

# Quantitative Verification 12 - Solutions

## Ex 1: MEC Decomposition

MECs:

- $(\{s_0, s_1\}, \{(s_0, a), (s_0, b), (s_1, a)\})$
- $(\{s_2\}, \{(s_2, a)\})$
- $(\{s_3, s_6, s_7\}, \{(s_3, a), (s_6, a), (s_7, a)\})$
- $(\{s_8\}, \{(s_8, a)\})$

## Ex 2: Reachability as special case

- Bounded reachability: Make target states absorbing, i.e. remove all outgoing transitions and add a self loop, set their reward to 1 and all other rewards to 0.
- Unbounded reachability: Can't be phrased easily as bounded reward problem. For unbounded, apply the above idea.

## Ex 3: Discounted Reward

Define the operator  $T : \mathbb{R}^S \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^S$  as the value iteration, i.e.

$$T(x)_s = r(s) + \gamma \max_{a \in \text{Act}(s)} \sum_{s'} P(s, a, s') x_{s'}.$$

Clearly, the correct state values for the discounted reward are a fixed point of this operator, i.e.  $T(x^*) = x^*$ .

But this operator also is a contraction. Fix some state  $s$  and value vectors  $x, y$ . Assume w.l.o.g. that  $T(x)_s \geq T(y)_s$  and let  $a^*$  be the action maximizing  $T(x)_s$ .

$$\begin{aligned} T(x)_s - T(y)_s &= \gamma \left( \max_{a \in \text{Act}(s)} \sum_{s'} P(s, a, s') x_{s'} - \max_{a \in \text{Act}(s)} \sum_{s'} P(s, a, s') y_{s'} \right) \leq \\ &\leq \gamma \left( \sum_{s'} P(s, a^*, s') x_{s'} - \sum_{s'} P(s, a^*, s') y_{s'} \right) = \\ &= \gamma \sum_{s'} P(s, a^*, s') (x_{s'} - y_{s'}) \leq \gamma \sum_{s'} P(s, a^*, s') \|x - y\|_\infty = \gamma \|x - y\|_\infty. \end{aligned}$$

Together, we get that  $|T(x)_s - T(y)_s| \leq \gamma \|x - y\|_\infty$  and hence  $\|T(x) - T(y)\|_\infty \leq \gamma \|x - y\|_\infty$ . Consequently,  $T$  is a contraction w.r.t. the  $\mathcal{L}^\infty$  norm and by the Banach fixed-point theorem, it (i) has a unique fixed point  $x^*$  and (ii)  $T^n x_0$  converges to  $x^*$  for any  $x_0$ .