environment. For GPS-2-2 these are Logic, and Missionaries and Cannibals. In addition there is a description of how a new task environment might be added to GPS. Four appendices provide additional specific data on the program.

-vii-

CONTENTS

PREFACE		iii
SUMMARY		v
Section I.	INTRODUCTION	l
II.	GENERAL STRUCTURE OF THE PROGRAM. Regions. GPS-Core. Task Environment. Experimenter. Additions to the Basic System. Signal System. A Tour Through a Simple Problem.	4 4 56 8 9 11
III.	DATA STRUCTURES. Content Type. Goals. Goal Types. Goal Sufficiency. Goal Repeatability. Goal Context. Goal Creation and Destruction. Goal Identity Test. Goal Duplication vs. Equivalence. Goal Modification. Expressions and Objects. Structures of TEX's and EX's. Creation and Destruction of TEX's. Derivation Lists. Operators. Form Operators. Expressions for Operators. Direct Operators. Location Programs. Inputs Are Locations Not Names of EX's. Structure of Location Programs. Location Program Reference Tree - Absolute. Differences.	33 35 36 37 37 39 39 40 41 42
IV.	ROUTINE STRUCTURES Top Executive Problem-Solving Executive Centralization of Decision-Making	43 43 43 43

Ĩ

Control Techniques to Handle	
Centralization	45 46
Structure of R10	
Antecedent Goal	46
Gl - Expanded Goal	47
Lower Goal Selection	48
Execution of Selected Attempt	49
Recording Attempts	51
Method Execution and R11	51
Methods and Method Status	51
Method Structure: Segments	52
Method Interpretation: Rll	52
Goal Values and Goal Evaluation	55
Goal Values	55
Goal Evaluation	56
Matching	56
R20 Match	57
Housekeeping for Match	
R21 Match	57 61
Combination of Differences: Q92	63
The Match Method for Transform Goals	03
(Kho)	65
(K40)	65
The Method	66
Match #1 to #2: Segment R30	66
Immediate Operators	66
Create Subgoal	69
Rematching	69
Difference Selection	70
Create Modified Transform Goal:	
Segment Q28	70
Final Segment: Q116	70
The Try Operator Method for Apply Goals	
(K41)	71
The Method	71
Discriminate Type of Operator:	
Segment R31	72
Form Operators with One Input	72
Form Operators with Two Inputs	74
Create Modified Apply Goal:	
Segment Q38	75
Final Segment: R33: Transferring Re-	
sult (Q29) or Creating New Apply	
Goal (Q103)	76
The Find Relevant Operator Method for	•
Reduce Goals (K42)	76
The Method	77
Find Operator: Segment R32	77
Find Next Untried Operator	79
Filters	79
Transferring Result: Segment Q29	79
Repeatability of Method	79
	レン

--

ĺ

	The Transfer Equivalent Result Method for All Goals (K43) Single Segment: Q70 Blocking the Method	80 80 81
v.	THE EXPERIMENTER. Input Conversion and Setup Set Up Trivia: El3 TE Conversion Goal Conversion TEX Conversion: E21. Conversion of Parenthetical Expres-	822 822 83 83 83
	sions Output and Debugging. Behavior Trace. Printing Formats. Debugging Facilities. Set Up for Running. Assemblies and Modifications. Spec Sheet. Auxiliary Storage.	84 86 87 88 89 89 89 90
VI.	TASK ENVIRONMENTS. Symbolic Logic TE (K70). Types of Information. Differences and Associated Structures. Multiple Negation Signs. Filters and Similarity Tests. Missionaries and Cannibals TE (M19). Types of Information. Admissibility Test. External Task Space: Top Executive	91 91 91 92 93 93 93
	Rl. Adding New Task Environments. Difference Ordering: K81 List of Variables: K82 Difference Print List: K84 Convert TEX: Z80 Multiple Operands. Print TEX: Z81 List of Operators: Y51 Numerical Calculation. Table of Connections: Y52	95 96 97 98 98 99 100 100
	List of Immediate Operators: Y53. List of Objects: Y54. Identity Comparison: Y60. Similarity Test for Object Sets: Y62. Compare Objects: Y63. Compare Operators: Y64. Search Filter on Operator Conditions: Y65. Standardization: Y69.	101 102 102 103 103 104 104

`

· .

·•

ł

Similarity Test for Operator Sets:	104
Y70. Adjustment for EX1 (Q51): Y72 Adjustment for EX2 (Q52): Y73	104
Adjustment for EX2 (Q52): Y73 Summary	104 105
	105
Appendix	
A. GPS RUN ON "R. (-PIQ) INTO (QVP).R"	107
Specification Sheet Trace of Problem Run	107 108
	100
B. GPS-2-2 VOCABULARY (ROUTINES)	109
C. GPS-2-2 VOCABULARY (DATA)	101
$\mathbf{O}_{\mathbf{C}} = \mathbf{O}_{\mathbf{C}} = $	121
D. FIGURES	135
DETEDENCIES	- •
REFERENCES	147

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