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

Joint work with Martin Zimmermann

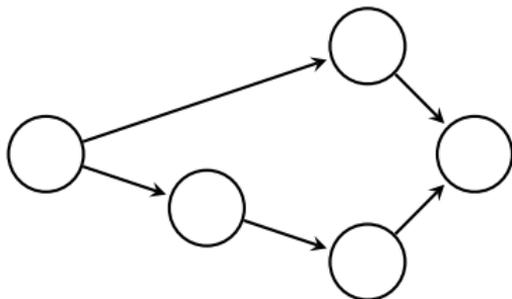
Alexander Weinert

Saarland University

September 9th, 2016

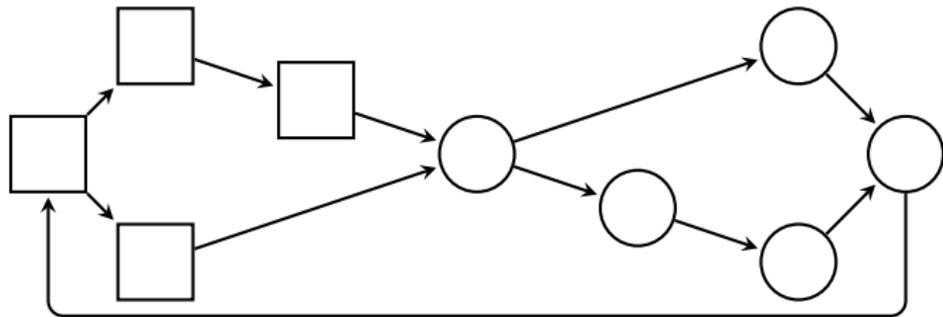
Highlights 2016 - Brussels

Parity Games



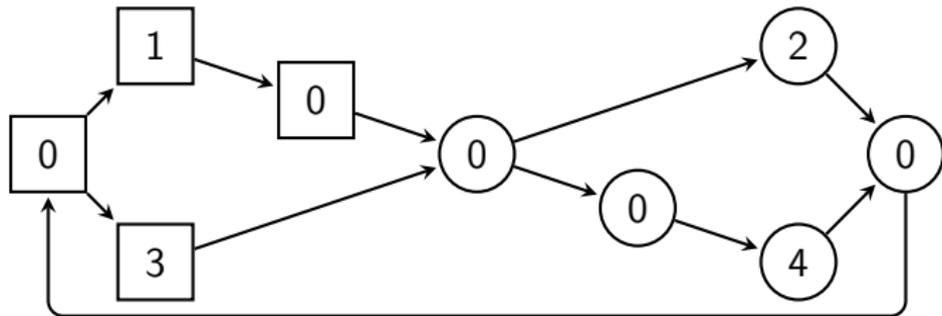
Example due to (Fijalkow and Chatterjee, Infinite-state games, 2013)

Parity Games



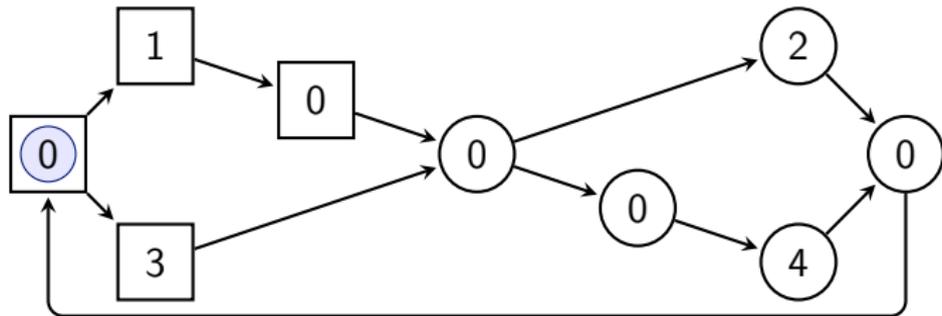
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Parity Games



