

# Markov Decision Processes with Energy-Parity Objectives

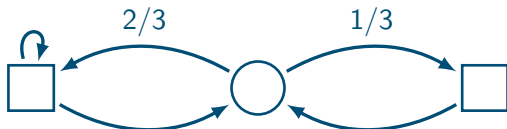
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Edinburgh/Liverpool, UK

LICS'17  
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# MDPs

Finite graphs, partitioned into *controlled*  $\square$  and *random*  $\circ$  states;  
A prob. dist. over successors for every random state.



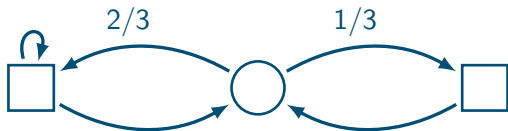
## Controller *Strategies*

resolve choice of successor for controlled states to induce a Markov Chain with associated probability space over infinite runs.

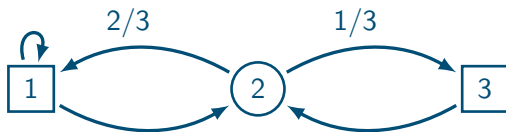
## The Almost-sure Problem

Does there exist a strategy with  $\mathbb{P}^\sigma(\text{Obj}) = 1$  ?

## Some Objective Functions



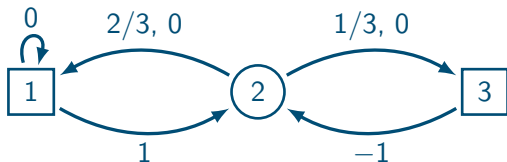
# Some Objective Functions



## PARITY

maximal colour visited infinitely often is even.

# Some Objective Functions



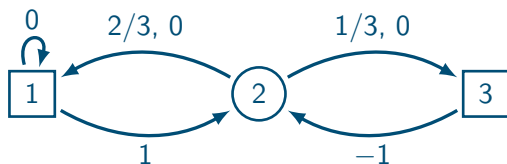
## PARITY

maximal colour visited infinitely often is even.

## ENERGY

$$\forall n \in \mathbb{N}. \sum_{i=0}^n \text{cost}(e_i) \geq 0$$

# Some Objective Functions



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maximal colour visited infinitely often is even.

## ENERGY

$$\forall n \in \mathbb{N}. \sum_{i=0}^n \text{cost}(e_i) \geq 0$$

## Positive Mean Payoff

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{i=0}^n \text{cost}(e_i) / n > 0$$

