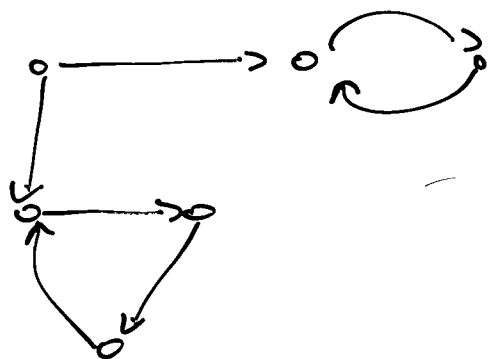
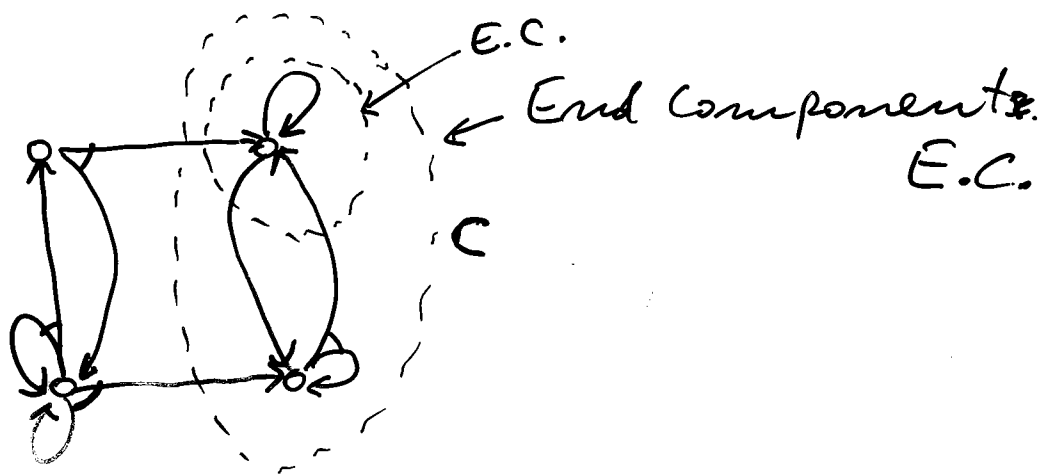


MC



MOP



Consider a set $C \subseteq S$.