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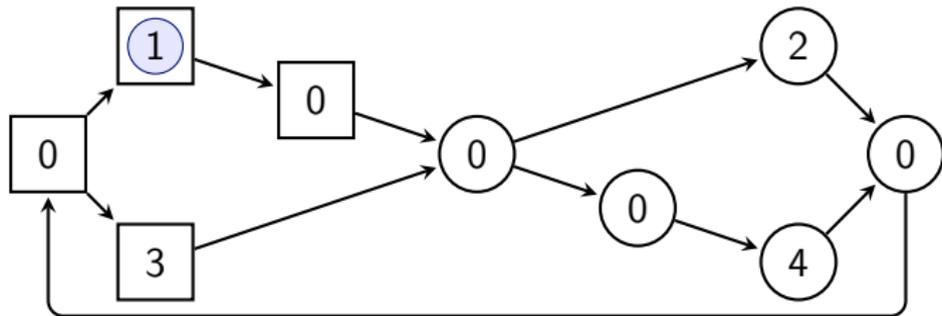
Parity Games



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

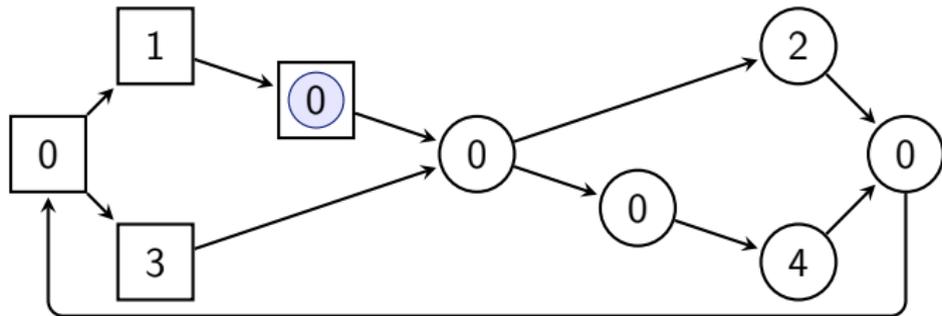
Parity Games



$0 \rightarrow 1$

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

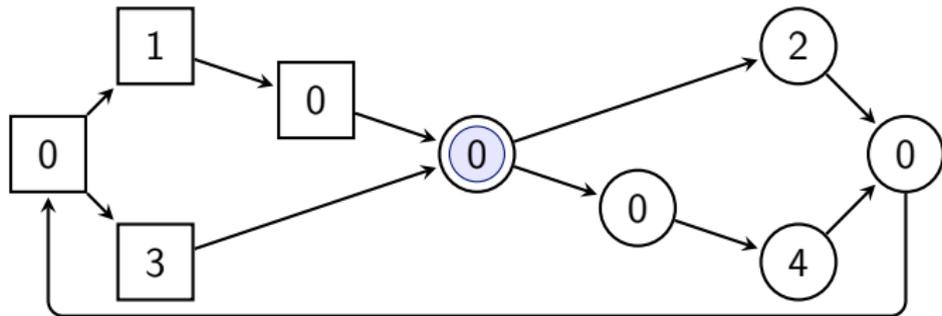
Parity Games



$0 \rightarrow 1 \rightarrow 0$

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