# Almost-sure Problems for finite MDPs

ENERGY

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## ENERGY

- FD determined
- $NP \cap coNP$
- pseudo P



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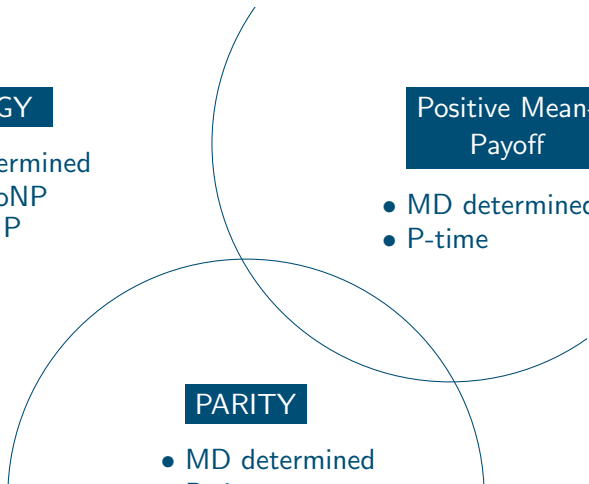
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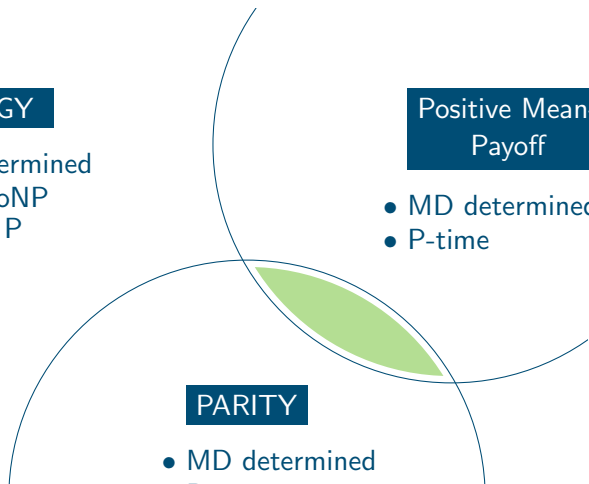
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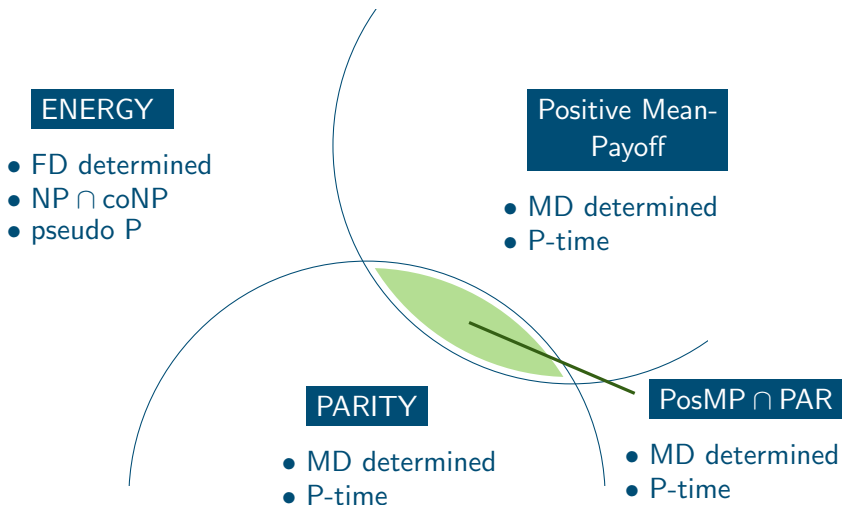
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- P-time

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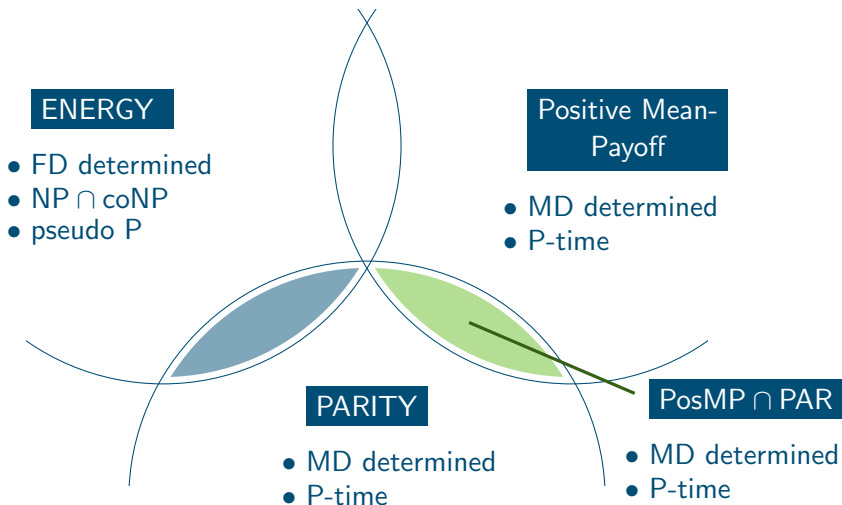
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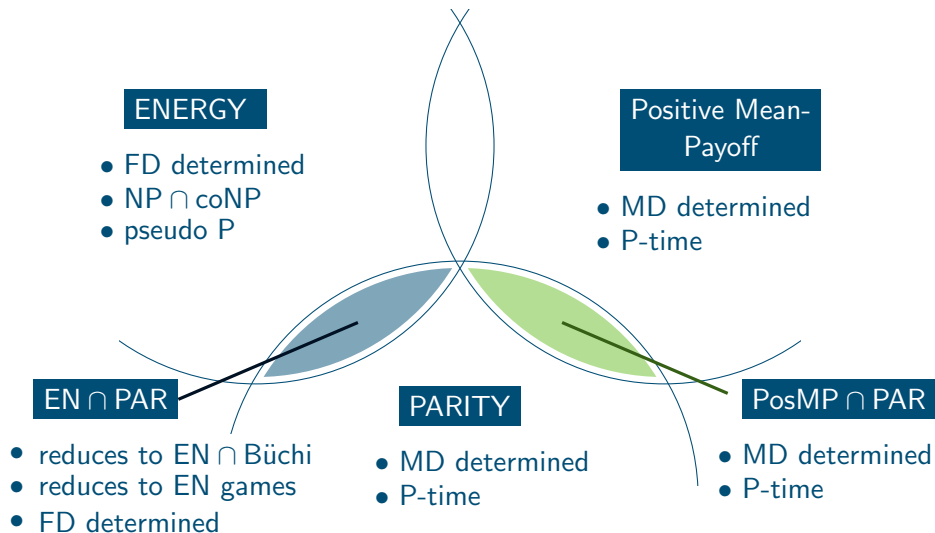


