
Playing Pushdown Parity Games in a Hurry

Joint work with Wladimir Fridman (RWTH Aachen University)

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Motivation

Playing infinite games in finite time:

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Results hold only for finite arenas. What about **infinite** ones?

Parity Games

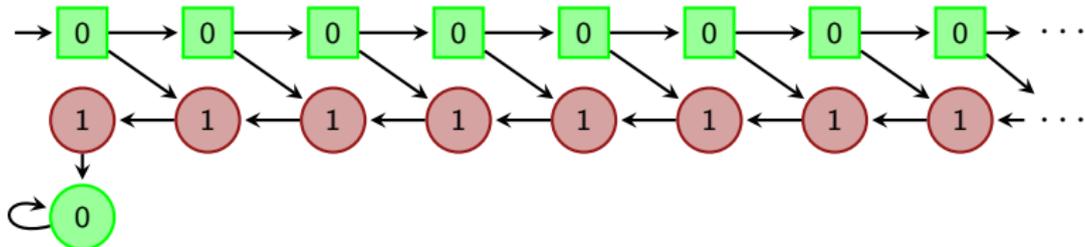
Arena $\mathcal{A} = (V, V_0, V_1, E, v_{\text{in}})$:

- directed (possibly countable) graph (V, E) .
- positions of the players: partition $\{V_0, V_1\}$ of V .
- initial vertex $v_{\text{in}} \in V$.

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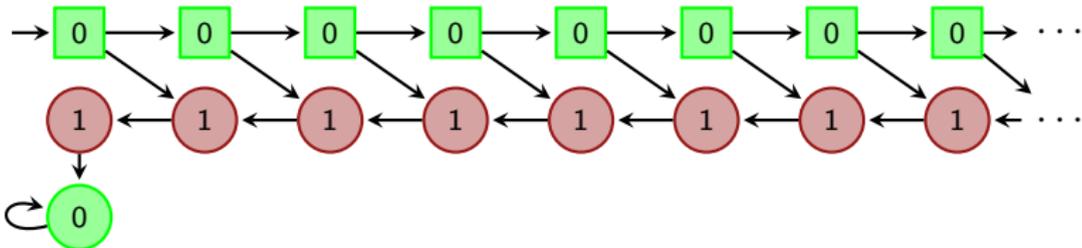
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Parity game $\mathcal{G} = (\mathcal{A}, \text{col})$ with $\text{col}: V \rightarrow \{0, \dots, d\}$.

- Player 0 wins play \Leftrightarrow **minimal** color seen infinitely often even.
- (Winning / positional) strategies defined as usual.
- Player i wins $\mathcal{G} \Leftrightarrow$ she has winning strategy from v_{in} .

Scoring Functions for Parity Games

For $c \in \mathbb{N}$ and $w \in V^*$: $Sc_c(w)$ denotes the number of occurrences of c in the suffix of w after the last occurrence of a smaller color.

Formally: $Sc_c(\varepsilon) = 0$ and

$$Sc_c(wv) = \begin{cases} Sc_c(w) & \text{if } \text{col}(v) > c, \\ Sc_c(w) + 1 & \text{if } \text{col}(v) = c, \\ 0 & \text{if } \text{col}(v) < c. \end{cases}$$

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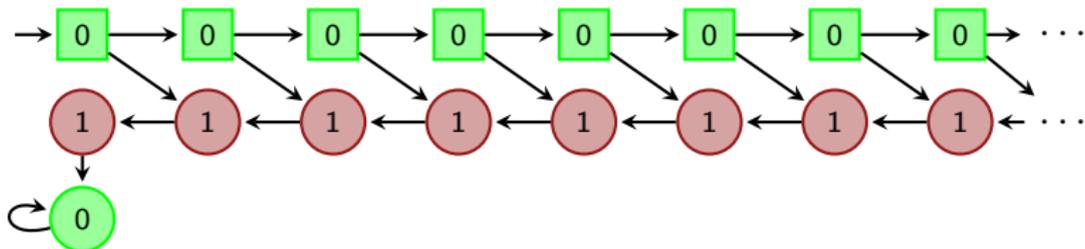
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The remark does not hold in **infinite** arenas:



Pushdown Arenas

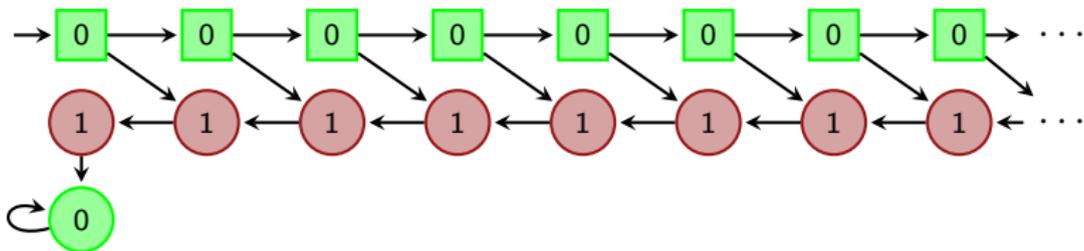
Pushdown arena $\mathcal{A} = (V, V_0, V_1, E, v_{\text{in}})$ induced by Pushdown System $\mathcal{P} = (Q, \Gamma, \Delta, q_{\text{in}})$:

- (V, E) : configuration graph of \mathcal{P} .
- $\{V_0, V_1\}$ induced by partition $\{Q_0, Q_1\}$ of Q .
- $v_{\text{in}} = (q_{\text{in}}, \perp)$.

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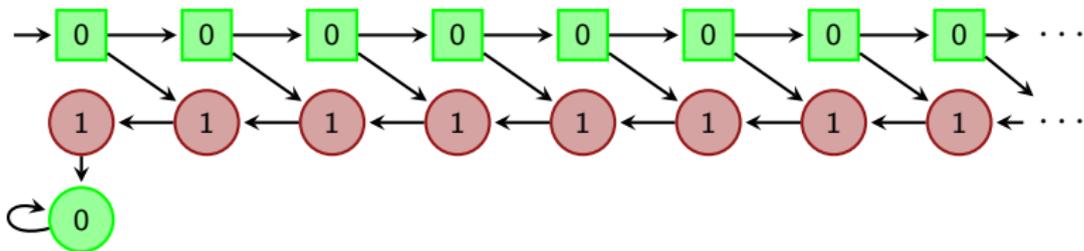
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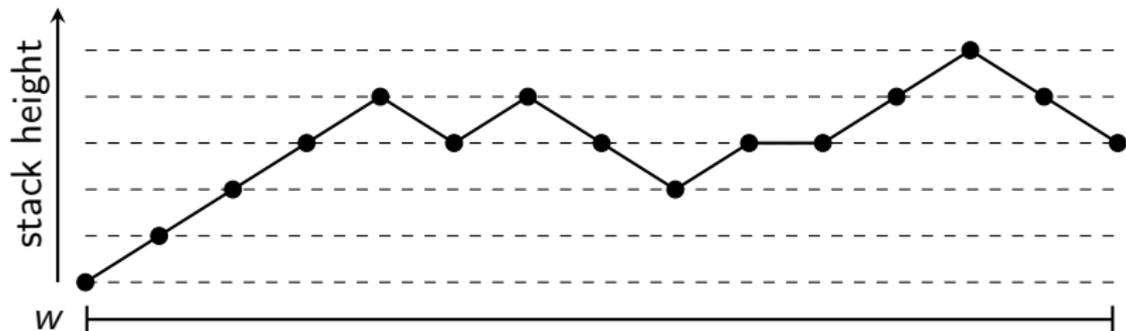
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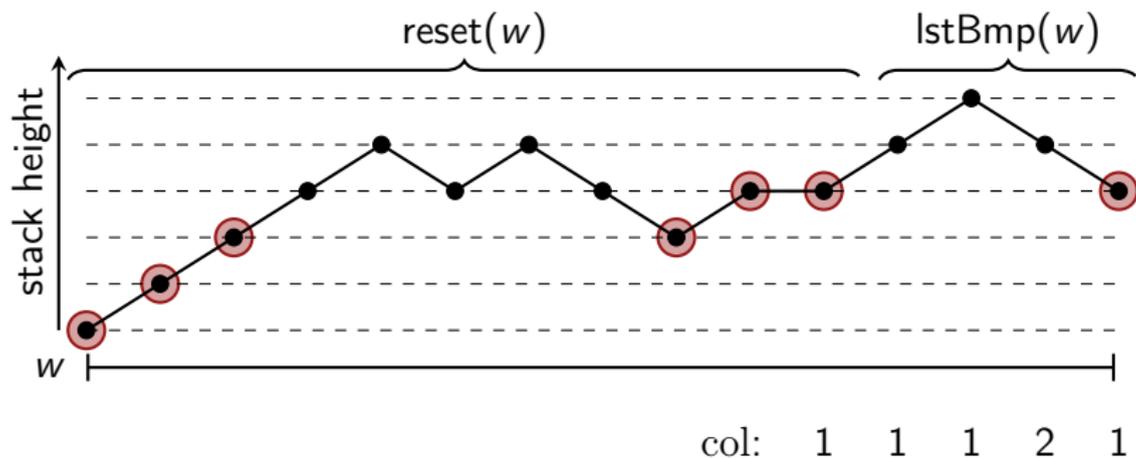
Pushdown parity game $\mathcal{G} = (\text{arena}, \text{col})$ where col is lifting of $\text{col}: Q \rightarrow \{0, \dots, d\}$ to configurations.