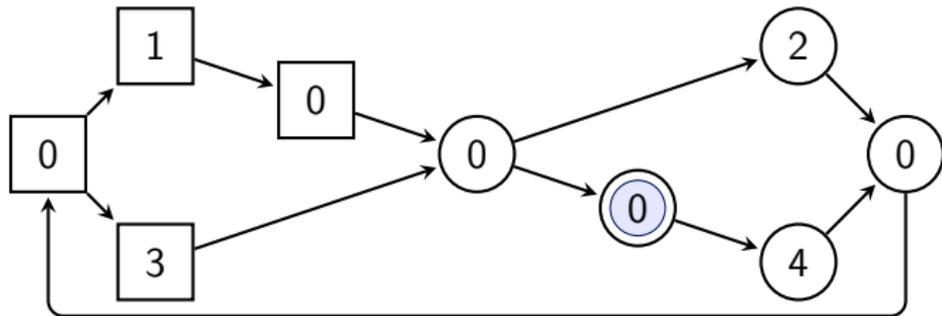
Parity Games



0 → 1 → 0 → 0

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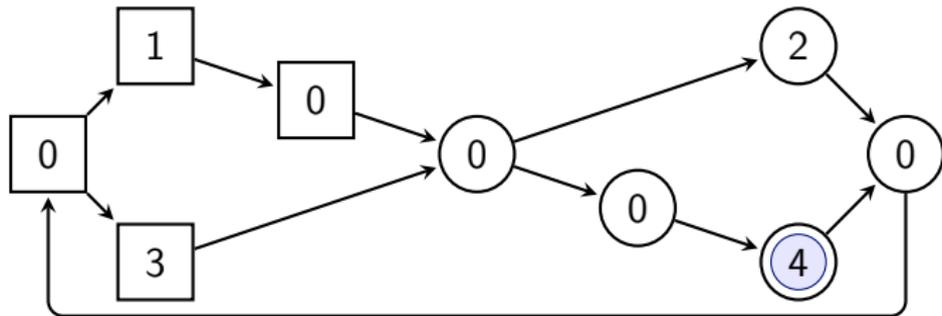
Parity Games



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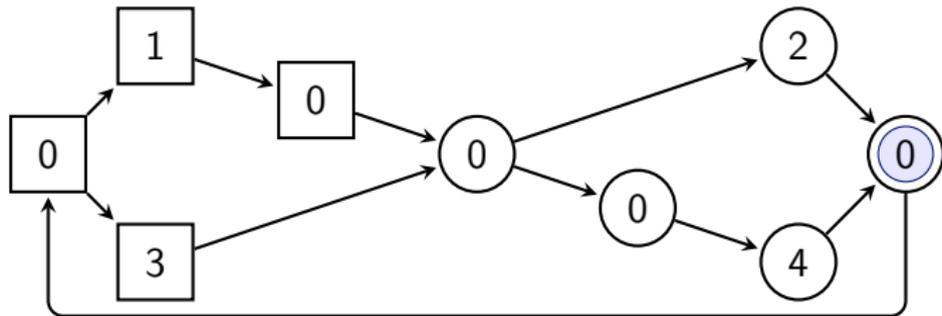
Parity Games



0 → 1 → 0 → 0 → 0 → 4

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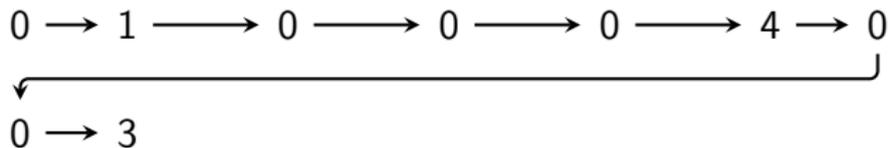
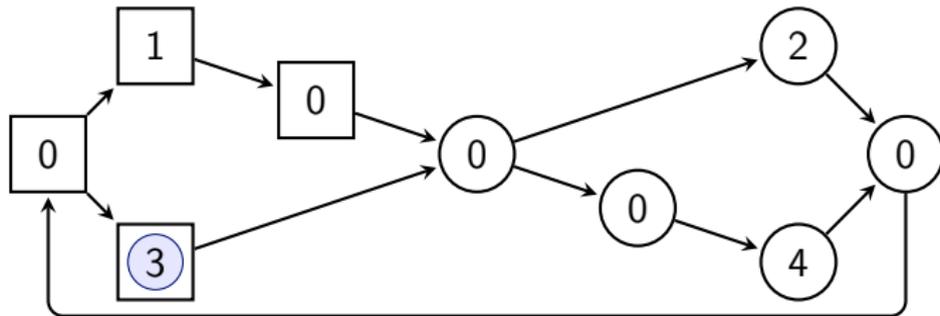
Parity Games



