

1 Pokus zavést hry formálně

Definition 1. A code-breaking game is a triple $\mathcal{G} = (C, E, (\rho_c)_{c \in C})$, where C is a finite set of possible codes, E is a finite set of possible experiments and $\rho_c : E \rightarrow 2^C$ is the result function for code $c \in C$ such that $c \in \rho_c(e)$ for every $e \in E$.

Definition 2. A history is a sequence π of elements from $\Delta = (E \times 2^C)$. Let $\pi[i]$ and $\pi[j..k]$ denote the i -th element of π and the subsequence from the j -th to the k -th element, respectively. Further, if $\pi[i] = (e, D)$, let $\pi[i]^e = e$ and $\pi[i]^\rho = D$ denote the projections.

Let $\pi \in \Delta^n$ be a history and let $m = |\bigcap_{i=1}^n \pi[i]^\rho|$. We call a history finished if $m = 1$ and invalid if $m = 0$.

Definition 3. Strategy is a function $\sigma : \Delta^* \rightarrow E$ giving the next experiment based on the history of the game. On a code $c \in C$, a strategy σ generates a history $\pi(\sigma, c) \in \Delta^\omega$ defined by

$$\forall i > 1. \pi^{\sigma, c}[i+1] = \left(\sigma(\pi^{\sigma, c}[1..i]), \rho_c(\sigma(\pi^{\sigma, c}[1..i])) \right).$$

Definition 4. Number of steps $\lambda^{\sigma, c}$ of a strategy σ on a code c is the least number k such that $\pi^{\sigma, c}[1..k]$ is finished. Let

$$\lambda_{max}^\sigma = \max\{\lambda^{\sigma, c} \mid c \in C\}$$

is the worst-case number of steps of strategy σ . Given a probability distribution on codes, let $\lambda_{exp}^\sigma = E(\lambda^{\sigma, c})$ be the expected number of steps of strategy σ .

Bibliography