

# The surprising complexity of generalized reachability games

GAMES'2010 workshop

Nathanaël Fijalkow<sup>1,2</sup> & Florian Horn<sup>1</sup>

LIAFA

CNRS & Université Denis Diderot - Paris 7, France

**florian.horn@liafa.jussieu.fr**

ÉNS Cachan

École Normale Supérieure de Cachan, France

**nathanael.fijalkow@gmail.com**

September 20th, 2010

# Outline

- 1 Generalized reachability games
  - Games
  - Reachability
  - Generalized
- 2 Complexity
  - PSPACE-hardness: encoding QBF
  - Memory requirements

# Outline

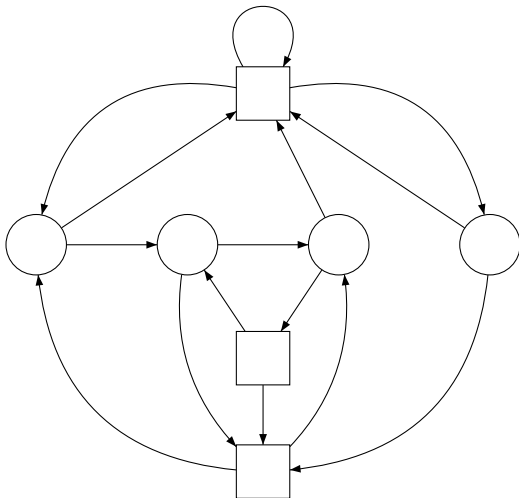
- 1 Generalized reachability games
  - Games
  - Reachability
  - Generalized
- 2 Complexity
  - PSPACE-hardness: encoding QBF
  - Memory requirements

# Players

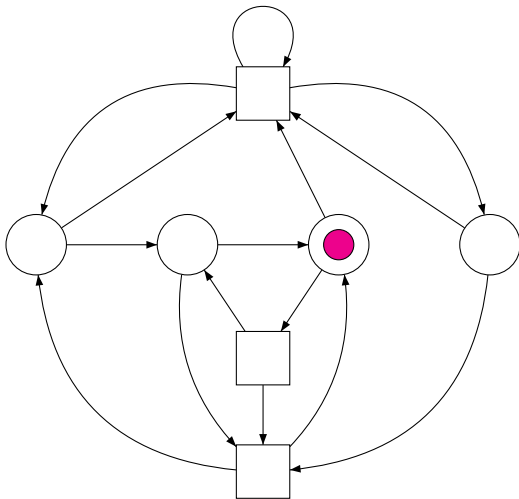
Two players: **Eve** and **Adam**.