0 → 1 → 0 → 0 → 0 → 0 → 4 → 0

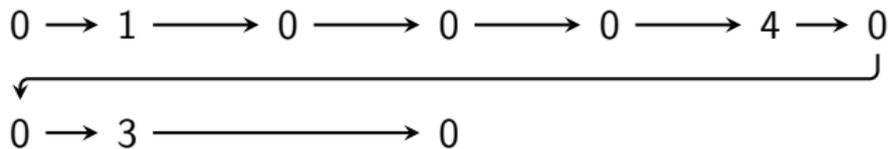
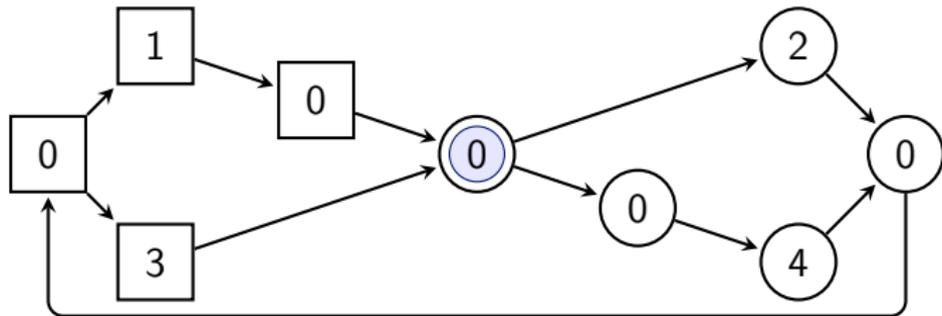
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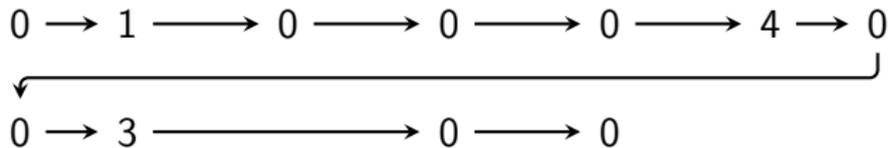
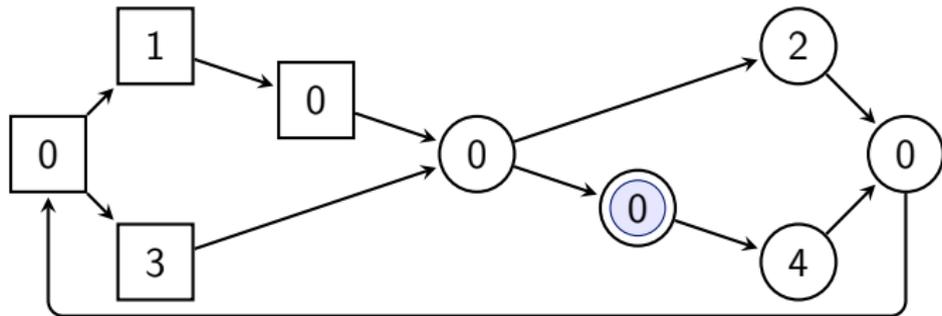
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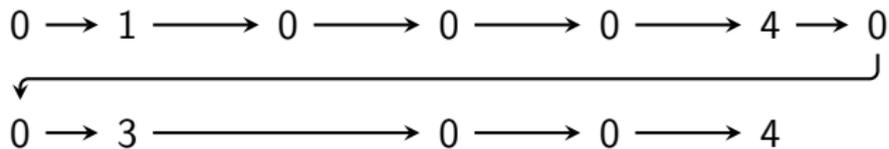
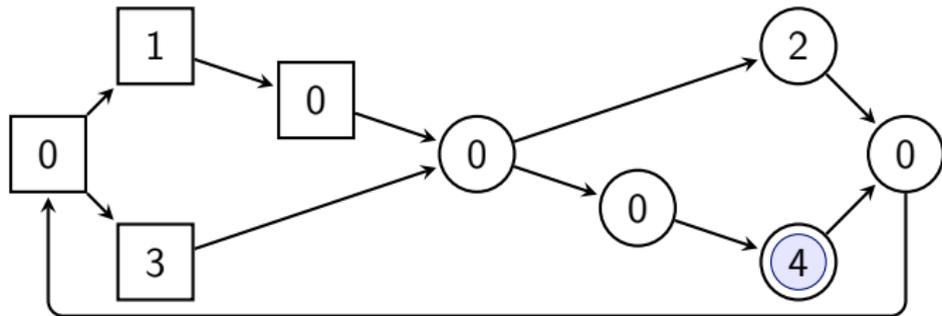
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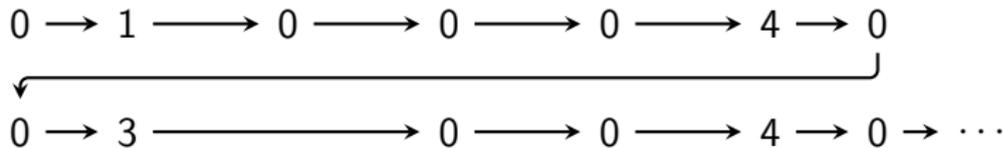
