
Easy to Win, Hard to Master: Optimal Strategies in Parity Games with Costs

Joint work with Martin Zimmermann

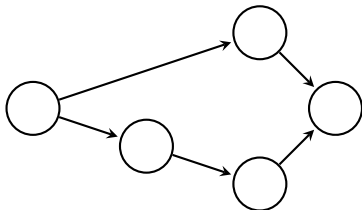
Alexander Weinert

Saarland University

September 9th, 2016

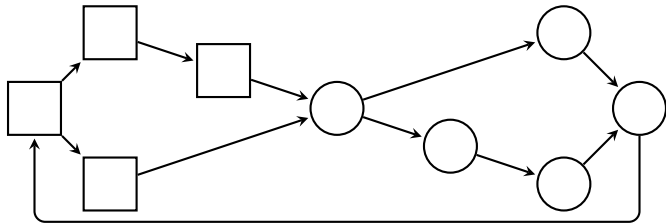
Highlights 2016 - Brussels

Parity Games



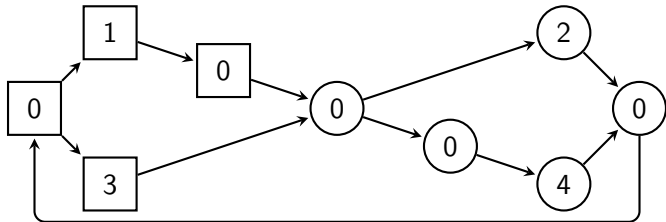
Example due to (Fijalkow and Chatterjee, Infinite-state games, 2013)

Parity Games



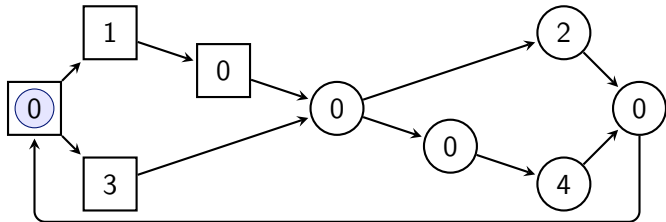
Example due to (Fijalkow and Chatterjee, Infinite-state games, 2013)

Parity Games



Example due to (Fijalkow and Chatterjee, Infinite-state games, 2013)

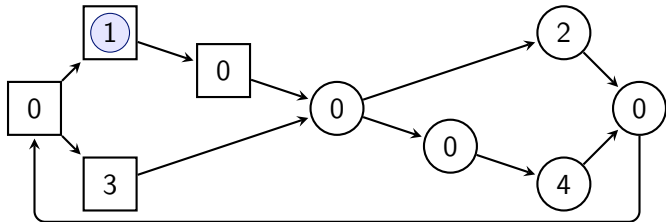
Parity Games



0

Example due to (Fijalkow and Chatterjee, Infinite-state games, 2013)

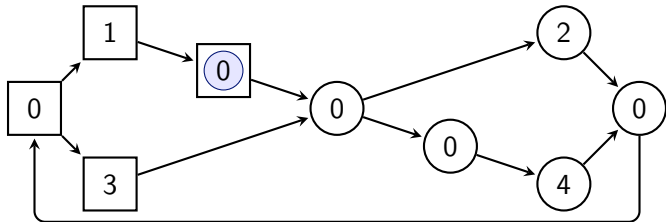
Parity Games



$0 \rightarrow 1$

Example due to (Fijalkow and Chatterjee, Infinite-state games, 2013)

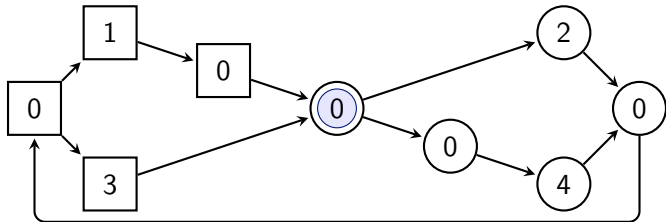
Parity Games



$0 \rightarrow 1 \rightarrow 0$

Example due to (Fijalkow and Chatterjee, Infinite-state games, 2013)

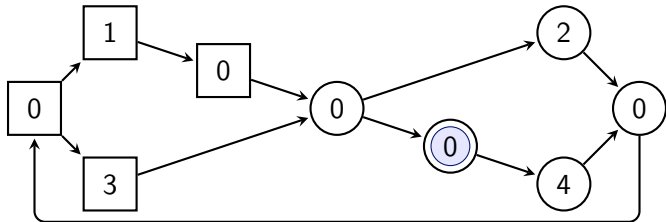
Parity Games



0 → 1 → 0 → 0

Example due to (Fijalkow and Chatterjee, Infinite-state games, 2013)