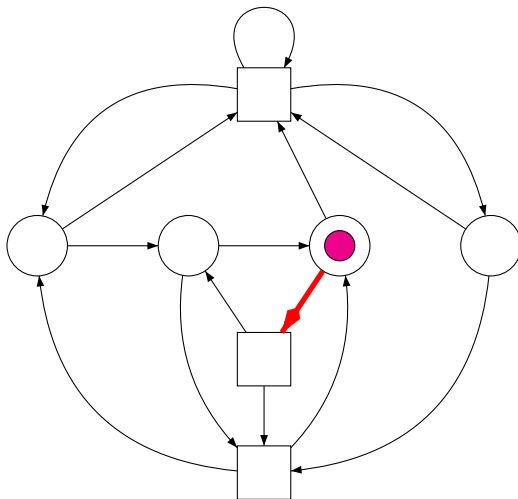
# Playing



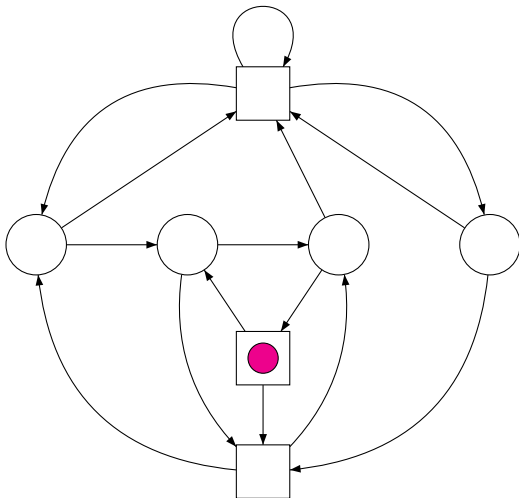
100



# Playing

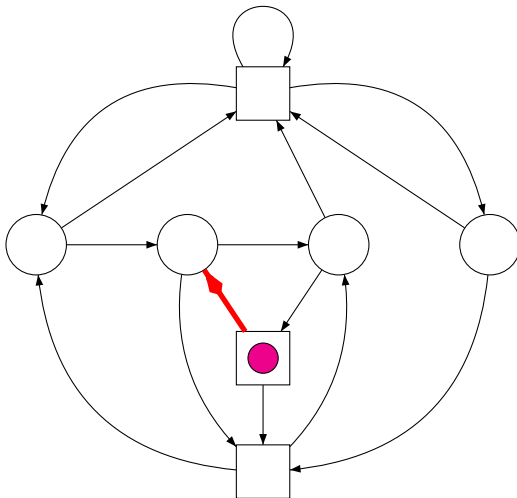


# Playing

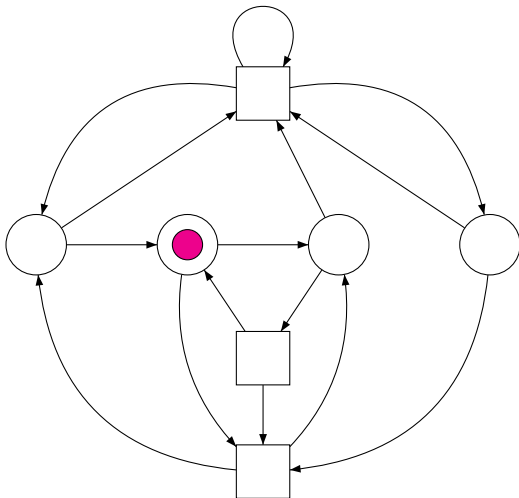




# Playing



# Playing

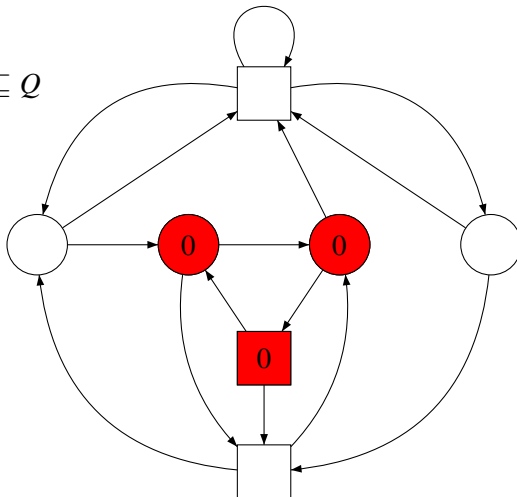


# Outline

- 1 Generalized reachability games
  - Games
  - **Reachability**
  - Generalized
- 2 Complexity
  - PSPACE-hardness: encoding QBF
  - Memory requirements

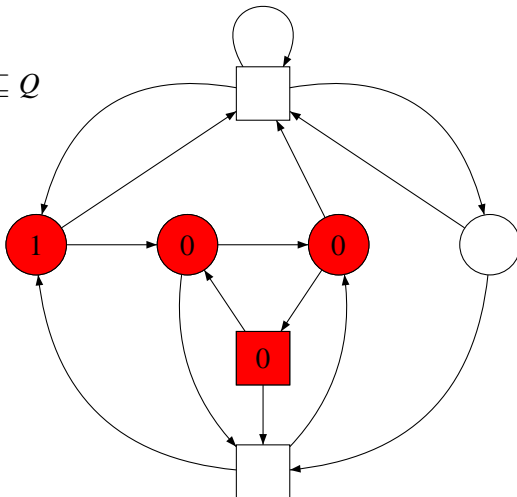
# Solving reachability objectives

Given  $F \subseteq Q$



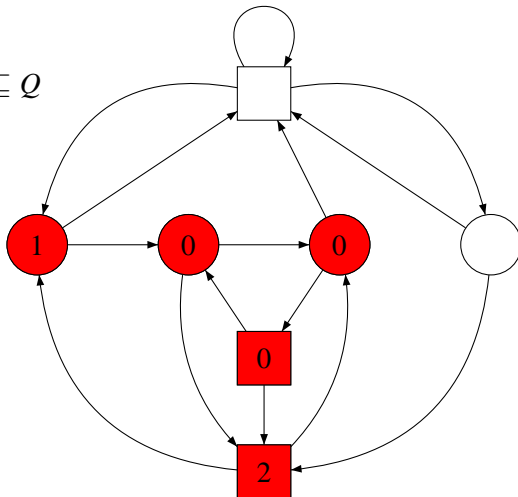
# Solving reachability objectives

Given  $F \subseteq Q$



# Solving reachability objectives

Given  $F \subseteq Q$





# Outline

- 1 Generalized reachability games
  - Games
  - Reachability
  - Generalized
- 2 Complexity
  - PSPACE-hardness: encoding QBF
  - Memory requirements