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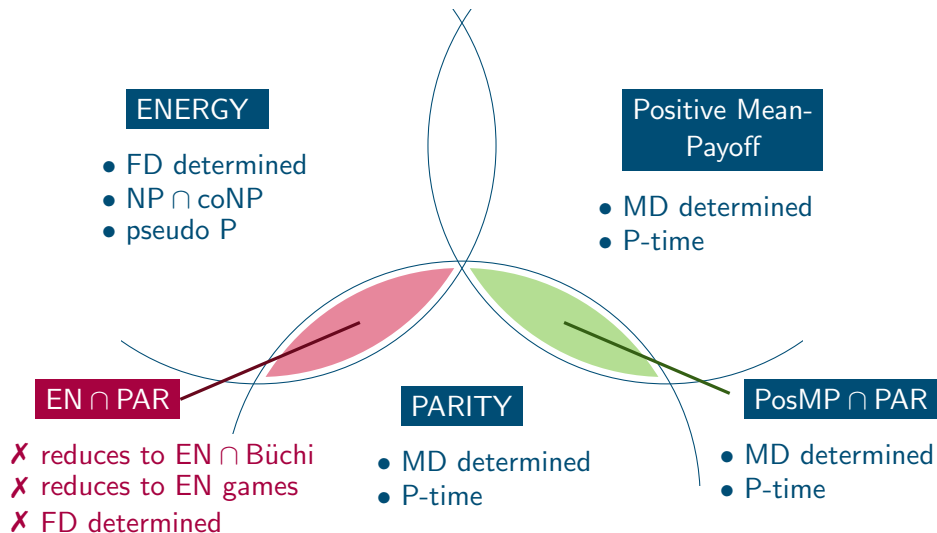




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ENERGY  $\cap$  PARITY objectives for finite MDPs:

1. Almost-sure optimal strategies need infinite memory.

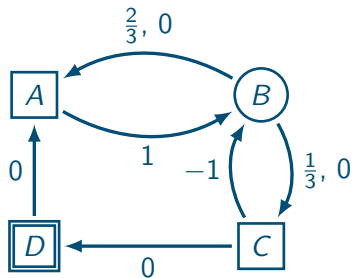
## ENERGY $\cap$ PARITY objectives for finite MDPs:

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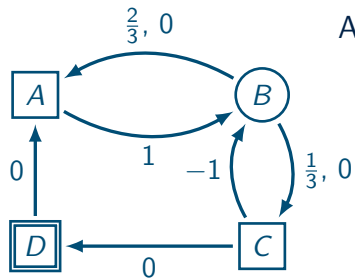
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2. A.s. winning sets are computable in  $\text{NP} \cap \text{coNP}$  and (pseudo) P-time, by (a new!) reduction to Mean-Payoff games.
3. Same bounds hold for the limit-sure problem;

