Formal Quality Measures for Predictors in Markov Decision Processes

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AAAI Presentation, 1st March 2025





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- ⇒ Modern AI systems can be very complex and incomprehensible

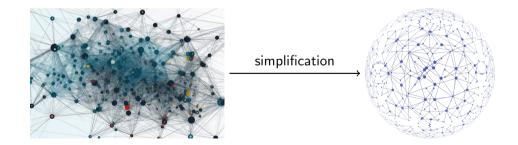
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 $\hbox{ Given a compact system model M} \\ \hbox{ and a property specification ϕ}$

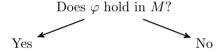
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Does φ hold in M?

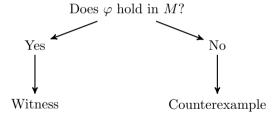
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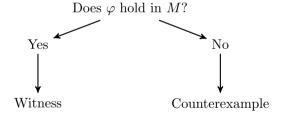
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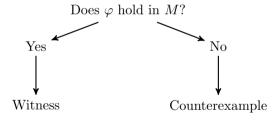
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Behavior can be ensured.

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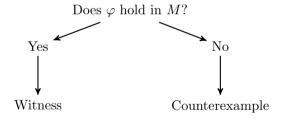
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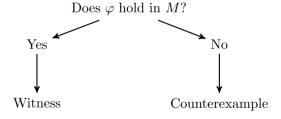
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Perspicuity

Understanding the system

Formal Verification

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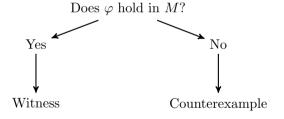


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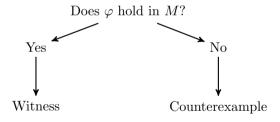


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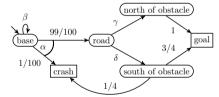
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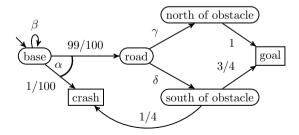
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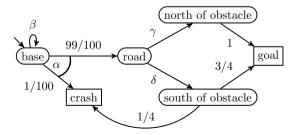


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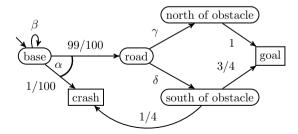
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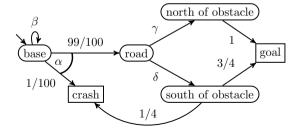
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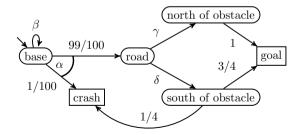
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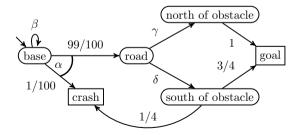


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- and a probabilistic transition function $P: S \times Act \times S \rightarrow [0, 1]$.

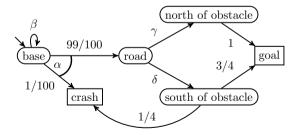


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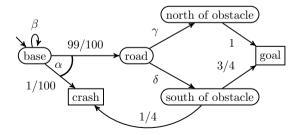
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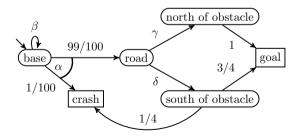
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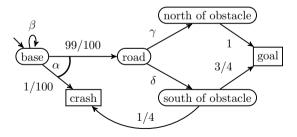
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The purely probabilistic model is a discrete time Markov chain (DTMC)



Towards Perspicuity in MDPs

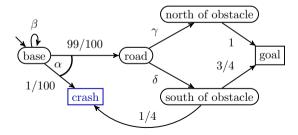
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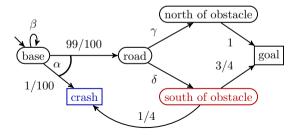
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Towards Perspicuity in MDPs

We consider general predictors in MDPs:

Given an MDP \mathfrak{M} , and a reachability event of interest $\Diamond E$, how good does another reachability event $\Diamond C$ predict $\Diamond E$?



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|-------------------|--|---|
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| | true positive | false positive |
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• Measures from statistical analysis can rate the quality of a predictor

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¹Christel Baier, Jakob Piribauer, and Robin Ziemek. "Foundations of probability-raising causality in Markov decision processes". In: Logical Methods in Computer Science Volume 20, Issue 1 (Jan. 2024). DOI: 10.46298/lmcs-20(1:4)2024

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Thank You!