Stairs and Stair-Scores

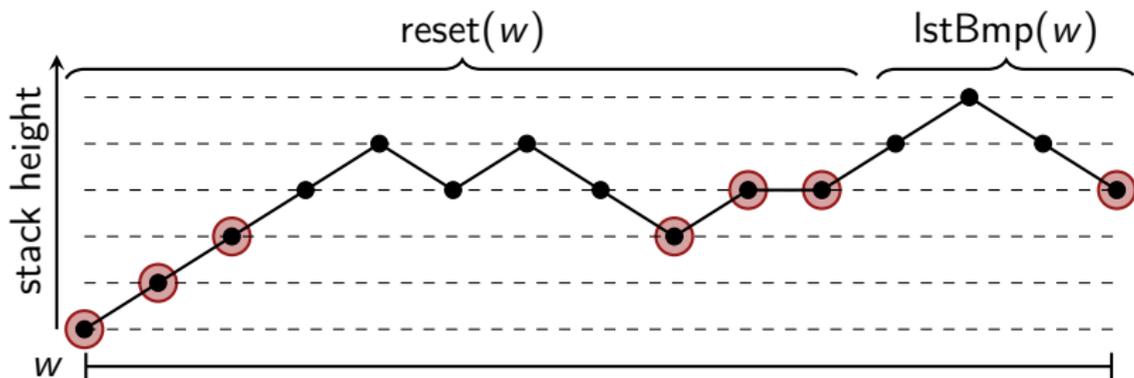


w finite path starting in v_{in} :

Stairs and Stair-Scores



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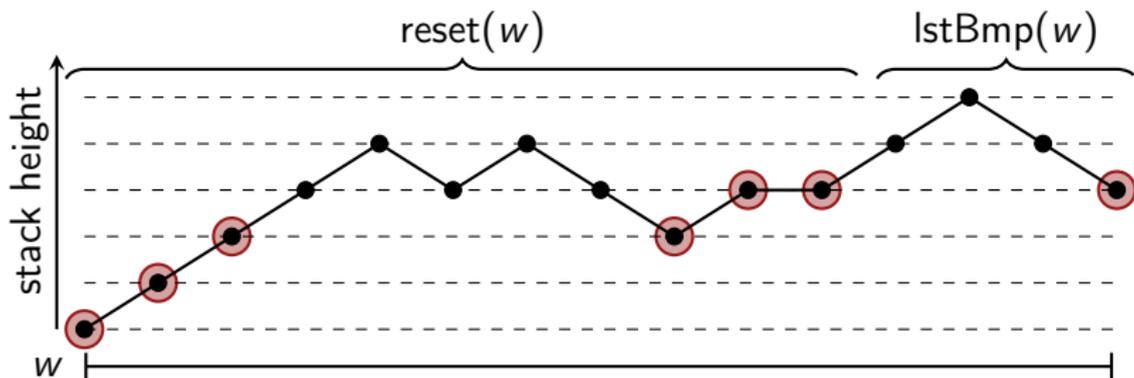
col: 1 1 1 2 1

StairSc₀: 2

StairSc₁: 2

StairSc₂: 0

Stairs and Stair-Scores



col:	1	1	1	2	1
StairSc ₀ :	2				2
StairSc ₁ :	2				3
StairSc ₂ :	0				0

Main Theorem

Finite-time pushdown game: $(\mathcal{A}, \text{col}, k)$ with pushdown arena \mathcal{A} , coloring col , and $k \in \mathbb{N} \setminus \{0\}$.

Rules:

- Play until $\text{StairSc}_c = k$ is reached for the first time for some color c (which is unique).
- Player 0 wins $\Leftrightarrow c$ is even.