# What's the Problem?

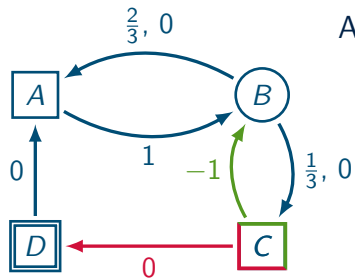


# What's the Problem?



Aim: Satisfy ENERGY and avoid  $D$

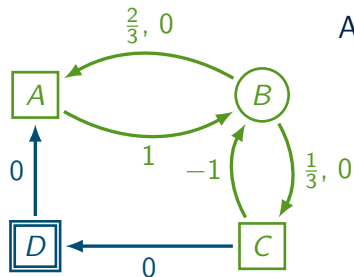
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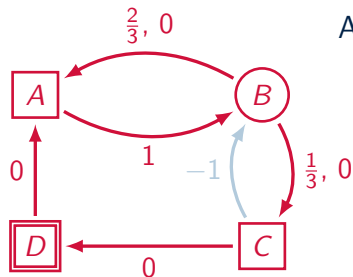
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Aim: Satisfy ENERGY and avoid  $D$

- stay in  $\{A, B, C\}$  and lose ENERGY

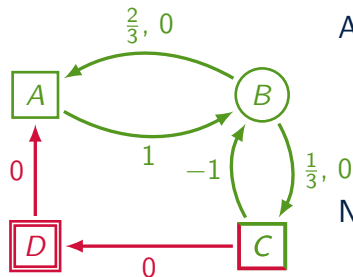
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- ▶ prefer  $D$  over  $B$  and lose PARITY

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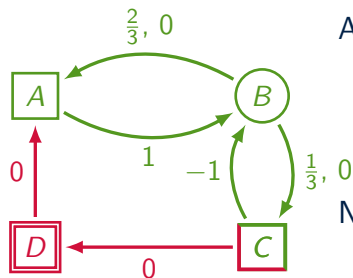
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No FM-strategy wins (a.s.)

- ▶ eventually commits to red or green
- ▶ maintain bounded distance to  $D$

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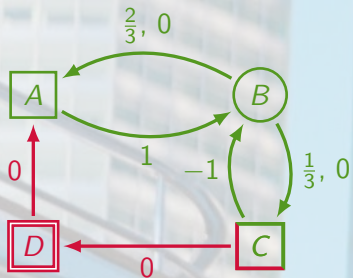
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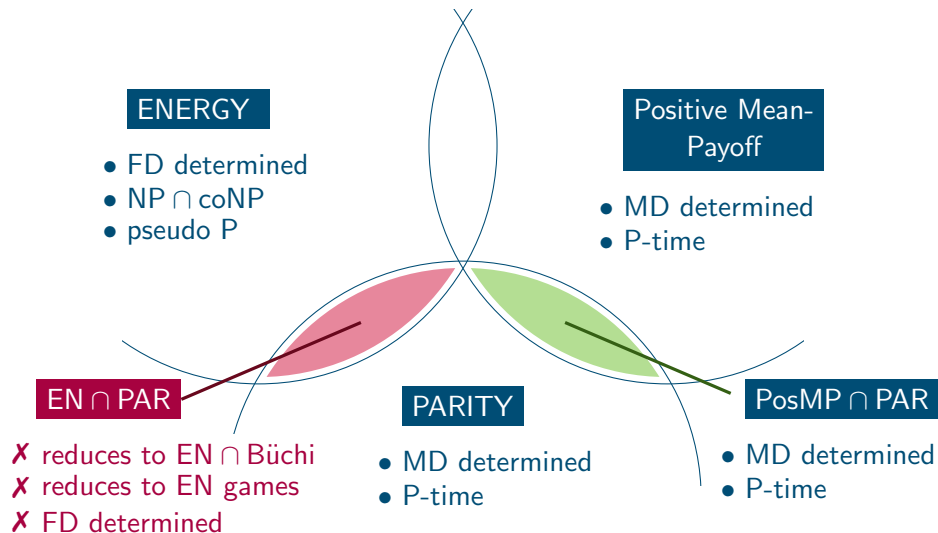
An (a.s.) winning strategy

