

# MONITOR LOGICS FOR QUANTITATIVE MONITOR AUTOMATA

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⇒ Quantitative Monitor Automata [Chatterjee, Henzinger, Otop '16]

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e.g. minimum, maximum, long-term average

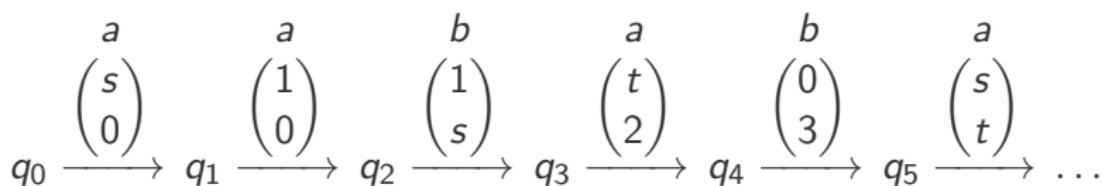
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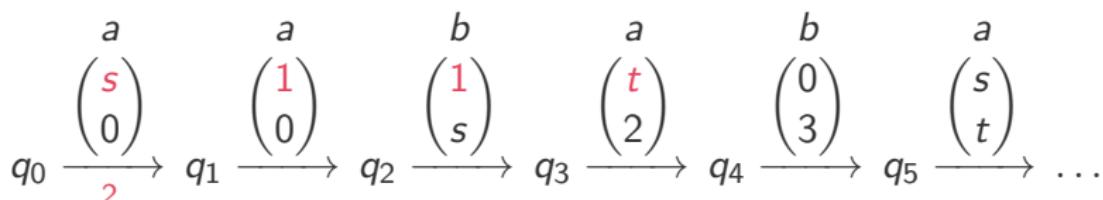
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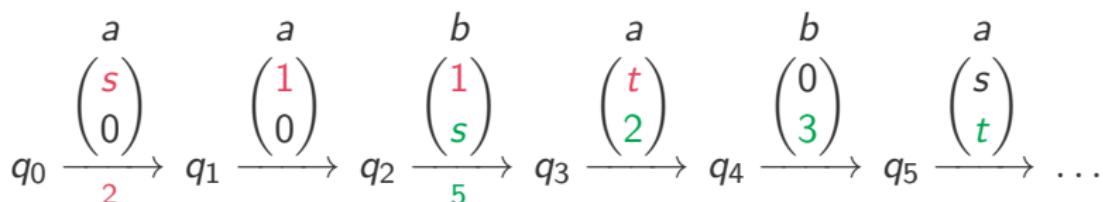
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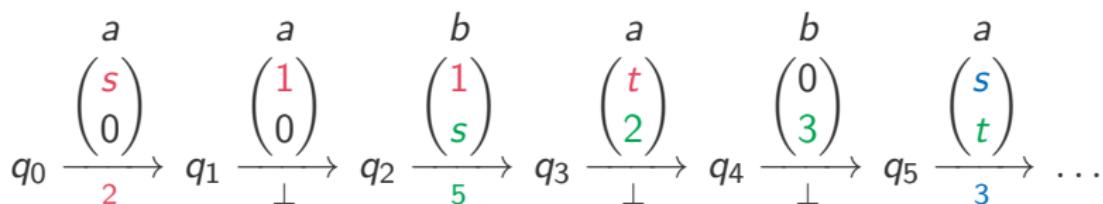
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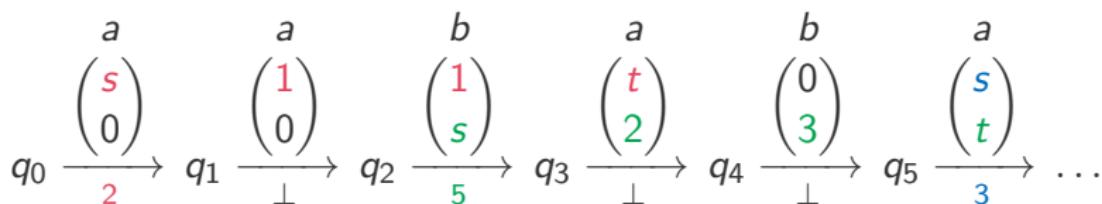
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Weight of run:

