

# Extending finite-memory determinacy by boolean combination of winning conditions

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# Overview

**Finite-memory** determinacy



**Finite-memory** multi-player multi-outcome **Nash equilibrium**

(Previous work with Arno Pauly)

# Overview

In this talk:

**Finite-memory** determinacy with **basic** winning conditions



**Finite-memory** determinacy with **combined** winning conditions

**Finite-memory** **determinacy**



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Two players, win/lose.  
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- ▶ Vertices have colors  $\in C$ .
- ▶ Winning condition  $\subseteq C^\omega$ .

A winning strategy makes you win for sure.

Existence of a winning strategy = determinacy.

## Three well-known basic winning conditions

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Battery games simulate energy games. ([CD10] and Arno's talk)

# Combining basic winning conditions: two known examples

## **$n$ -dimensional energy games:**

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## **Energy-Muller games:**

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- ▶ in  $n$ -dimensional energy games, a player plays the same role on all components,
- ▶ in the energy-Muller games, only two conditions are combined,
- ▶ unbounded energy is a special case of battery.

## NEW: Multi-dimension bounded energy Muller games

Each color is a tuple in  $\{\textit{basic colors}\} \times \mathbb{Z}^n$ .

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Corollary (of a more general theorem)

*These games are finite-memory determined.*

# The more general theorem

## Definition

$W \subseteq C^\omega$  is **determinacy-regular**, if for all vertices  $v$  of all  $C$ -labeled digraphs, there is a finite automaton reading initial color histories  $h$  and deciding which player can win for sure from  $v$  after  $h$ .

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Exponential tower (height  $n$ ) of bits suffice for the strategies.

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