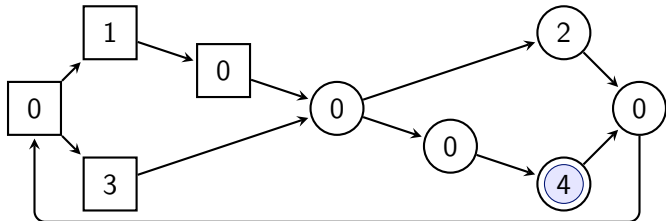
Parity Games



0 → 1 → 0 → 0 → 0

Example due to (Fijalkow and Chatterjee, Infinite-state games, 2013)

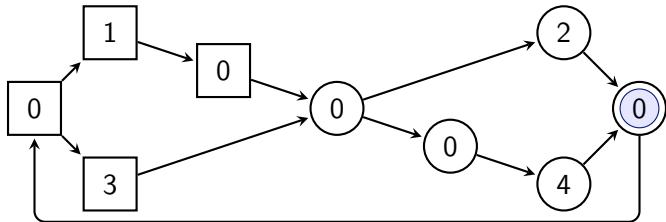
Parity Games



0 → 1 → 0 → 0 → 0 → 4

Example due to (Fijalkow and Chatterjee, Infinite-state games, 2013)

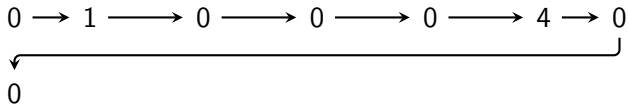
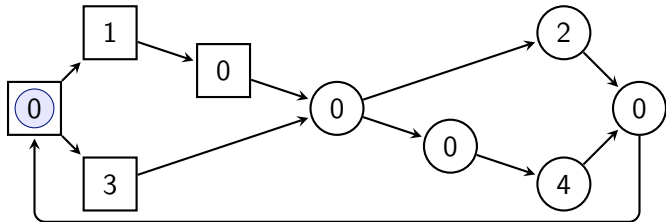
Parity Games



0 → 1 → 0 → 0 → 0 → 4 → 0

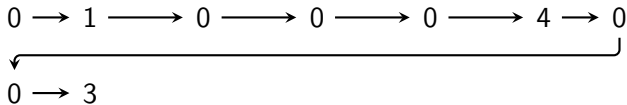
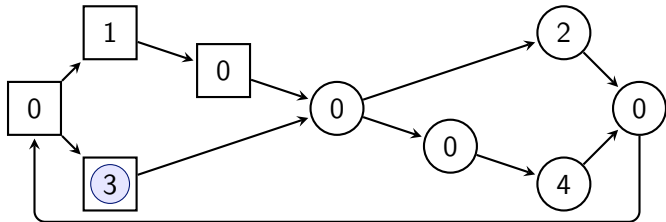
Example due to (Fijalkow and Chatterjee, Infinite-state games, 2013)

Parity Games



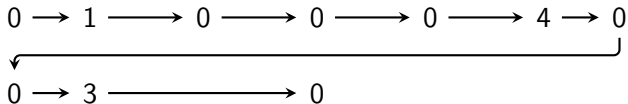
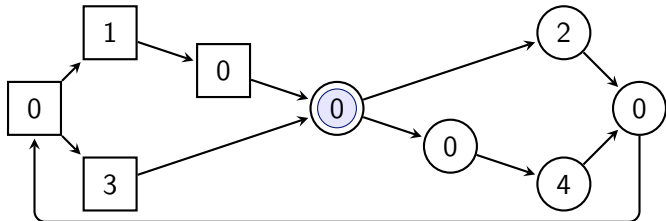
Example due to (Fijalkow and Chatterjee, Infinite-state games, 2013)

Parity Games



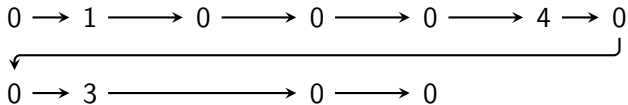
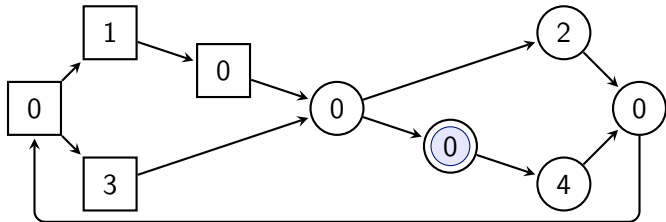
Example due to (Fijalkow and Chatterjee, Infinite-state games, 2013)