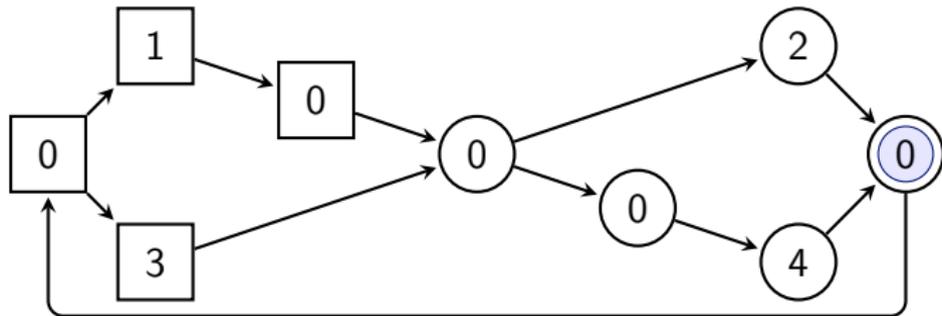
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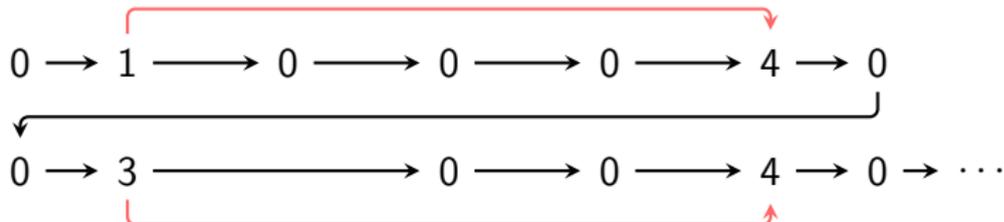
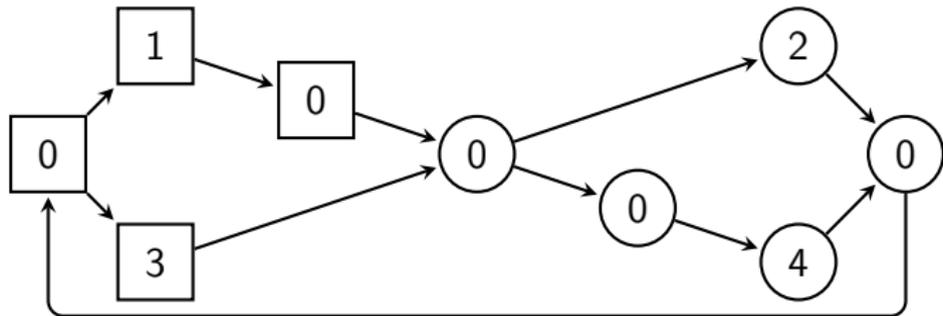
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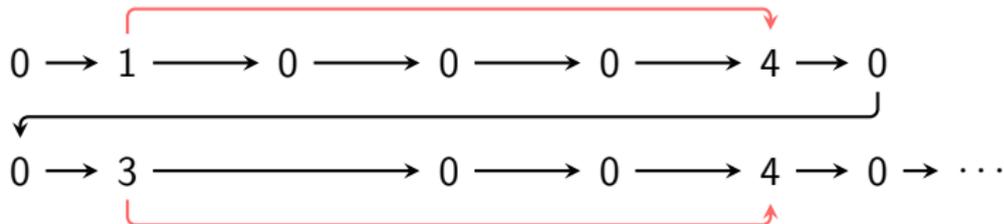
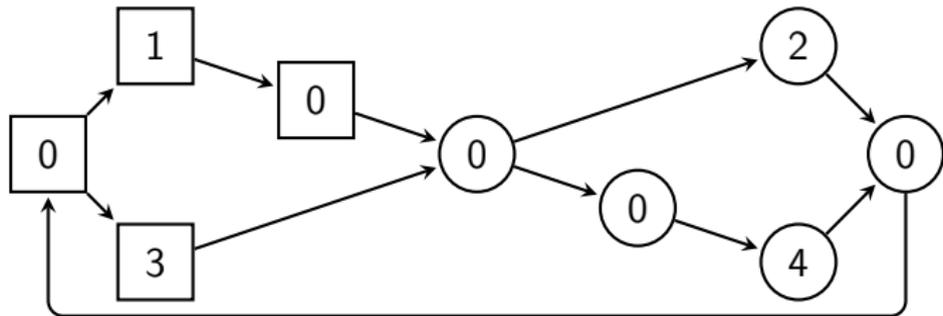
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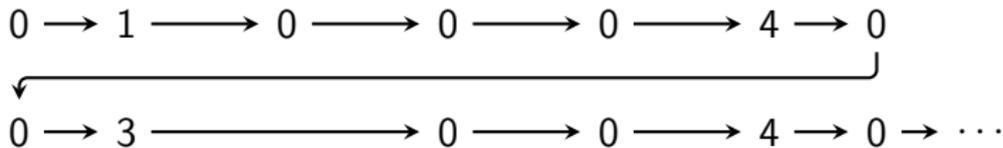
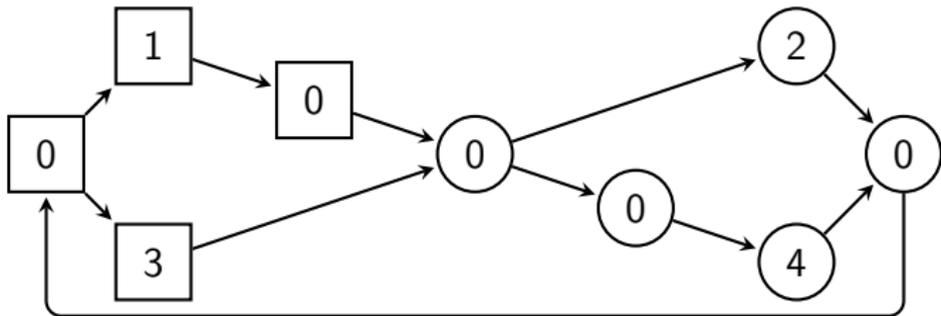


