

Automata, Games & Verification

#11

Games

Definition 1. A *game arena* is a triple $\mathcal{A} = (V_0, V_1, E)$, 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 $\text{In}(\pi) \cap F \neq \emptyset$, otherwise Player 1 wins.
- ...

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

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

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

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

Solving Reachability Games

Attractor construction:

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

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Attr}_\sigma^{i+1}(X) = & \text{Attr}_\sigma^i(X) \\ & \cup \{p \in V_\sigma \mid \exists p' . (p, p') \in E \wedge p' \in \text{Attr}_\sigma^i(X) \cup X\} \\ & \cup \{p \in V_{1-\sigma} \mid \forall p' . (p, p') \in E \Rightarrow p' \in \text{Attr}_\sigma^i(X) \cup X\}; \end{aligned}$$

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

$$\text{Attr}_\sigma(X) = \text{Attr}_\sigma^+(X) \cup X$$

Attractor strategy:

- 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 $p' \in Attr_0^{i-1}(R) \cup R$ such that $(p, p') \in E$;
 - otherwise, choose the minimal $p' \in V$ such that $(p, p') \in E$.

Solving Büchi Games

Recurrence construction:

$$\text{Recur}_\sigma^0 = F;$$

$$\text{Recur}_\sigma^{i+1} = F \cap \text{Attr}_\sigma^+(\text{Recur}_\sigma^i);$$

$$\text{Recur}_\sigma = \bigcap_{i \in \omega} \text{Recur}_\sigma^i.$$

Theorem 1. *Reachability and Büchi games are memoryless determined.*