Automata, Games & Verification

Summary #10

Today at 4:15pm in SR 014

Games in Verification and Synthesis

Stefan Stattelmann: Timed interfaces

(Counterexample-guided control postponed until next week)

Games

Definition 1. A game arena is a triple $A = (V_0, V_1, E)$, where

- V_0 and V_1 are disjoint sets of positions, called the positions of player 0 and 1,
- $E \subseteq V \times V$ for set $V = V_0 \uplus V_1$ of game positions,
- every position $p \in V$ has at least one outgoing edge $(p, p') \in E$.

Definition 2.

- A reachability game $\mathcal{G} = (\mathcal{A}, R)$ consists of a game arena and a winning set of positions $R \subseteq V$. Player 0 wins a play $\pi = p_0 p_1 \dots$ if $p_i \in R$ for some $i \in \omega$, otherwise Player 1 wins.
- A Büchi game $\mathcal{G} = (\mathcal{A}, F)$ consists of an arena \mathcal{A} and a set $F \subseteq V$. Player 0 wins a play π if $In(\pi) \cap F \neq \emptyset$, otherwise Player 1 wins.

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Definition 3. A play is an infinite sequence $\pi = p_0 p_1 p_2 \ldots \in V^{\omega}$ such that $\forall i \in \omega : (p_i, p_{i+1}) \in E$.

Definition 4. A strategy for player σ is a function $f_{\sigma}: V^* \cdot V_{\sigma} \to V$ s.t. $(p, p') \in E$ whenever $f(u \cdot p) = p'$.

Definition 5. A play $\pi = p_0, p_1, \ldots$ conforms to strategy f_{σ} of player σ if $\forall i \in \omega$. If $p_i \in V_{\sigma}$ then $p_{i+1} = f_{\sigma}(p_0, \ldots, p_i)$.

Definition 6.

- A strategy f_{σ} is p-winning for player σ and position p if all plays that conform to f_{σ} and that start in p are won by Player σ .
- The winning region for player σ is the set of positions $W_{\sigma} = \{ p \in V \mid \text{there is a strategy } f_{\sigma} \text{ s.t. } f_{\sigma} \text{ is } p\text{-winning} \}.$

Definition 7. A game is determined if $V = W_0 \cup W_1$.

Definition 8.

- A memoryless strategy for player σ is a function $f_{\sigma}: V_{\sigma} \to V$ which defines a strategy $f'_{\sigma}(u \cdot v) = f(v)$.
- A game is memoryless determined if for every position some player wins the game with memoryless strategy.

Solving Reachability Games

Attractor construction:

$$Attr^0_{\sigma}(X) = \varnothing;$$

$$Attr_{\sigma}^{i+1}(X) = Attr_{\sigma}^{i}(X)$$

$$\cup \{ p \in V_{\sigma} \mid \exists p' . (p, p') \in E \land p' \in Attr_{\sigma}^{i}(X) \cup X \}$$

$$\cup \{ p \in V_{1-\sigma} \mid \forall p' . (p, p') \in E \Rightarrow p' \in Attr_{\sigma}^{i}(X) \cup X \};$$

$$Attr_{\sigma}^{+}(X) = \bigcup_{i \in \omega} Attr_{\sigma}^{i}(X).$$

$$Attr_{\sigma}(X) = Attr_{\sigma}^{+}(X) \cup X$$

Attractor strategy:

- \bullet Fix an arbitrary total ordering on V.
- for $p \in V_0$ we define $f_0(q)$:
 - if $p \in Attr_0^i(R)$ for some smallest i > 0, choose the minimal $p' \in Attr_0^{i-1}(R) \cup R$.
 - otherwise, choose the minimal $p' \in V$ such that $(p, p') \in E$.

Solving Büchi Games

Recurrence construction:

$$Recur_{\sigma}^{0} = F;$$

$$Recur_{\sigma}^{i+1} = F \cap Attr_{\sigma}^{+}(Recur_{\sigma}^{i});$$

$$Recur_{\sigma} = \bigcap_{i \in \omega} Recur_{\sigma}^{i}.$$

Theorem 1. Reachability and Büchi games are memoryless determined.