Deciding winner in $UP \cap co-UP$

Positional Strategies

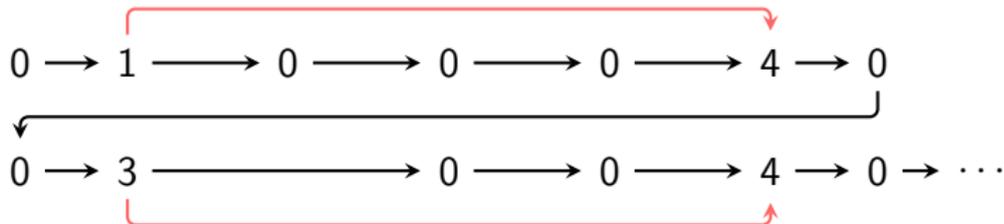
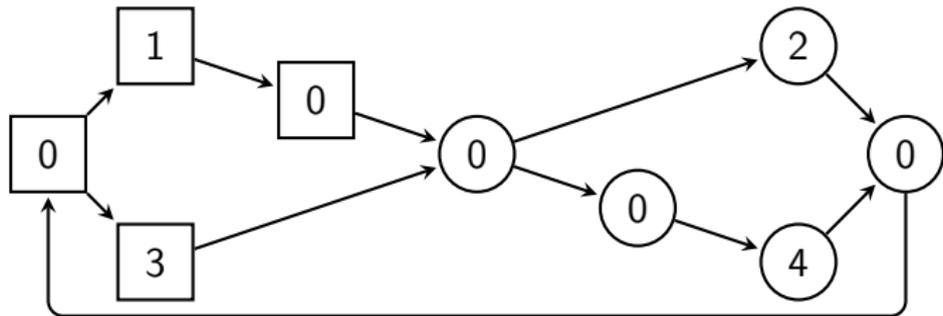
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Finitary Parity Games