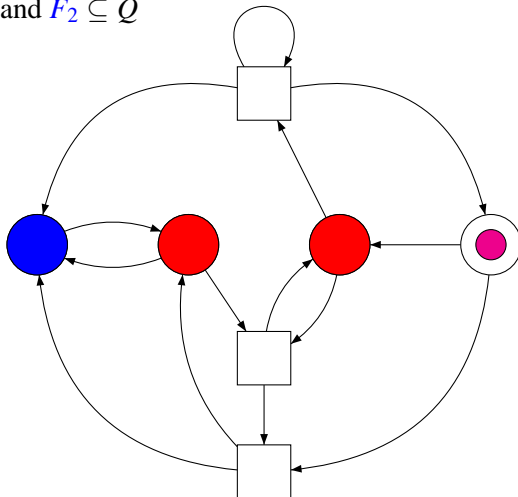


# Generalized reachability objectives

- Reachability objectives: given  $F \subseteq Q$ , reach at least one vertex in  $F$ ;
- Generalized reachability objectives: given  $F_1, F_2, \dots, F_p \subseteq Q$ , reach at least one vertex in each  $F_i$ .

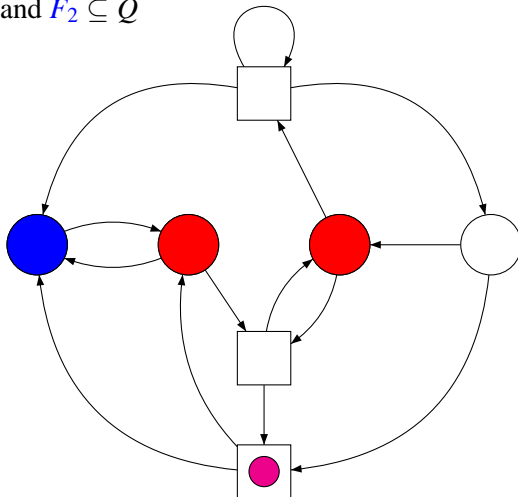
# Example

Given  $F_1$  and  $F_2 \subseteq Q$



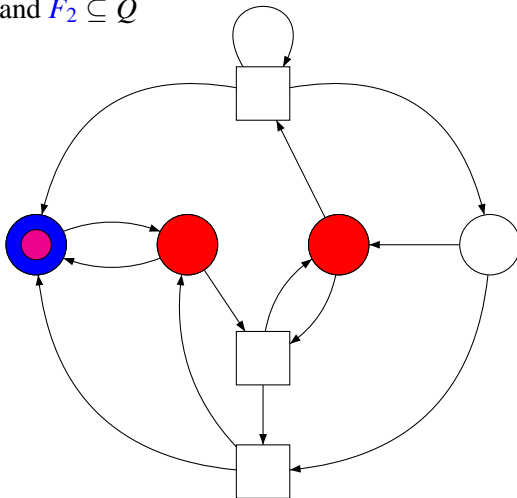
# Example

Given  $F_1$  and  $F_2 \subseteq Q$



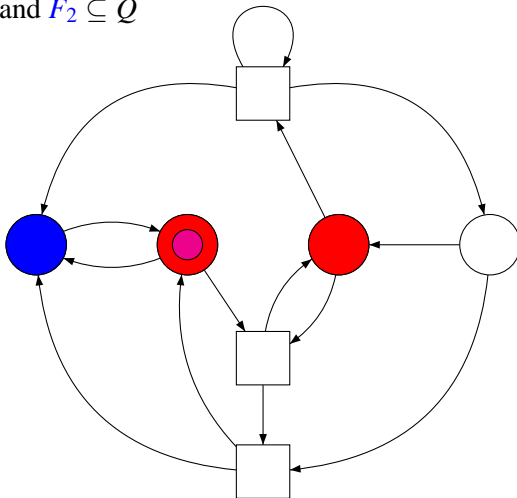
# Example

Given  $F_1$  and  $F_2 \subseteq Q$



# Example

Given  $F_1$  and  $F_2 \subseteq Q$



# Outline

- 1 Generalized reachability games
  - Games
  - Reachability
  - Generalized
- 2 Complexity
  - PSPACE-hardness: encoding QBF
  - Memory requirements

# Outline

- 1 Generalized reachability games
  - Games
  - Reachability
  - Generalized
- 2 Complexity
  - PSPACE-hardness: encoding QBF
  - Memory requirements

# Reduction from QBF to generalized reachability games

$$\phi = \forall x \exists y \forall z \ (x \vee \neg y) \wedge (\neg y \vee z)$$