Parity Games



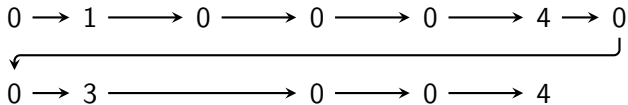
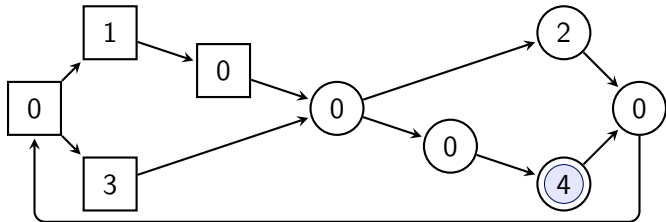
Example due to (Fijalkow and Chatterjee, Infinite-state games, 2013)

Parity Games



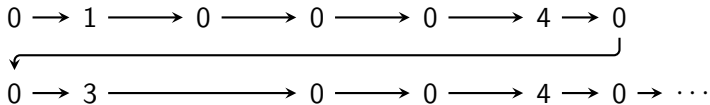
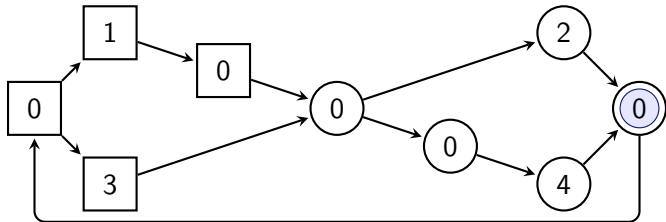
Example due to (Fijalkow and Chatterjee, Infinite-state games, 2013)

Parity Games



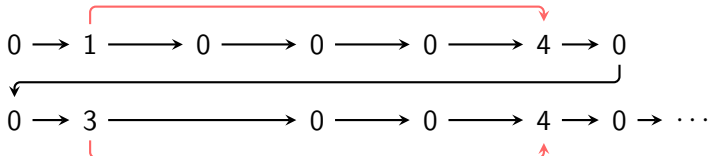
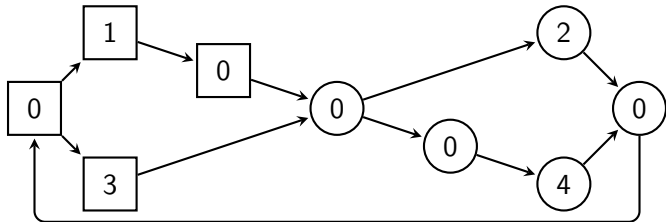
Example due to (Fijalkow and Chatterjee, Infinite-state games, 2013)

Parity Games



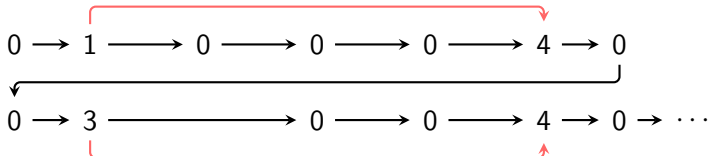
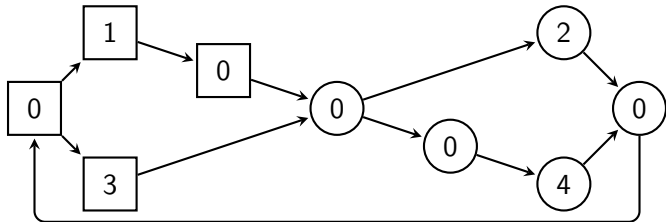
Example due to (Fijalkow and Chatterjee, Infinite-state games, 2013)

Parity Games



Example due to (Fijalkow and Chatterjee, Infinite-state games, 2013)