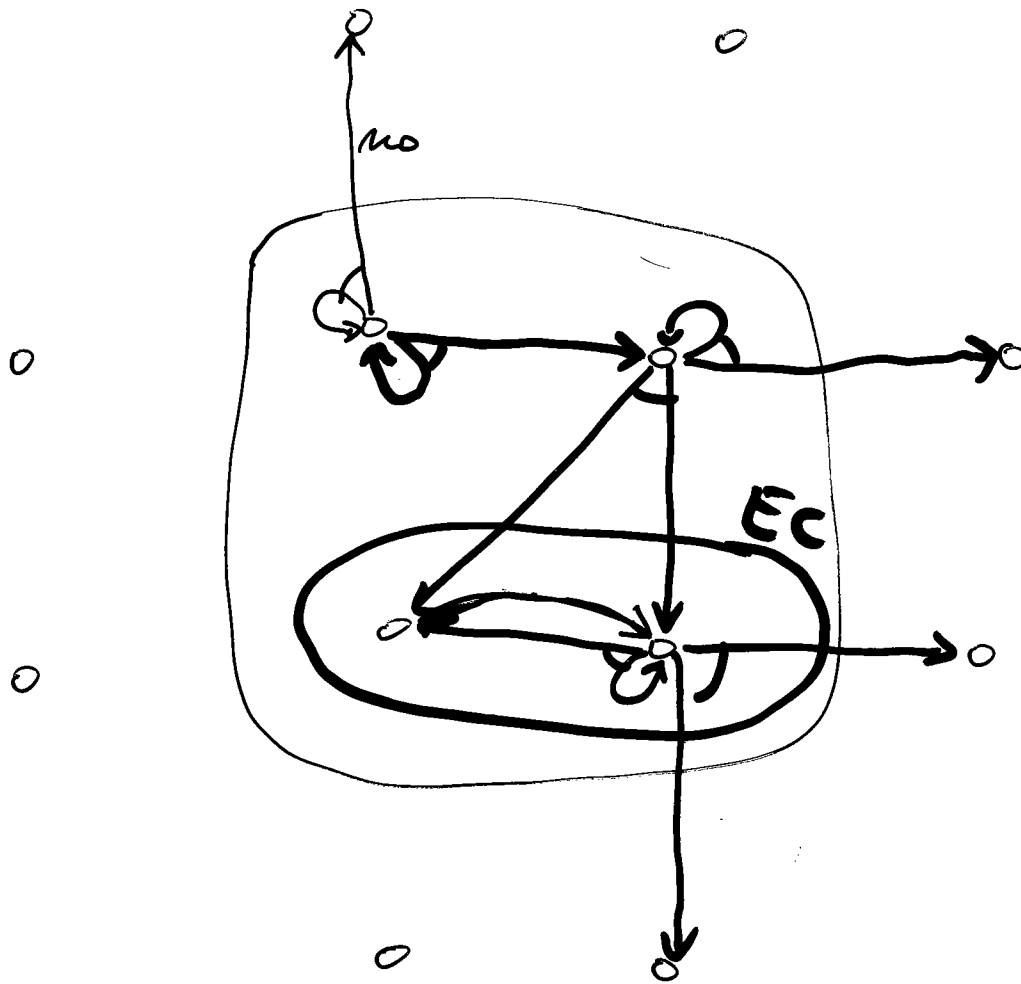
For $s \in C$, let $\Gamma_C(s) = \{a \in \Gamma(s) \mid \delta(s, a) \subseteq C\}$.

Let $E_C \subseteq C \times C$ consist of all $(s, t) \in C \times C$

such that $\exists a \in \Gamma_C(s). t \in \delta(s, a)$.

"you can go $s \rightarrow t$ with pos prob. while staying in C with prob. 1".

C is an E.C. iff the graph (C, E_C) is strongly connected.



Algo :

1. Remove all actions leaving C .
2. Find SCC maximal strongly connected components in (C, E_C) .
Let them be $C_1, C_2, C_3 \dots C_n$
3. Iterate on $C_1, C_2, C_3 \dots C_n$.

Algo for finding the maximal E.C.
in a set C .

let $\text{maxec}(C: \text{set})$: set of sets =

1. Build (C, E_C)

* That is, remove all actions that
can lead out of C , and
consider the resulting graph on C . *)

2. Find the maximal strongly
connected components in (C, E_C) :
let them be B_1, B_2, \dots, B_m .

~~3. return~~

3. if $m = 1$ and $B_1 = C$, return $\{C\}$.