- ▶ “move to  $D$  only if energy level is 0”
- ▶ works because  $\mathbb{P}^{\text{green}}$ (always  $> 0$ )  $> 1/2$

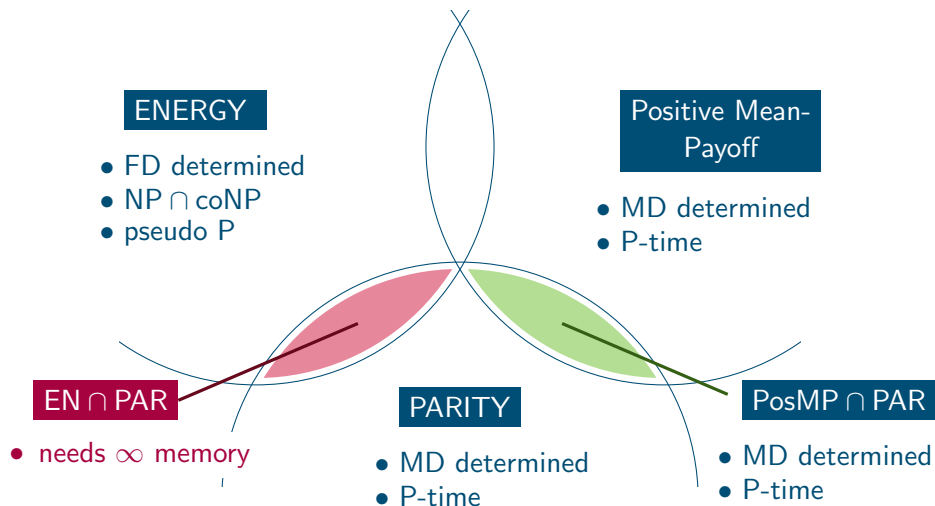
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# Almost-sure Problems for finite MDPs



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# The Storage Objective

A path satisfies the  $k$ -Storage condition  $ST(k)$  if

$$k + \sum_{i=n}^m \text{cost}(e_i) \geq 0$$

for all indices  $n < m$ .

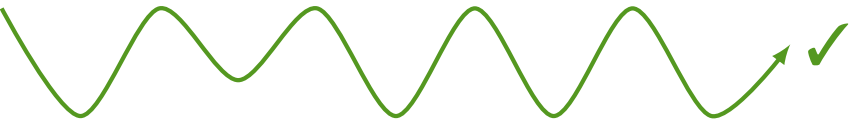


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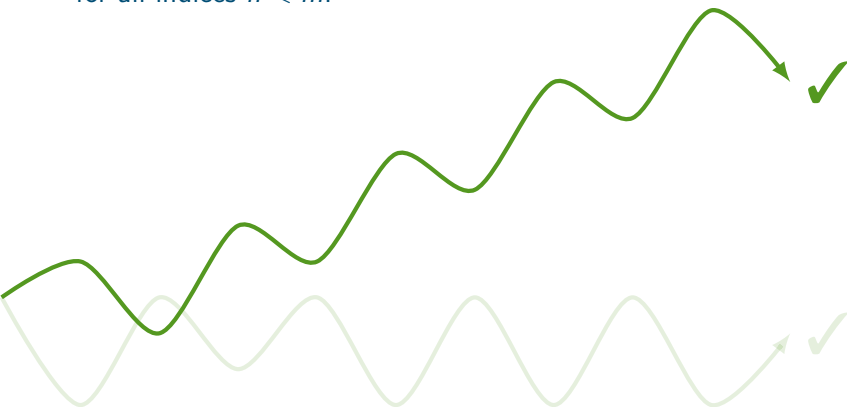