Parity Games

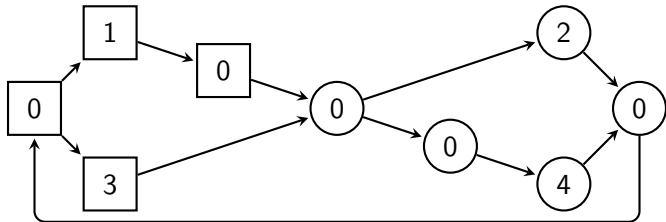


Deciding winner in $UP \cap co-UP$

Positional Strategies

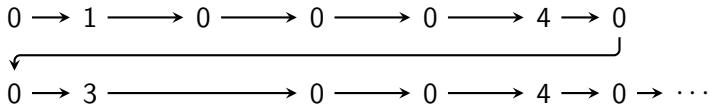
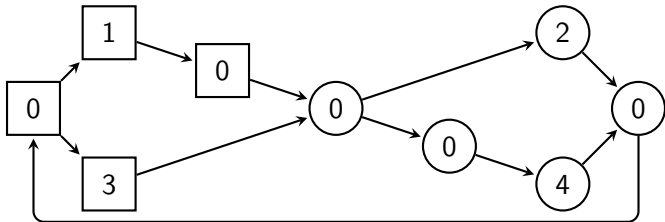
Example due to (Fijalkow and Chatterjee, Infinite-state games, 2013)

Finitary Parity Games



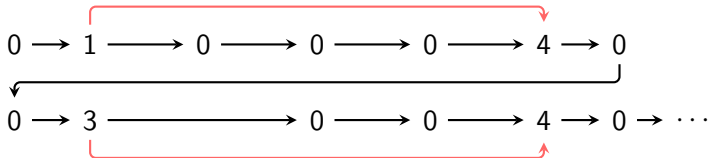
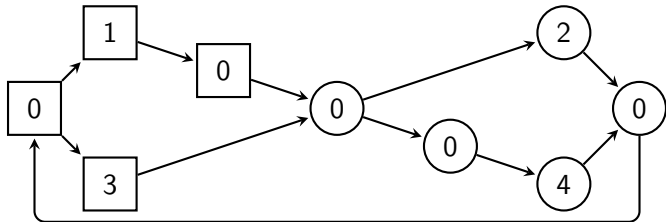
Example due to (Fijalkow and Chatterjee, Infinite-state games, 2013)

Finitary Parity Games



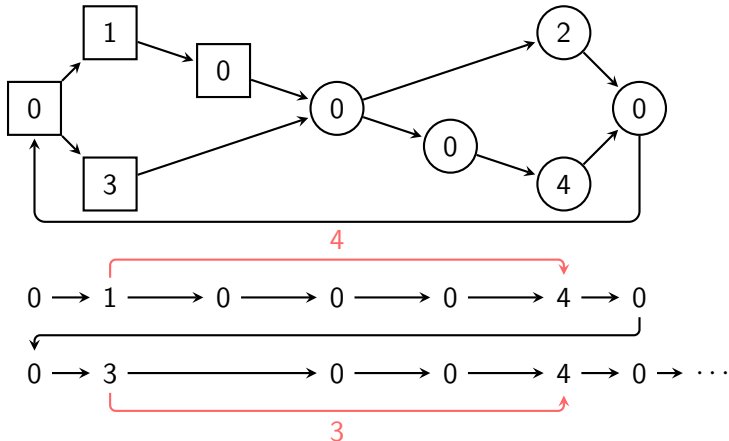
Example due to (Fijalkow and Chatterjee, Infinite-state games, 2013)

Finitary Parity Games



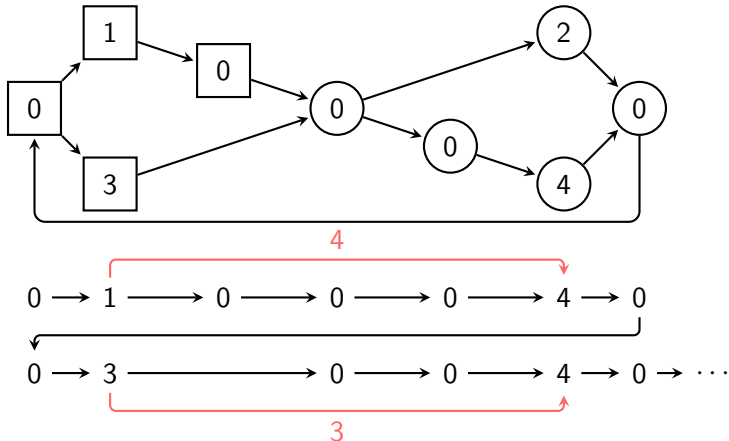
Example due to (Fijalkow and Chatterjee, Infinite-state games, 2013)

Finitary Parity Games



Example due to (Fijalkow and Chatterjee, Infinite-state games, 2013)

Finitary Parity Games



Goal for Player 0: Bound response times

Example due to (Fijalkow and Chatterjee, Infinite-state games, 2013)

Decision Problem

Theorem (Chatterjee et al., Finitary Winning, 2009)

The following decision problem is in PTIME:

Input: Finitary parity game $\mathcal{G} = (\mathcal{A}, \text{FinParity}(\Omega))$

Question: Does there exist a strategy σ with $\text{Cst}(\sigma) < \infty$?