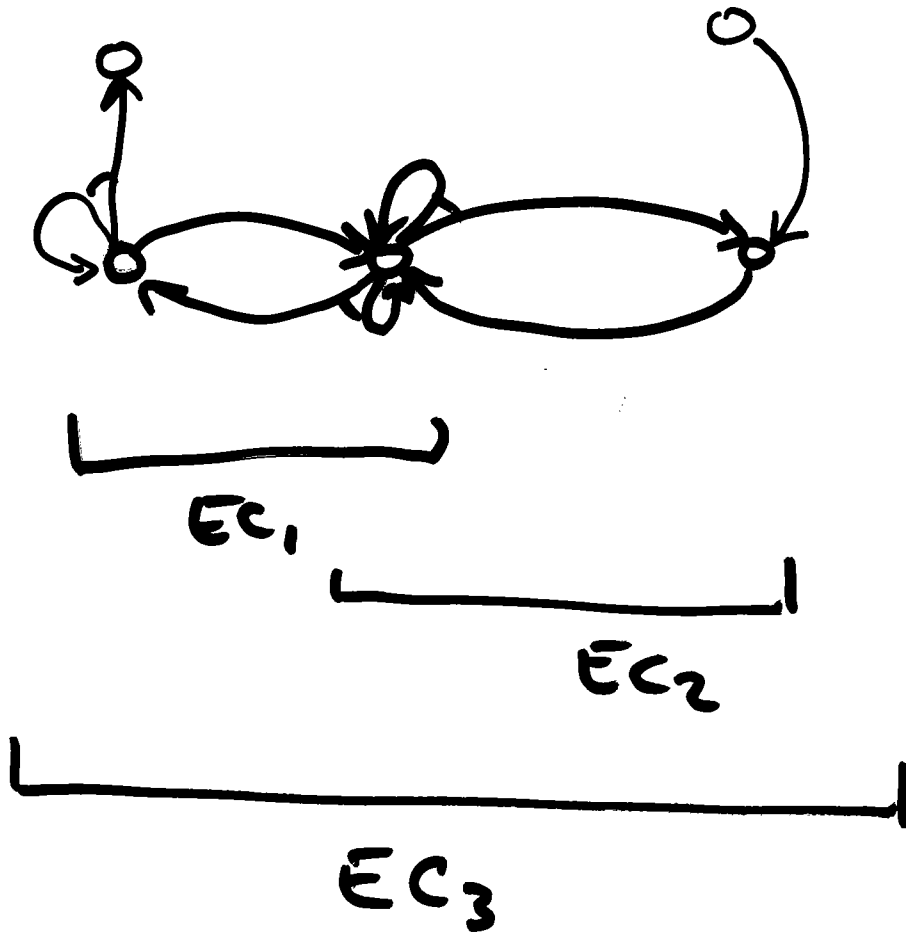
4. otherwise, return

$$\bigcup_{i=1}^m \text{maxec}(B_i).$$

Theorem

For all strategies π_i , and all $s \in S$,

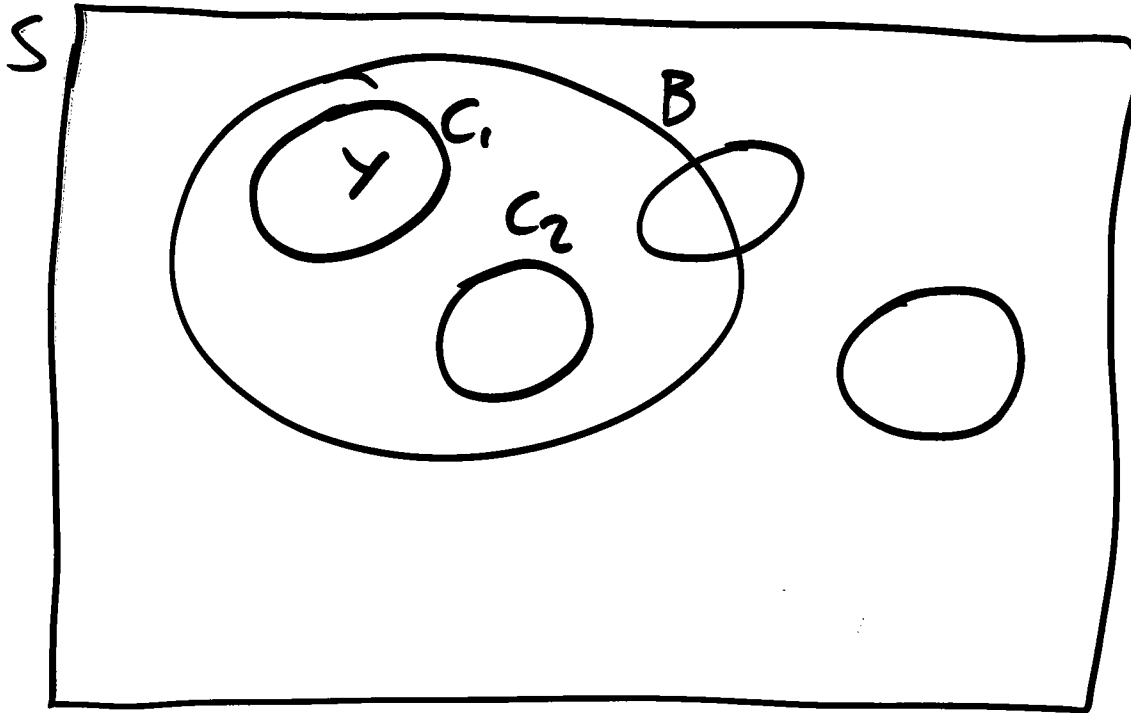
$$Pr_s^{\pi_i} (\text{infi}(\sigma) \text{ is on E.C.}) = 1.$$