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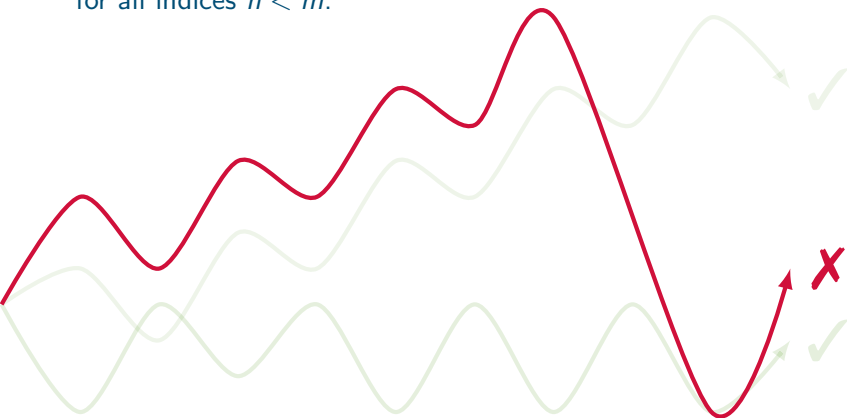


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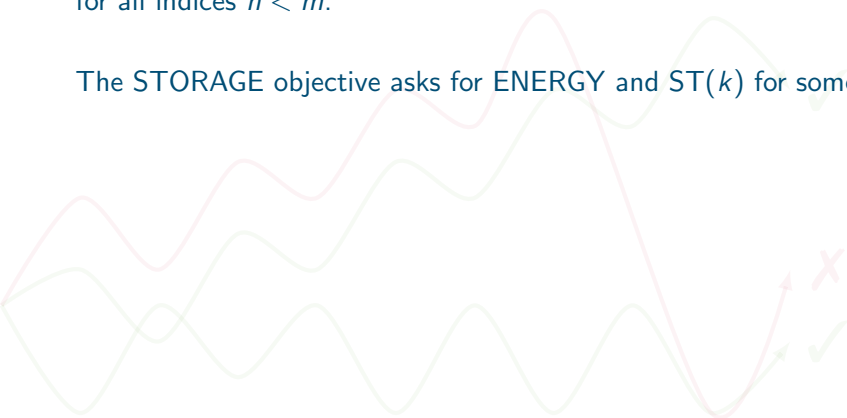
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The STORAGE objective asks for ENERGY and  $ST(k)$  for some  $k$ .



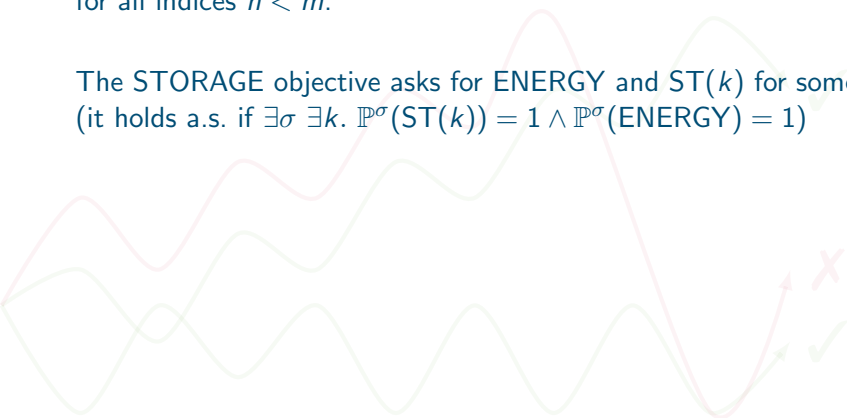
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(it holds a.s. if  $\exists \sigma \exists k. \mathbb{P}^\sigma(ST(k)) = 1 \wedge \mathbb{P}^\sigma(\text{ENERGY}) = 1$ )



