

# FUN with Complexity: Walking through Doors is Hard, even without Staircases

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# Content

## Theory

- PSPACE-Complexity

- 1-Player Motion Planning

- Basic Door Device

- PSPACE-hardness of doors

# PSPACE-Complexity

A given problem requires a polynomial amount of memory in relation to the input, to be solved  $\Leftrightarrow$  The problem is in PSPACE

## SAT

$$x_1 \wedge x_2 \vee \neg x_3$$

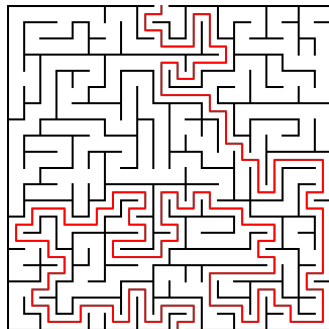
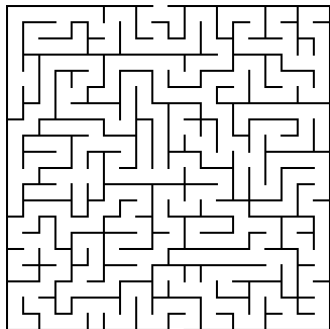
## Quantified SAT

$$\forall x_1 \exists x_2 : x_1 \wedge x_2 \vee \neg x_3$$

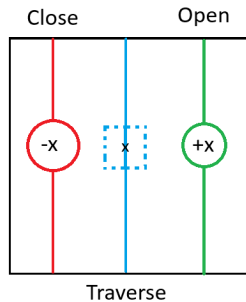
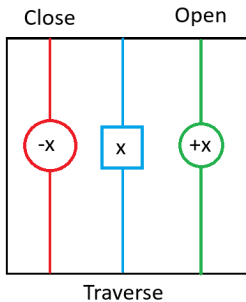
# 1-PlayerMotionPlaning

Given: Enviroment, Agent, Goal

Question: Is the goal achivable



# Basic Door Device



# PSPACE-hardness of doors

## Theorem

*If a game features **door devices** which each are controlled by an **open** and a **close** **pressure plate** and the agent has to navigate from entrance to exit, then the game is **PSPACE-hard***

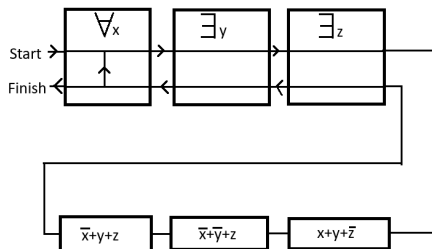
# PSPACE-hardness of doors - Proof

## True Quantified SAT

$$\forall x \exists y \exists z : (\bar{x} \vee y \vee z) \wedge$$

$$(\bar{x} \vee \bar{y} \vee z) \wedge (\forall x \vee y \vee \bar{z})$$

## 1-Player Motion Planning

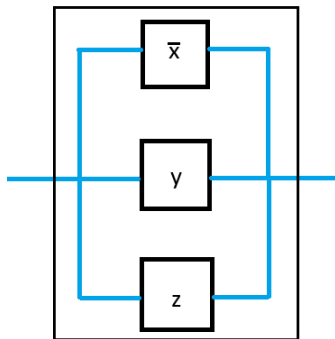


# PSPACE-hardness of doors - Proof

**Clause**

$$(\bar{x} \vee y \vee z)$$

**Gadget**



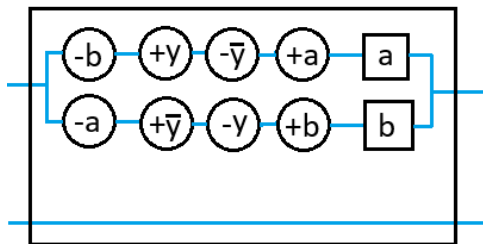


# PSPACE-hardness of doors - Proof

**Exists-Quantor**

$\exists y$

**Gadget**



# PSPACE-hardness of doors - Proof

## Exists-Quantor

$\exists y$

## Gadget

