

# Modeling and Verification of Probabilistic Systems

## — Exercise Sheet 2 —

### Notes:

- The exercise sheets need to be solved in groups of 2 students.
- Hand in the solution until 31.10.2018 before the exercise class.
- We do not accept solutions via L2p or email.
- Write your names and matriculation numbers on the front page and staple all pages.

### Exercise 1 (Cylindersets):

(6 + 6 + 6 + 7 = 25 Points)

a) Prove or disprove the following claims:

- For all DTMC  $\mathcal{D}$  and paths  $\hat{\pi}_1, \hat{\pi}_2 \in \text{Paths}^*(\mathcal{D})$ :  $\hat{\pi}_2$  is a prefix of  $\hat{\pi}_1 \implies \text{Cyl}(\hat{\pi}_1) \subseteq \text{Cyl}(\hat{\pi}_2)$
- For all DTMC  $\mathcal{D}$  and paths  $\hat{\pi}_1, \hat{\pi}_2 \in \text{Paths}^*(\mathcal{D})$ :  $\text{Cyl}(\hat{\pi}_1) \subseteq \text{Cyl}(\hat{\pi}_2) \implies \hat{\pi}_2$  is a prefix of  $\hat{\pi}_1$
- For all DTMC  $\mathcal{D}$  and paths  $\hat{\pi}_1, \hat{\pi}_2 \in \text{Paths}^*(\mathcal{D})$ :  $\text{Cyl}(\hat{\pi}_1) \cap \text{Cyl}(\hat{\pi}_2) \in (\{\emptyset\} \cup \{\text{Cyl}(\hat{\pi}) \mid \hat{\pi} \in \text{Paths}^*(\mathcal{D})\})$ , i.e., the intersection of two cylinder sets is either empty or again a cylinder set.

b) Consider the DTMC  $\mathcal{D} = (S, \mathbf{P}, \nu_{init}, AP, L)$ , with

- $S = \{0, 1, \dots, 9\}$ ,
- $\mathbf{P}(s, s') = \frac{1}{10}$  for all  $s, s' \in S$ ,
- $\nu_{init}(s) = \frac{1}{10}$  for all  $s \in S$ ,
- $AP = \emptyset$ , and  $L(s) = \emptyset$  for all  $s \in S$ .

Furthermore, let  $f: \text{Paths}(\mathcal{D}) \rightarrow [0, 1]$  be a function that maps an infinite path  $s_0s_1\dots$  of  $\mathcal{D}$  to the real number  $f(s_0s_1\dots) = 0.s_0s_1\dots \in \mathbb{R}$ . For example,  $f(345(0^\omega)) = 0.345$  or  $f(3^\omega) = 0.\bar{3} = \frac{1}{3}$ .

Show that the set  $\Pi = \{\pi \in \text{Paths}(\mathcal{D}) \mid f(\pi) \in \mathbb{Q}\}$  is measurable with respect to the probability space of the DTMC  $\mathcal{D}$ .

### Hints:

- Express the set  $\Pi$  in terms of countable unions and/or complements of cylinder sets and prove that your expression indeed characterizes the set  $\Pi$ .
- A number  $x \in [0, 1]$  is rational ( $x \in \mathbb{Q}$ ) iff it can be represented by a repeating decimal of the form  $0.\alpha\beta^\omega$  with  $\alpha, \beta \in \{0, 1, \dots, 9\}^*$ .

### Exercise 2 (Probabilities vs. Qualitative Properties):

(8 + 9 + 8 = 25 Points)

Let  $D = (S, \mathbf{P}, s_{init}, AP, L)$  be a finite DTMC,  $s \in S$ ,  $a, b \in AP$ . For each of the following statements, explain informally whether it is correct or not. If it is not correct, give a counterexample and indicate which of the implications (if any) hold.

### Hints:

- $s \models \forall\phi$  iff for each path  $\pi \in \text{Paths}(s)$ :  $\pi \models \phi$
- $s \models \exists\phi$  iff there exists a path  $\pi \in \text{Paths}(s)$  such that  $\pi \models \phi$

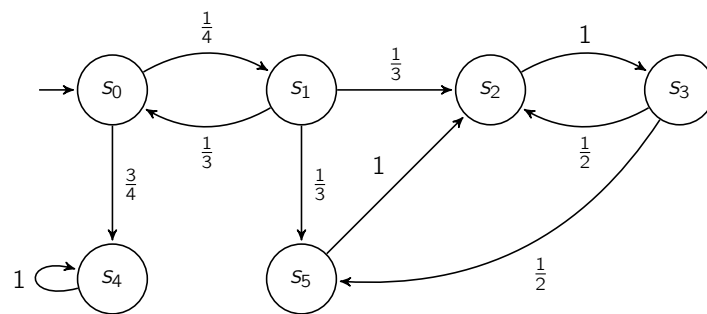
- For more information look at the slides on *Linear temporal logic* and *Computation tree logic* of the course *Introduction to model checking*.  
<https://moves.rwth-aachen.de/teaching/ss-18/introduction-to-model-checking/>.

- $Pr(s \models \Box a) = 1$  if and only if  $s \models \forall \Box a$
- $Pr(s \models \Diamond a) < 1$  if and only if  $s \not\models \forall \Diamond a$
- $Pr(s \models \Box a) > 0$  if and only if  $s \models \exists \Box a$

### Exercise 3 (Fairness):

(5 + 10 + 10 = 25 Points)

Consider the following DTMC:

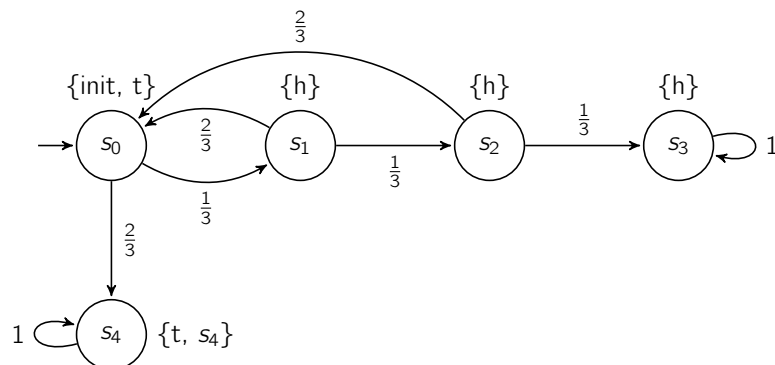


- Denote the SCCs and BSCCs of this DTMC
- Provide a set  $G \subseteq S$ , with  $|G| = 2$ , such that for all  $s \in S$  we have  $Pr(s \models \Box \Diamond G) = 1$ .
- Provide a set  $G \subseteq S$ , with  $|G| = 4$ , such that for all  $s \in S$  we have  $Pr(s \models \Diamond \Box G) = 1$ .

### Exercise 4 (Product Markov chain):

(10 + 15 = 25 Points)

Consider the following DTMC:



Note that with probability  $\frac{1}{3}$  heads (h) is thrown and with probability  $\frac{2}{3}$  tails (t) is thrown.

- Depict a deterministic finite-state automaton (DFA) with the following property:
  - After initially heads, reach  $s_4$  but with at most two times heads in total.
- Give the product Markov chain of the given DTMC and the automaton of exercise a).