Decision Problem

Theorem (Chatterjee et al., Finitary Winning, 2009)

The following decision problem is in PTIME:

Input: Finitary parity game $\mathcal{G} = (\mathcal{A}, \text{FinParity}(\Omega))$

Question: Does there exist a strategy σ with $\text{Cst}(\sigma) < \infty$?

Theorem

The following decision problem is PSPACE-complete:

Input: Finitary parity game $\mathcal{G} = (\mathcal{A}, \text{FinParity}(\Omega))$,
bound $b \in \mathbb{N}$

Question: Does there exist a strategy σ with $\text{Cst}(\sigma) \leq b$?

From Finitary Parity to Parity

Given: Finitary parity game $\mathcal{G} = (\mathcal{A}, \text{FinParity}(\Omega))$, bound $b \in \mathbb{N}$.

Lemma

Deciding if Player 0 has strategy σ with $\text{Cst}(\sigma) \leq b$ is in PSPACE.

From Finitary Parity to Parity

Given: Finitary parity game $\mathcal{G} = (\mathcal{A}, \text{FinParity}(\Omega))$, bound $b \in \mathbb{N}$.

Lemma

Deciding if Player 0 has strategy σ with $\text{Cst}(\sigma) \leq b$ is in PSPACE.

Idea: Simulate game, keeping track of open requests.

From Finitary Parity to Parity

Given: Finitary parity game $\mathcal{G} = (\mathcal{A}, \text{FinParity}(\Omega))$, bound $b \in \mathbb{N}$.

Lemma

Deciding if Player 0 has strategy σ with $\text{Cst}(\sigma) \leq b$ is in PSPACE.

Idea: Simulate game, keeping track of open requests.

Lemma

Player 0 has such a strategy iff she “survives” $p(|\mathcal{G}|)$ steps in extended game \mathcal{G}' .

From Finitary Parity to Parity

Given: Finitary parity game $\mathcal{G} = (\mathcal{A}, \text{FinParity}(\Omega))$, bound $b \in \mathbb{N}$.

Lemma

Deciding if Player 0 has strategy σ with $\text{Cst}(\sigma) \leq b$ is in PSPACE.

Idea: Simulate game, keeping track of open requests.

Lemma

Player 0 has such a strategy iff she “survives” $p(|\mathcal{G}|)$ steps in extended game \mathcal{G}' .

Algorithm:

Simulate all plays in \mathcal{G}' on-the-fly for $p(|\mathcal{G}|)$ steps

From Finitary Parity to Parity

Given: Finitary parity game $\mathcal{G} = (\mathcal{A}, \text{FinParity}(\Omega))$, bound $b \in \mathbb{N}$.

Lemma

Deciding if Player 0 has strategy σ with $\text{Cst}(\sigma) \leq b$ is in PSPACE.

Idea: Simulate game, keeping track of open requests.

Lemma

Player 0 has such a strategy iff she “survives” $p(|\mathcal{G}|)$ steps in extended game \mathcal{G}' .

Algorithm:

Simulate all plays in \mathcal{G}' on-the-fly for $p(|\mathcal{G}|)$ steps using an alternating Turing machine.

From Finitary Parity to Parity

Given: Finitary parity game $\mathcal{G} = (\mathcal{A}, \text{FinParity}(\Omega))$, bound $b \in \mathbb{N}$.

Lemma

Deciding if Player 0 has strategy σ with $\text{Cst}(\sigma) \leq b$ is in PSPACE.

Idea: Simulate game, keeping track of open requests.

Lemma

Player 0 has such a strategy iff she “survives” $p(|\mathcal{G}|)$ steps in extended game \mathcal{G}' .

Algorithm:

Simulate all plays in \mathcal{G}' on-the-fly for $p(|\mathcal{G}|)$ steps using an alternating Turing machine.

\Rightarrow Problem is in APTIME

From Finitary Parity to Parity

Given: Finitary parity game $\mathcal{G} = (\mathcal{A}, \text{FinParity}(\Omega))$, bound $b \in \mathbb{N}$.