Safety is in Poly Time:

5

Qps:



Goal: $\Box B$.

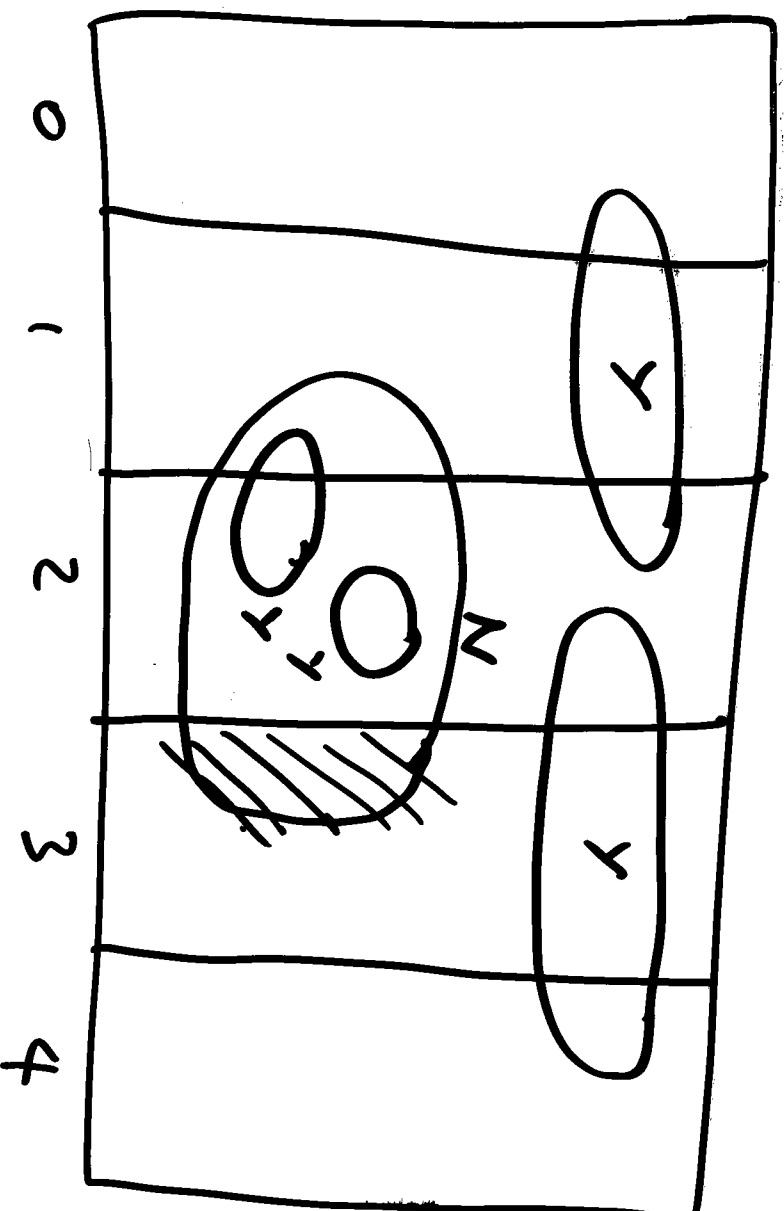
$C_1 \cup C_2$ is the goal:
try to reach
it.