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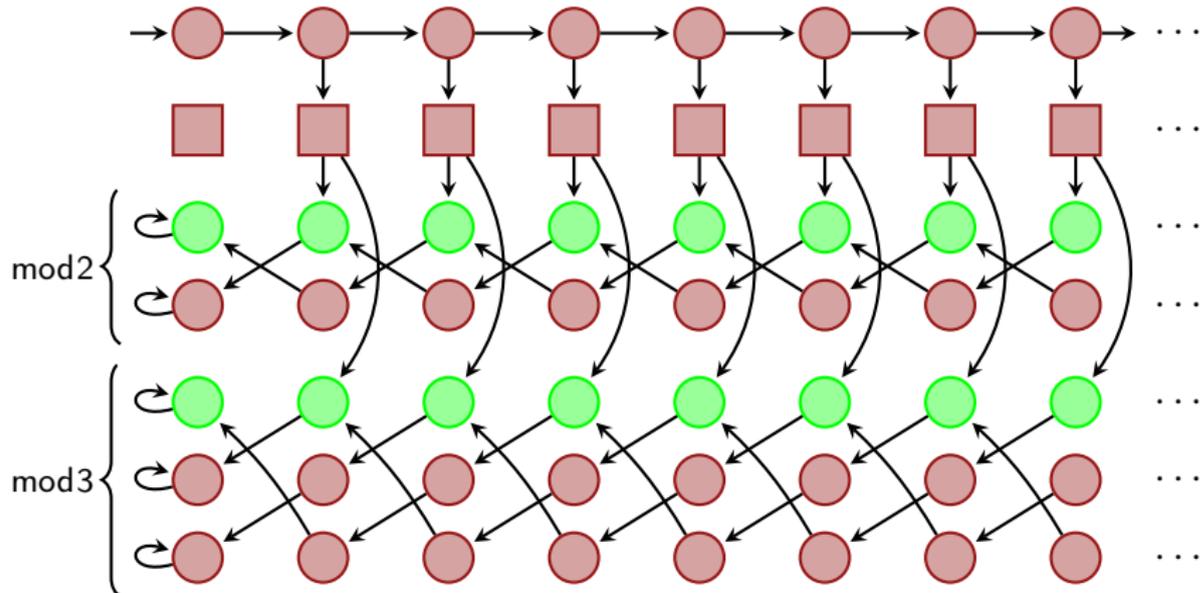
Let $d = |\text{col}(V)|$.

Theorem

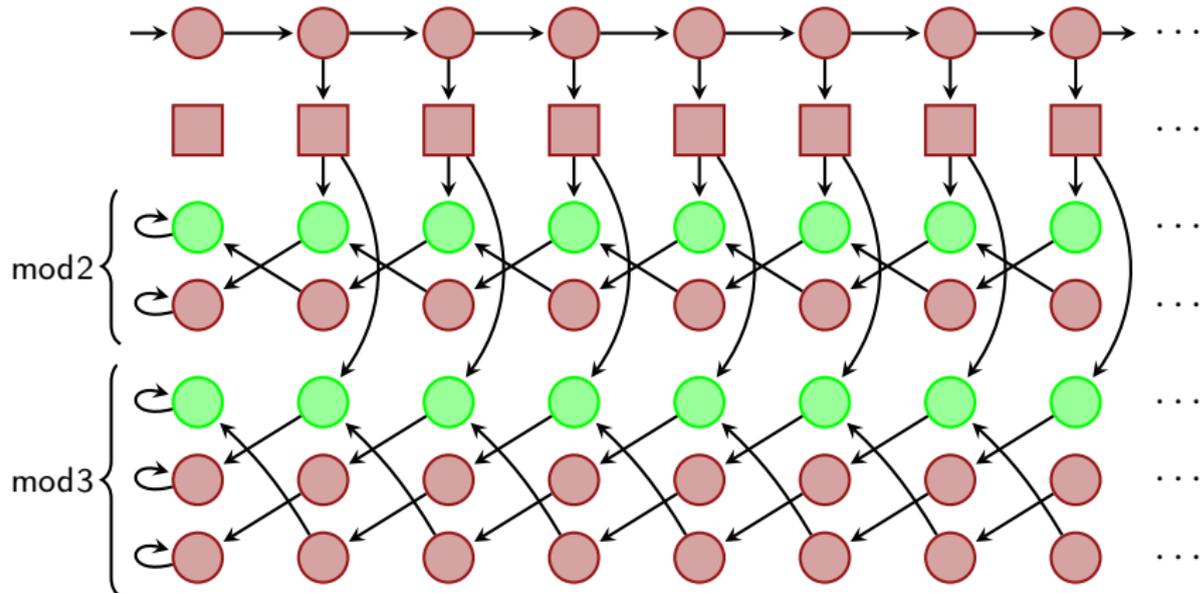
Let $\mathcal{G} = (\mathcal{A}, \text{col})$ be a pushdown game and $k > |Q| \cdot |\Gamma| \cdot 2^{|Q| \cdot d} \cdot d$. Player i wins \mathcal{G} if and only if Player i wins $(\mathcal{A}, \text{col}, k)$.

Note: $(\mathcal{A}, \text{col}, k)$ is a reachability game in finite arena.

Lower Bounds



Lower Bounds



For first n primes p_1, \dots, p_n : Player 0 has to reach stack height $\prod_{j=1}^n p_j > 2^n$ in upper row \Rightarrow cannot prevent losing player from reaching exponentially high scores (in the number of states).

Conclusion

Playing pushdown parity games in finite time:

- Adapt scores to stair-scores.
- Exponential threshold stair-score yields equivalent finite-duration game (reachability game in finite tree).
- (Almost) matching lower bounds on threshold stair-score.

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Further research:

- Turn winning strategy for finite-duration game into winning strategy for pushdown game.
- Permissive strategies for pushdown parity games.
- Extensions to more general classes of arenas, e.g., higher-order pushdown systems.