

Bonus Exercise Sheet

General remarks:

- This is an **optional** assignment, which you may solve in order to get up to 100 bonus points in order to be admitted to the exam.
- All tasks in this assignment are comparable in difficulty to exam questions.
- **Due date:** January 11th (before the exercise class).
- Solutions must be written in English; please submit in groups of three.

Exercise 1 (Probabilistic Guarded Command Language)**10%**

Write a PGCL program implementing the following specification of a robot moving an object in two-dimensional space.

- The object's position is determined by two integers x and y .
- The initial position of the object is given by $x = 10$ and $y = 20$.
- The robot can perform four actions:
 - (a) The x -coordinate is reduced by five.
 - (b) The x -coordinate is doubled.
 - (c) The y -coordinate is reduced by two.
 - (d) The y -coordinate is increased by one.
- The robot moves the object until $x \leq 0$ and $y \leq 0$.
- In every move, exactly one action is performed such that in total
 - action (a) is performed with probability $1/2$,
 - action (b) is performed with probability $1/3$,
 - action (c) is performed with probability $1/10$, and
 - action (d) is performed with probability $1/15$.

Exercise 2 (Weakest Pre-expectations)

20%

Consider the following PGCL program P .

```
x := 1;
y := 0;
while(y = 0) {
  x := 2 · x;
  { y := 0 } [1/4] { y := 1 }
}
```

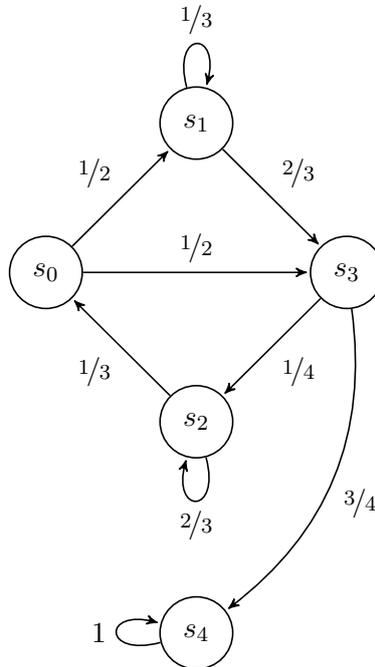
Prove that $wp[P](x) = 3$.

Hint: Recall that for all $0 < p < 1$, we have $\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} 1/p^k = 1/1-p$.

Exercise 3 (Markov Chains)

10%

Consider the following Markov chain.



Compute the probability of eventually reaching state s_2 when starting in state s_0 .

Exercise 4 (Operational Semantics)

20%

Consider the following probabilistic program P :

```
 $x := 0; y := 0;$   
while( $x < 2$ ) {  
  {  $y := 1$  }  $[1/2]$  {  $y := 2$  };  
  {  $x := 1$  }  $[1/4]$  {  $x := 2$  };  
  observe( $x > y$ )  
}
```

- (a) Construct the Markov chain corresponding to P .
- (b) Compute the expected value of $x + y$ after termination of P .

Exercise 5 (Invariants)**20%**

Consider the following pGCL program P_{game} :

```
1:   while (c = 1) {
2:       {c := 0}[1/3]{c := 1};
3:       if (c = 1) {w := w + s;} else {skip}
4:   }
```

where s is a fixed natural number.

(a) Show that

$$I \triangleq [c \neq 1] \cdot w + 1/3 \cdot [c = 1] \cdot \sum_{i=0}^{\infty} \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^i \cdot (w + i \cdot s)$$

is a wp -superinvariant of P_{game} with respect to expectation w . What does this tell you about the expected value of w after execution of P_{game} ?

(b) Propose an invariant to derive a (non-trivial) lower bound of $wp(P_{game}, w)$. Justify your proposal. A formal proof is not required.

Exercise 6 (Conditioning)**20%**

Use the **cwp** calculus to compute the expected value of y after executing the following PGCL program C :

```
1 :   a := 0; b := 0; x := 2; y := 0;
2 :   if (x > 0) {
3 :       {a := 0}[1/3]{a := 1};
4 :       {b := 1}[1/4]{b := 2};
5 :       observe(a + b > 1);
6 :       x := x - 1; y := y + a + b;
7 :   } else {
8 :       skip
9 :   }
```

Hint: You may write C_{ij} to refer to the subprogram of C from line i to j .

