

Modeling and Verification of Probabilistic Systems

— Exercise Sheet 11 —

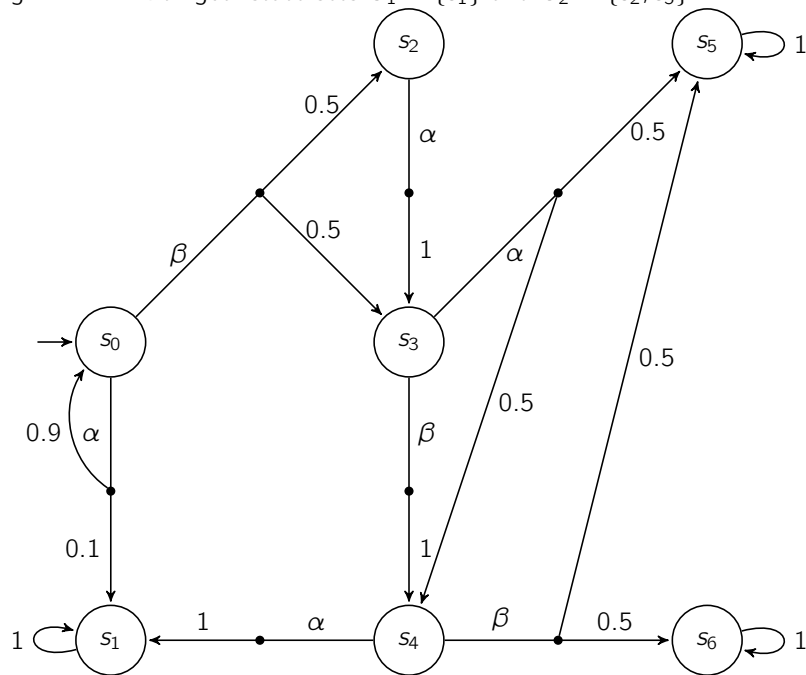
Notes:

- The exercise sheets need to be solved in groups of 2 students.
- Hand in the solution until 30.01.2019 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.
- **This is the last exercise sheet.**

Exercise 1 (Multi-objective Model Checking):

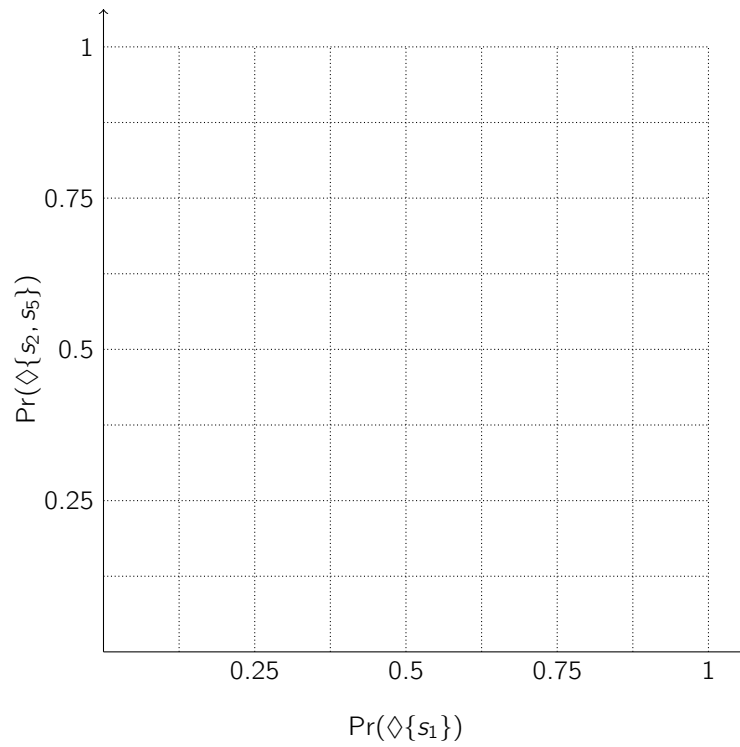
(11+15+10=36 Points)

Consider the following MDP M with goal state sets $G_1 = \{s_1\}$ and $G_2 = \{s_2, s_5\}$.



- a) Provide the goal-unfolding M_U for M , G_1 , and G_2 . It suffices to depict the reachable fragment of M_U .
- b) Check for each of the following points \mathbf{p}_j whether they are achievable, i.e., check whether $\mathbf{p}_j \in \mathfrak{A}(\langle\langle G_i, \geq \rangle\rangle_2)$ holds. Justify your answer by either providing a **positional** (randomized) policy for M_U that achieves the corresponding point or by explaining why no such policy exists.
- i) $\mathbf{p}_1 = (1, \frac{1}{2})$
 - ii) $\mathbf{p}_2 = (1, 1)$
 - iii) $\mathbf{p}_3 = (\frac{3}{4}, \frac{3}{4})$
 - iv) $\mathbf{p}_4 = (\frac{1}{2}, \frac{7}{8})$
 - v) $\mathbf{p}_5 = (\frac{7}{8}, \frac{5}{8})$

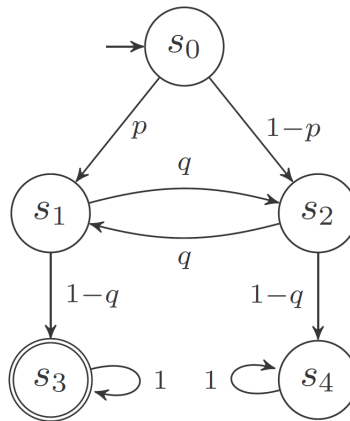
c) Draw the Pareto curve $\mathfrak{P}(\langle\langle G_i, \geq \rangle_2)$ in the following plot.



Exercise 2 (State Elimination):

(25 Points)

Consider the following pMC \mathcal{D} :



Apply state elimination on \mathcal{D} , first eliminate s_2 then s_1 , show the steps.

Exercise 3 (Valuations):

(5+5+5=15 Points)

Consider the following definitions for well-defined and graph preserving valuations

Definition 1 (Well-defined valuation). A total valuation u is well-defined for pMC $\mathcal{D} = (S, Var, \mathbf{P}, s_i, AP, L)$ if for the induced pMC $\mathcal{D}_u = (S_u, \mathbf{P}_u, s_i, AP, L)$ it holds that:

$$\mathbf{P}_u: S_u \times S_u \rightarrow [0, 1] \text{ with for all } s \in S_u, \sum_{t \in S_u} \mathbf{P}(s, t) = 1$$

Definition 2 (Graph preserving valuation). A total valuation u for pMC \mathcal{D} is called graph preserving if it is well-defined and it holds that:

$$\forall s, s' \in S. \mathbf{P}(s, s') \neq 0 \rightarrow \mathbf{P}(s, s')[u] > 0$$

For pMC \mathcal{D} of exercise 2 provide

- a) a not well-defined valuation,
- b) a well-defined and not graph preserving valuation, and
- c) a graph preserving valuation.

Exercise 4 (Parameter Lifting):

(8+8+8=24 Points)

Consider the pMC \mathcal{D} of exercise 2, with region $R = [0.1, 0.8] \times [0.4, 0.7]$

- a) Give $rel(\mathcal{D})$ (relaxation of \mathcal{D}), also provide $rel(R)$ (region for $rel(\mathcal{D})$).
- b) Apply parameter-substitution for R
- c) Give an upperbound of $\Pr(\diamond s_3)$ of \mathcal{D} in region R using parameter lifting.