1. Compute $\text{maxec}(B) = L$.

2. ~~Prove~~ $\langle\langle 1 \rangle\rangle \Box B = \langle\langle 1 \rangle\rangle \Diamond UL$.

\Rightarrow If \exists reach UL , \exists win. Easy.

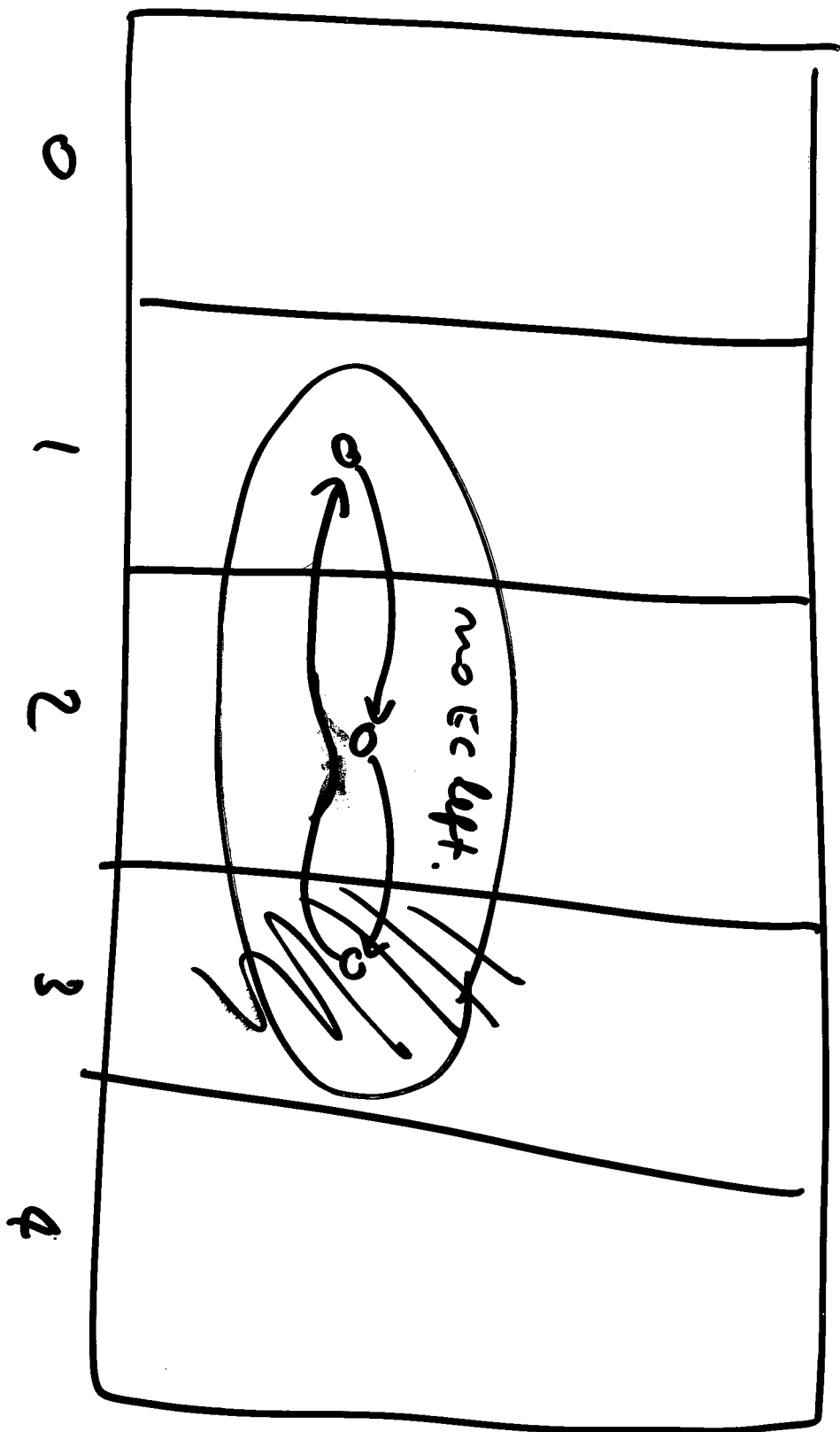
\Leftarrow If \exists don't reach UL , \exists win with
prob. 0.