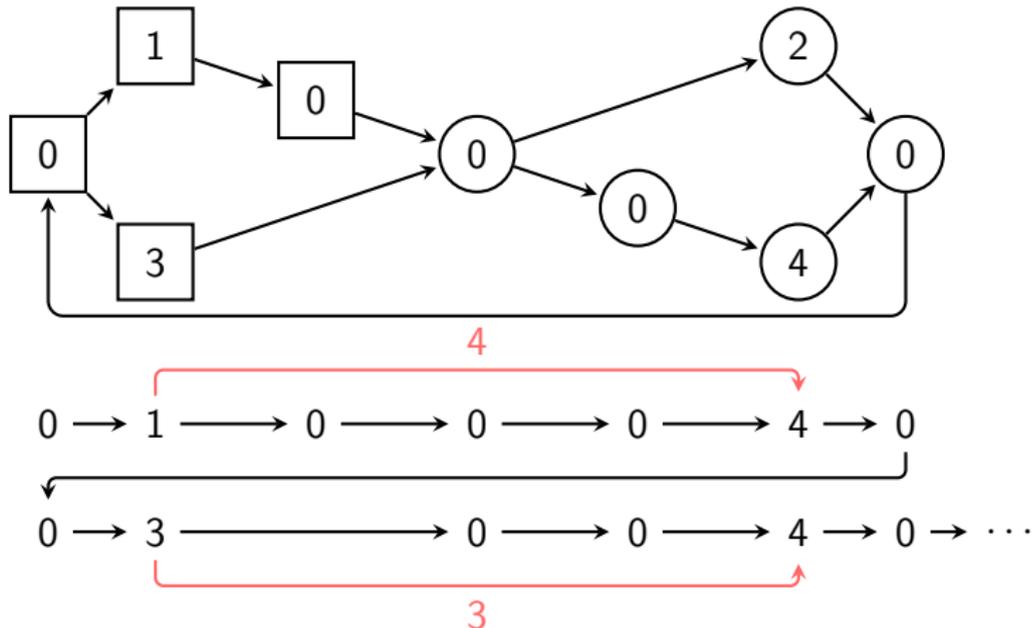
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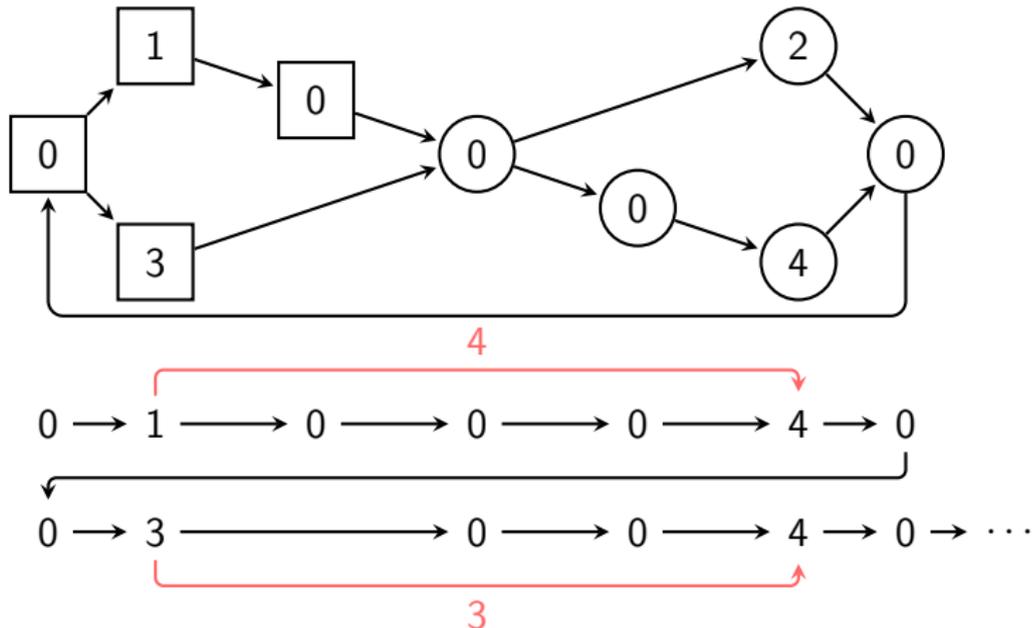
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Finitary Parity Games



