## Playing Pushdown Parity Games in a Hurry

Joint work with Wladimir Fridman (RWTH Aachen University)

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

## **Parity Games**

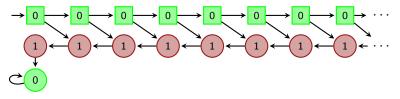
Arena  $\mathcal{A} = (V, V_0, V_1, E, v_{in})$ :

- directed (possibly countable) graph (V, E).
- positions of the players: partition  $\{V_0, V_1\}$  of V.
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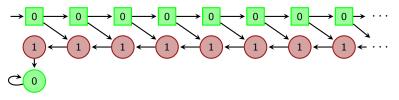
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Parity game  $\mathcal{G} = (\mathcal{A}, \operatorname{col})$  with  $\operatorname{col}: V \to \{0, \ldots, d\}$ .

- **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  $v_{in}$ .

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

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

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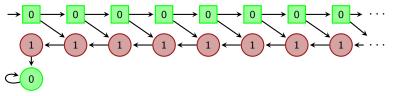
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The remark does not hold in infinite arenas:



### **Pushdown Arenas**

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

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

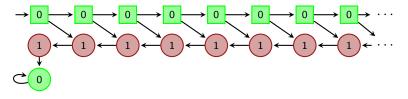
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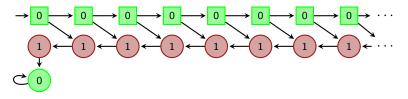


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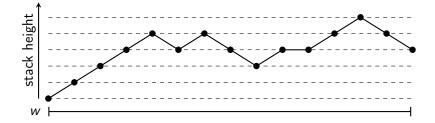
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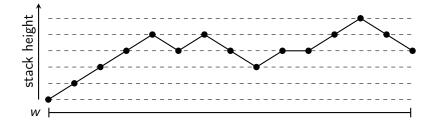
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Pushdown parity game  $\mathcal{G} = (\mathcal{A}, \operatorname{col})$  where  $\operatorname{col}$  is lifting of  $\operatorname{col}: \mathcal{Q} \to \{0, \ldots, d\}$  to configurations.

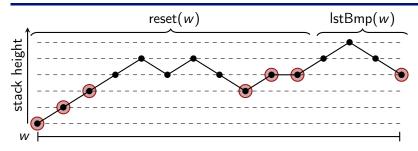


w finite path starting in  $v_{in}$ :



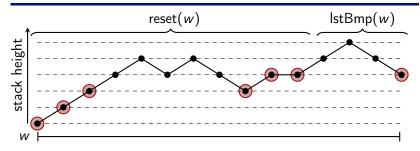
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- Stair in w: position s. t. no subsequent position has smaller stack height (first and last position are always a stair).
- reset(w): prefix of w up to second-to-last stair.
- lstBmp(w): suffix after second-to-last stair.



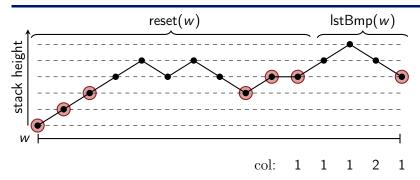
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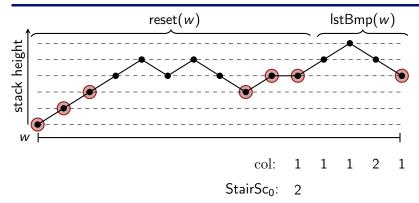
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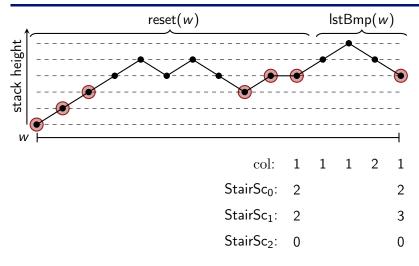
For every color c, define  $\text{StairSc}_c \colon V^* \to \mathbb{N}$  by  $\text{StairSc}_c(\varepsilon) = 0$  and

$$\mathsf{StairSc}_c(w) = \begin{cases} \mathsf{StairSc}_c(\mathsf{reset}(w)) & \text{if } \mathsf{minCol}(\mathsf{lstBmp}(w)) > c, \\ \mathsf{StairSc}_c(\mathsf{reset}(w)) + 1 & \text{if } \mathsf{minCol}(\mathsf{lstBmp}(w)) = c, \\ 0 & \text{if } \mathsf{minCol}(\mathsf{lstBmp}(w)) < c. \end{cases}$$





- StairSc<sub>1</sub>: 2
- StairSc<sub>2</sub>: 0



# Main Theorem

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

Rules:

- Play until StairSc<sub>c</sub> = 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  $d = |\operatorname{col}(V)|$ .

#### Theorem

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

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

# **Proof Idea**

### Walukiewicz (96):

- Reduction from pushdown parity game G to parity game G' in finite arena A' (of exponential size):
- **Turn winning strategy**  $\sigma'$  for  $\mathcal{G}'$  into winning strategy  $\sigma$  for  $\mathcal{G}$ .

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One can show more:

For every play prefix w in G consistent with σ, there exists play prefix w' in G' consistent with σ' such that

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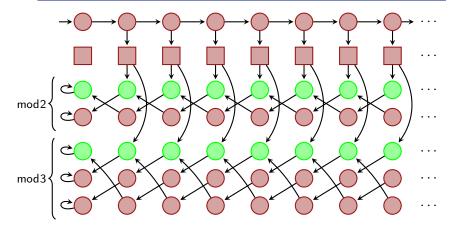
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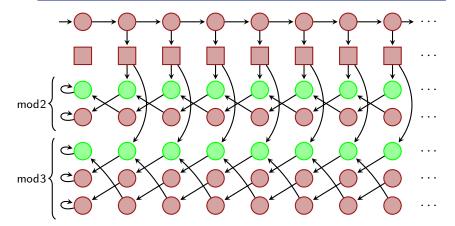
 $\operatorname{StairSc}_{c}(w) = \operatorname{Sc}_{c}(w')$  for every color c.

- If σ' is positional winning strategy for Player i in G', then σ bounds the scores of Player 1 − i in G by |A'|.
- Hence, Player *i* wins  $(\mathcal{A}, \operatorname{col}, k)$ , provided  $k > |\mathcal{A}'|$ .

### Lower Bounds



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For first *n* primes  $p_1, \ldots, p_n$ : 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.