Lemma

Deciding if Player 0 has strategy σ with $\text{Cst}(\sigma) \leq b$ is in PSPACE.

Idea: Simulate game, keeping track of open requests.

Lemma

Player 0 has such a strategy iff she “survives” $p(|\mathcal{G}|)$ steps in extended game \mathcal{G}' .

Algorithm:

Simulate all plays in \mathcal{G}' on-the-fly for $p(|\mathcal{G}|)$ steps using an alternating Turing machine.

⇒ Problem is in APTIME

(Chandra et al., Alternation, 1981)

⇒ Problem is in PSPACE

PSpace-completeness

Lemma

The given decision problem is in PSPACE.

PSpace-completeness

Lemma

The given decision problem is in PSPACE.

Lemma

The given decision problem is PSPACE-hard.

PSPACE-completeness

Lemma

The given decision problem is in PSPACE.

Lemma

The given decision problem is PSPACE-hard.

Proof: By reduction from quantified Boolean formulas

PSPACE-completeness

Lemma

The given decision problem is in PSPACE.

Lemma

The given decision problem is PSPACE-hard.

Proof: By reduction from quantified Boolean formulas

⇒ The given decision problem is PSPACE-complete

Memory Requirements (for Player 0)

Theorem

Optimal strategies for finitary parity games need exponential memory

Memory Requirements (for Player 0)

Theorem

Optimal strategies for finitary parity games need exponential memory

Sufficiency: Corollary of proof of PSPACE-membership

Memory Requirements (for Player 0)

Theorem

Optimal strategies for finitary parity games need exponential memory

Sufficiency: Corollary of proof of PSPACE-membership

Necessity:

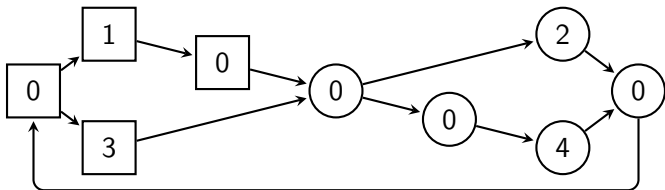
Memory Requirements (for Player 0)

Theorem

Optimal strategies for finitary parity games need exponential memory

Sufficiency: Corollary of proof of PSPACE-membership

Necessity:



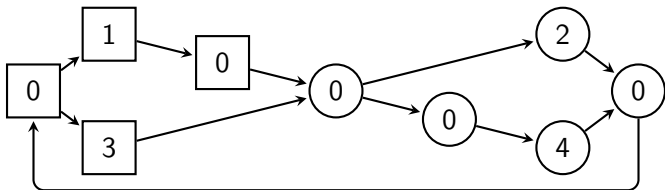
Memory Requirements (for Player 0)

Theorem

Optimal strategies for finitary parity games need exponential memory

Sufficiency: Corollary of proof of PSPACE-membership

Necessity:



For given parameter d :

- Generalize to d colors
- Repeat d times

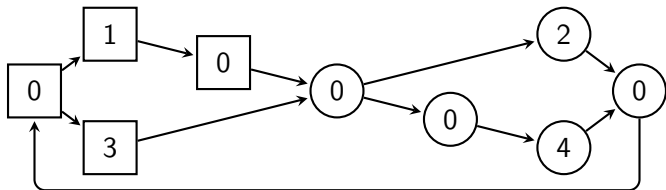
Memory Requirements (for Player 0)

Theorem

Optimal strategies for finitary parity games need exponential memory

Sufficiency: Corollary of proof of PSPACE-membership

Necessity:



For given parameter d :

- Generalize to d colors
- Repeat d times

Player 1 has d choices of d actions

\Rightarrow

Player 0 needs $\approx 2^d$ memory states

Conclusion

Parity

Complexity	$UP \cap co-UP$
Strategies	1

Conclusion

	Parity	Finitary Parity
		Winning
Complexity	$UP \cap co-UP$	P^{TIME}
Strategies	1	1

Conclusion

	Parity	Finitary Parity	
		Winning	Optimal
Complexity	$UP \cap co-UP$	P_{TIME}	$PSPACE\text{-comp.}$
Strategies	1	1	Exp.

Conclusion

	Parity	Finitary Parity	
		Winning	Optimal
Complexity	$UP \cap co-UP$	P_{TIME}	$PSPACE\text{-comp.}$
Strategies	1	1	Exp.

Take-away: Forcing Player 0 to answer quickly in (finitary) parity games makes it harder

- to decide whether she can satisfy the bound
- for her to play the game