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 $\text{Cst}(\sigma) < \infty$?

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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.

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(Chandra et al., Alternation, 1981)

⇒ Problem is in PSPACE

PSpace-completeness

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⇒ The given decision problem is PSPACE-complete

Memory Requirements (for Player 0)

Theorem

Optimal strategies for finitary parity games need exponential memory

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Necessity:

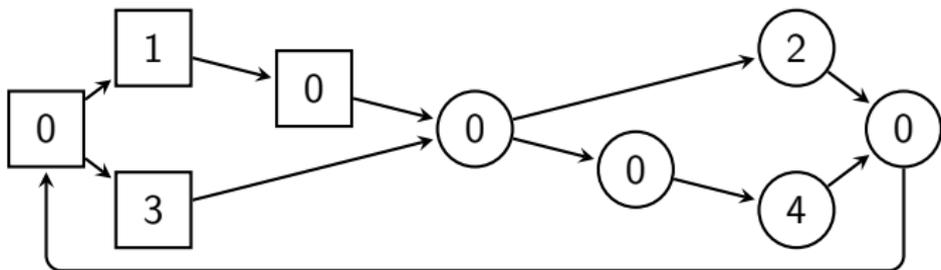
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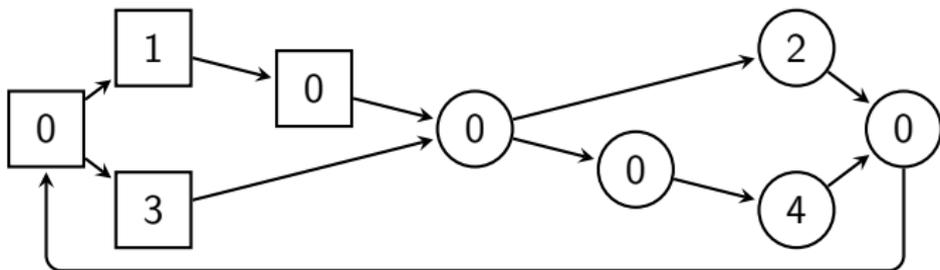
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Necessity:



For given parameter d :

- Generalize to d colors
- Repeat d times

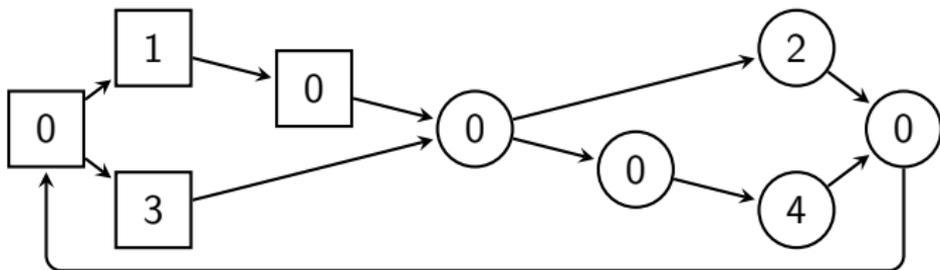
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Player 1 has d choices of d actions

\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.

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	Parity	Finitary Parity	
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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