

MEMORY REQUIREMENTS FOR GENERALISED REACHABILITY GAMES

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Generalised reachability conditions

Let Σ be an alphabet and $L \subseteq \Sigma^*$ a (regular) language of finite words.

$$\text{Reach}(L) = \{w \in \Sigma^\omega : \exists u \in \Sigma^\omega \text{ a prefix of } w \text{ such that } u \in L\}$$

We will suppose that L is suffix-closed (we can always take $L \cdot \Sigma$).

Generalised reachability conditions are exactly topologically open conditions (without regularity assumptions).

Upper bound

If L is a regular language, let \mathcal{A} be the minimal deterministic automaton for it. Then, given a $\text{Reach}(L)$ -game \mathcal{G} won by Eve, the game $\mathcal{G} \times \mathcal{A}$ is won by her positionally.

Conclusion

The automaton \mathcal{A} can be used as a memory structure for every $\text{Reach}(L)$ -game and $M_L \leq |\mathcal{A}|$.

Examples

$$\Sigma = \{a, b\}$$

Example 1: $L = aaa \cdot \Sigma^*$

Left quotients: $\varepsilon^{-1}L \subseteq a^{-1}L \subseteq aa^{-1}L \subseteq aaa^{-1}L$.

For every L -game, 1 memory state suffices (we meet the lower bound).

Example 2: $L = aa^*b \cdot \Sigma^*$

Left quotients: $\varepsilon^{-1}L \subseteq a^{-1}L \subseteq ab^{-1}L$.

The lower bound we provide is 1, but we need 2 memory states for a game with one vertex controlled by Eve.

References

[CFH14] Thomas Colcombet, Nathanaël Fijalkow, and F. Horn. “Playing Safe”. In: *FSTTCS*. 2014.

Problem

Given a language L , what is the optimal memory required by the existential player (Eve) to win games with condition $\text{Reach}(L)$?

That is, what is the number M_L such that:

- If Eve wins a game with condition $\text{Reach}(L)$, she has a strategy using memory of size at most M_L .
- For every L there exists a $\text{Reach}(L)$ -game won by Eve where she requires at least M_L memory states to win.

Lower bound

For $w \in \Sigma^*$, its *left quotient* is

$$w^{-1}L = \{u \in \Sigma^* : wu \in L\}$$

The set of left quotients is naturally ordered by inclusion.

An *antichain* is a subset A of a partially ordered set such that every pair of elements of it are incomparable.

In [CFH14] the memory requirements for the universal player are established (i.e. topologically closed conditions):

Theorem [CFH14]

The memory required by the universal player is given by the size of a maximal antichain of left quotients of $L \cdot \Sigma^*$. (No regularity assumptions).

This lower bound holds for the existential player too, but it is not tight.

Lower bound

M_L is at least as big as a maximal antichain of left quotients of $L \cdot \Sigma^*$.