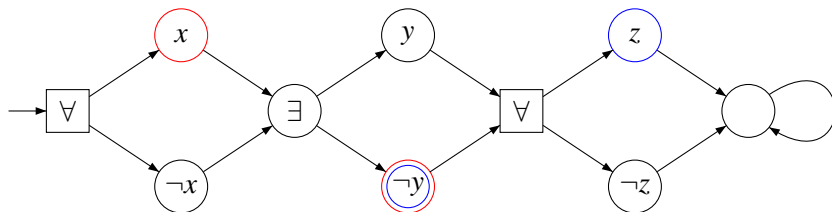


## Reduction from QBF to generalized reachability games

$$\phi = \forall x \exists y \forall z \quad (x \vee \neg y) \wedge (\neg y \vee z)$$

$$F_1 = \{x, \neg y\}$$

$$F_2 = \{\neg y, z\}$$



# Reduction from QBF to generalized reachability games

$$\phi = \forall x \exists y \forall z \ (x \vee \neg y) \wedge (\neg y \vee z)$$

$$F_1 = \{x, \neg y\}$$

$$F_2 = \{\neg y, z\}$$

Note that the number of literals in a clause is the size of the corresponding reachability set.

# Results

## Theorem (Lower bounds for generalized reachability games)

- *Solving two players generalized reachability games is PSPACE-hard;*
- *Solving one player (Eve) generalized reachability games is NP-hard.*

# Results

## Theorem (Lower bounds for generalized reachability games)

- *Solving two players generalized reachability games is PSPACE-hard;*
- *Solving one player (Eve) generalized reachability games is NP-hard.*

Special cases where reachability sets have size less than 3 *might* be easier...

# An easier case

Lemma (A polynomial special case)

*Solving two players generalized reachability games where reachability sets are singletons is in P.*

# An easier case

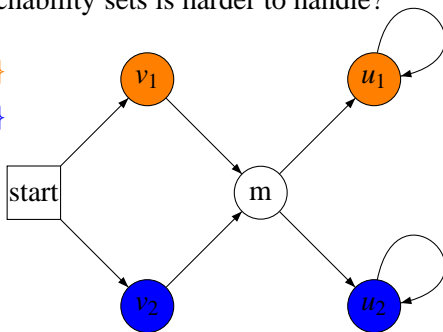
Lemma (A polynomial special case)

*Solving two players generalized reachability games where reachability sets are singletons is in P.*

Why bigger reachability sets is harder to handle?

$$F_1 = \{v_1, u_1\}$$

$$F_2 = \{v_2, u_2\}$$



# An easier case

Lemma (A polynomial special case)

*Solving two players generalized reachability games where reachability sets are singletons is in P.*

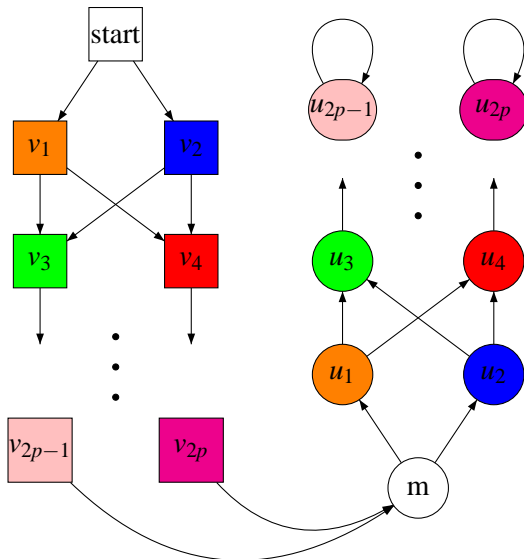
If reachability sets are singletons, then Eve can predict the objectives vertices appearance order.

# Outline

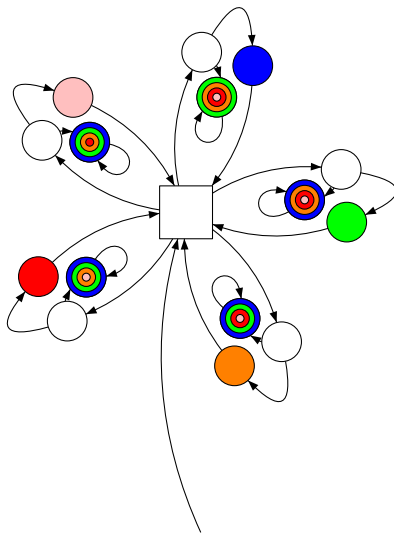
- 1 Generalized reachability games
  - Games
  - Reachability
  - Generalized
- 2 Complexity
  - PSPACE-hardness: encoding QBF
  - Memory requirements



# Exponential lower bound for Eve, reachability sets of size 2



# Florian's piece of art; exponential lower bound for Eve



# Conclusion and further work

- Conjunctions of easy objectives may be way harder to solve;
- Open case: reachability sets of size 2.

# The end.

Thank for your attention!