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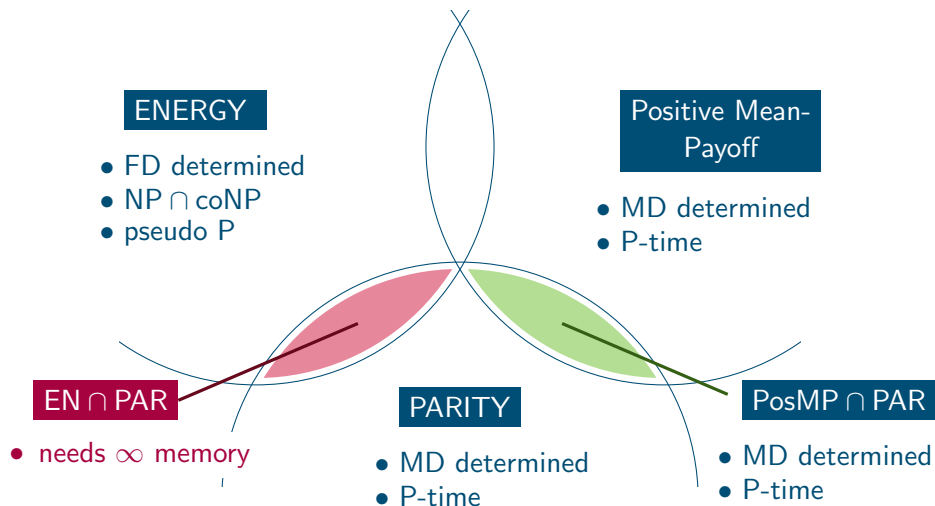
## CAUTION

(a.s.) ENERGY  $\iff$  (a.s.) STORAGE

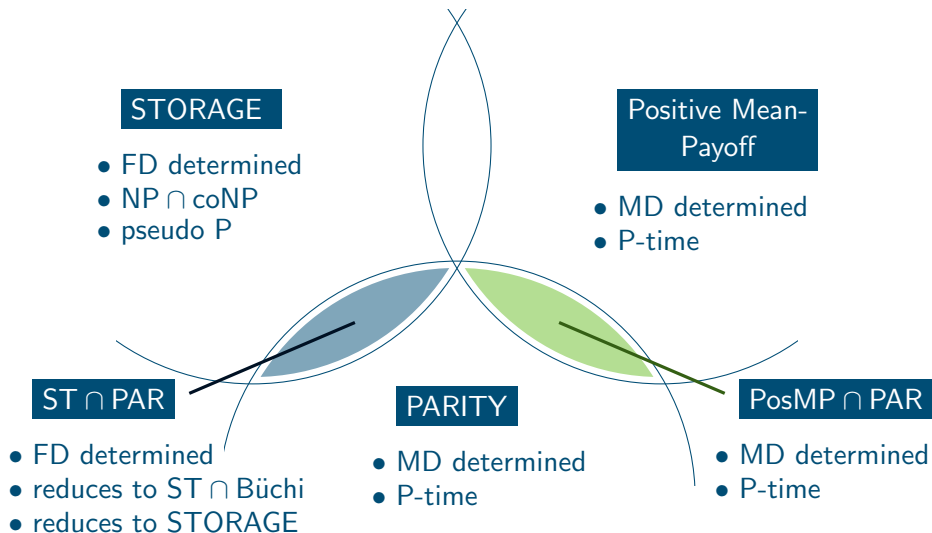
but

(a.s.) ENERGY  $\cap$  PARITY  $\not\iff$  (a.s.) STORAGE  $\cap$  PARITY

# Almost-sure Problems for finite MDPs



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# Almost-sure Problems for finite MDPs

**ST  $\cap$  PosMP**

- reduces to ST  $\cap$  Büchi

**STORAGE**

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- NP  $\cap$  coNP
- pseudo P

**Positive Mean-Payoff**

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# Computing Winning Sets

ENERGY  $\cap$  PARITY holds almost-surely iff

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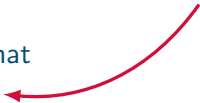
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  - 2.3  $\sigma'$  witnesses a.s. PAR  $\cap$  PosMP
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# Computing Winning Sets

ENERGY  $\cap$  PARITY holds almost-surely iff Bailout:  
arbitrary increase


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$\delta > 0$  chance  
of success




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switch and  
try again



# Summary & Outlook

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- ▶ Almost-sure optimal strategies need infinite memory.

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## What next?

- ▶ generalize to  $2\frac{1}{2}$  player games?
- ▶ multiple dimensions?

thank you.