Recursively:

- 1) Find maximal EC.
- 2) If Rear rightmost and is odd, share it off, and find ~~the~~ maximal ECs in the remainder.

Collect all surviving ECs, and try to get there.



Strategy iteration for MDPs.

9

Problem: reachability.

Consider $\mu X. ([R] \cup QPre(X))$

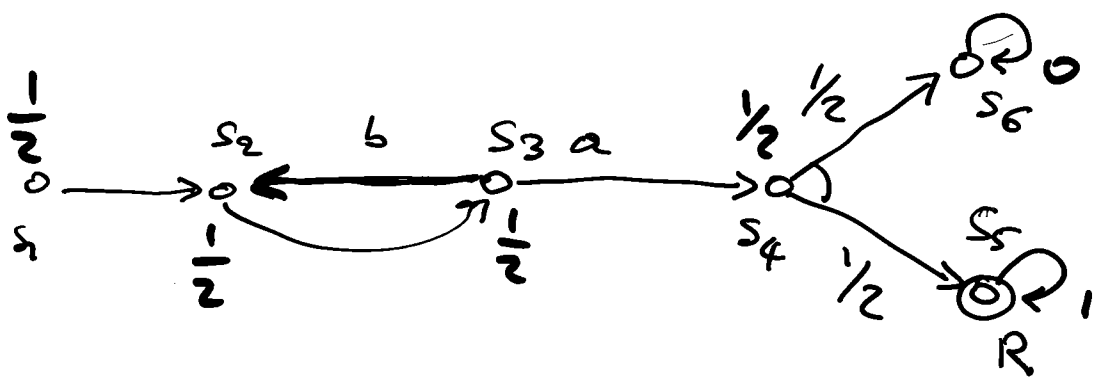
least solution of

$$X(s) = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } s \in R \\ \max_{a \in \Gamma(s)} \sum_{t \in S} T(s,a)(t) \cdot X(t) & \end{cases}$$

At every $s \in S$, there is a set $\Gamma(s)$ of "optimal actions", that realize the max.

Thm 1 If at every s you play all moves in $\Gamma(s)$ unif. at random, you achieve the max. prob of $\Diamond R$.

Fact : if you deterministically play a move in $\Gamma_R(s)$, you may not play optimally.



Both a , and b , are optimal at s_3 .

Proof

Thm 2 : There is a determ π , st

$$P_{s_1}^{\pi_1}(\text{OR}) = \langle \langle 1 \rangle \rangle \text{OR}(s).$$

Policy Iteration algo for MDPs.
Strategy

Let $\eta: S \rightarrow \text{Moves}$ indicate a det,
meanless strategy.

Algo:

Fix η_0 arbitrarily.

The MDP, under η_0 , is a MC(η_0)

$$P_{st} = \tau(s, \eta_0(s))(t).$$

compute $v_0(s) = \text{prob. of OR from } s \text{ in}$
MC(η_0).

$$\forall s, \text{ let } \eta_1(s) = \arg \max_{a \in \Gamma(s)} \sum_t \tau(s, a)(t) \cdot v_0(t).$$

Go on.

η_2

η_3

\vdots

fixpoint.