
Down the Borel Hierarchy: Solving Muller Games via Safety Games

Joint work with Daniel Neider and Roman Rabinovich (RWTH Aachen University)

Martin Zimmermann

University of Warsaw

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Muller Games

Running example



- $\mathcal{F}_0 = \{\{0, 1, 2\}, \{0\}, \{2\}\}$
- $\mathcal{F}_1 = 2^V \setminus \mathcal{F}_0$

Player 0 has a winning strategy from every vertex: alternate between 0 and 2.

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Muller game $(\mathcal{A}, \mathcal{F}_0, \mathcal{F}_1)$:

- Arena \mathcal{A} and partition $\{\mathcal{F}_0, \mathcal{F}_1\}$ of the power set of vertices.
- Player i wins ρ iff $\text{Inf}(\rho) = \{v \mid \exists^\omega n \text{ s.t. } \rho_n = v\} \in \mathcal{F}_i$.

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Theorem

1. *Muller games are determined with finite-state strategies of size $n!$.*
2. *Muller games cannot be reduced to safety games.*

Scoring Functions for Muller Games

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Lemma (Fearnley, Z. 2010)

In every Muller game, Player 0 has a winning strategy that bounds the scores for all $F \in \mathcal{F}_1$ by two.

Corollary

*Player 0 wins Muller game from $v \Leftrightarrow$ she is able to bound the scores for all $F \in \mathcal{F}_1$ by two (**safety condition**).*

Reducing Muller Games to Safety Games

Theorem

For every Muller game \mathcal{G} , we can construct a safety game \mathcal{S} and a mapping $f: V(\mathcal{G}) \rightarrow V(\mathcal{S})$ such that

- 1. Player i wins \mathcal{G} from v iff she wins \mathcal{S} from $f(v)$.*
- 2. Player 0's winning region in \mathcal{S} can be used as memory to implement a finite-state winning strategy for her in \mathcal{G} .*
- 3. $|V(\mathcal{S})| \leq (|V(\mathcal{G})|!)^3$.*

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Remarks:

- Size of parity game in LAR-reduction $|V(\mathcal{G})|!$. But: simpler algorithms for safety games.
- 2. does not hold for Player 1.

Conclusion

Reducing Muller games to safety games via scoring functions:

- “Simple” algorithm for Muller games.
- New memory structure: keep track of scores up to value three (size can be improved by only taking maximal elements).
- Permissive strategies: most general **non-deterministic strategy** that prevents opponent from reaching a score of three.
- Also: general framework of safety-reductions for other winning conditions (e.g., parity, Rabin, Streett, request-response).

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Further research:

- Progress measures for Muller games?
- Determine influence of safety game algorithms on memory for Muller games obtained in our reduction.
- Understand tradeoff between size and quality of a strategy.