## Problem Sheet 2: MDPs, automata and LTL

1. This question concerns the following MDP:



- (a) Execute the PCTL model checking algorithm to determine which states of the MDP satisfy the following PCTL formula:
  - i.  $P_{\leq 0.3}[\neg a \cup b]$
- (b) For the PCTL property  $P_{\leq 0.3}[\neg a \cup b]$  above, deduce a memoryless adversary which results in the computed probabilities and give the corresponding DTMC.
- (c) On the DTMC from (b), give a counterexample for  $P_{\leq 0.3}[\neg a \cup b]$  in state  $s_2$ .
- (d) Identify all sets of states in the MDP that can form end components. For each the following PCTL\* formula, list the states that satisfy it, justifying your answer.
  - i.  $P_{\geq 1}[GFa]$
- 2. Show whether each of the two PCTL formulae below is *satisfiable*. That is, either provide an example of an MDP for which at least one state satisfies the formula, or prove that this is impossible.
  - (a)  $P_{>0.5}[Xa] \wedge P_{<0.5}[Fa]$
  - (b)  $\neg P_{\leq 0.6}[Xa] \land \neg P_{\geq 0.4}[Fa]$

3. Below is a deterministic Rabin automaton. The acceptance condition comprises the single pair  $(\{q_4\}, \{q_3\})$ .



- (a) Give an equivalent LTL formula for this automaton.
- (b) Give a small MDP on which the minimum and maximum probabilities of satisfying this formula differ.