$\text{Val}((z_i)_{i \geq 1})$

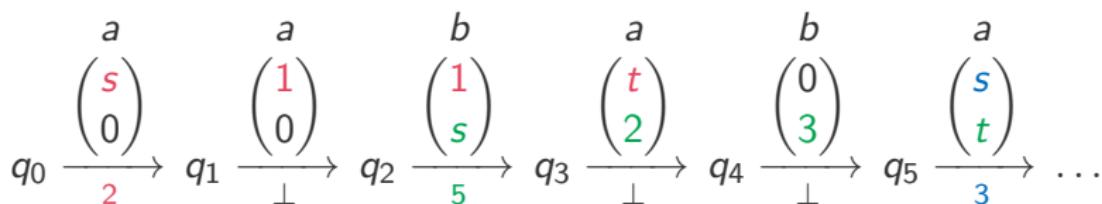
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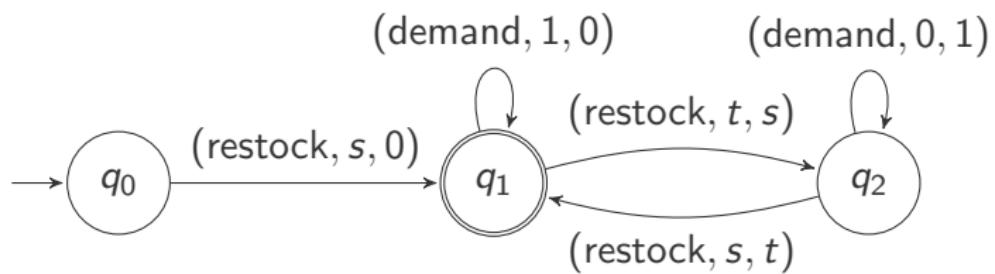
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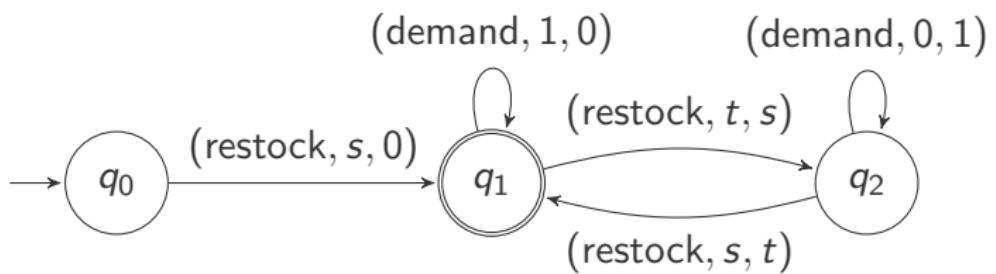
Weight of  $\omega$ -word:

infimum over all runs

# EXAMPLE

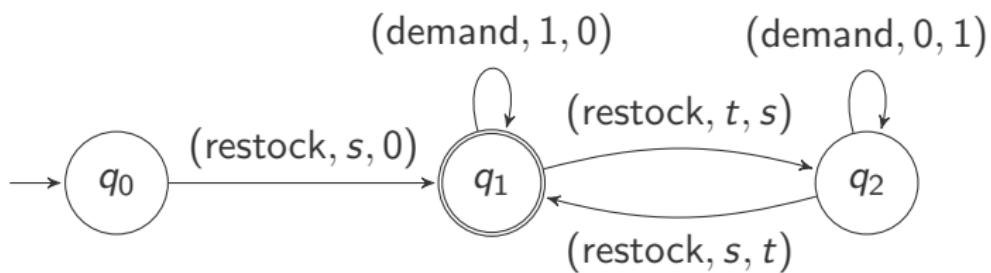


## EXAMPLE



⇒ sequence 5, 3, 7, 4, ... of demands per week

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valuation function to compute long-time average, minimum, ...

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$\psi ::= k \mid \beta ? \psi : \psi$

$$[\![\beta ? \psi_1 : \psi_2]\!](w) = \begin{cases} [\![\psi_1]\!](w) & \text{if } w \models \beta \\ [\![\psi_2]\!](w) & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

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$$\varphi = \inf Z. \left( \forall z. (z \in Z \leftrightarrow P_{\text{restock}}(z)) ? \text{Val } x. \left( \bigoplus^{x,Z} y.1 \right) : \infty \right)$$

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“correct weights” is a recognizable property

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QMA:  $\text{Val } x. \zeta_x$

$$\varphi = \text{Val } x. \left( \bigoplus^{x, Z} y. \text{1} \right)$$
$$\begin{pmatrix} \text{restock} \\ s \\ \perp \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \text{demand} \\ \text{1} \\ \perp \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \text{demand} \\ \text{1} \\ \perp \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \text{restock} \\ t \\ s \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \text{demand} \\ \perp \\ \text{1} \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \dots$$