

**Parity to Safety in Polynomial
Time for Pushdown and Collapsible
Pushdown Games**

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Abstract

- Safety games for pushdown systems:
n-EXPTIME-complete
 - Parity games for pushdown systems:
n-EXPTIME-complete
- (for order-n collapsible pushdown)

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We give a "natural" parity->safety reduction

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n-EXPTIME-complete
- Parity games for pushdown systems:
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(for order-n collapsible pushdown)

We give a "natural" parity->safety reduction
(i.e. not parity algorithm -> TM -> safety)

Motivation

- Safety is easy to reason about
(Parity is hard)
- Parity is more expressive
- To know the relationship

Ideas We Start With

- Finite-state parity to safety using counters
(Bernert et al, 2002)

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- Reduction order- n \rightarrow order- $(n-1)$
 - Rank awareness
(H, Murawski, Ong, Serre, 2008)

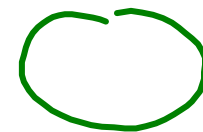
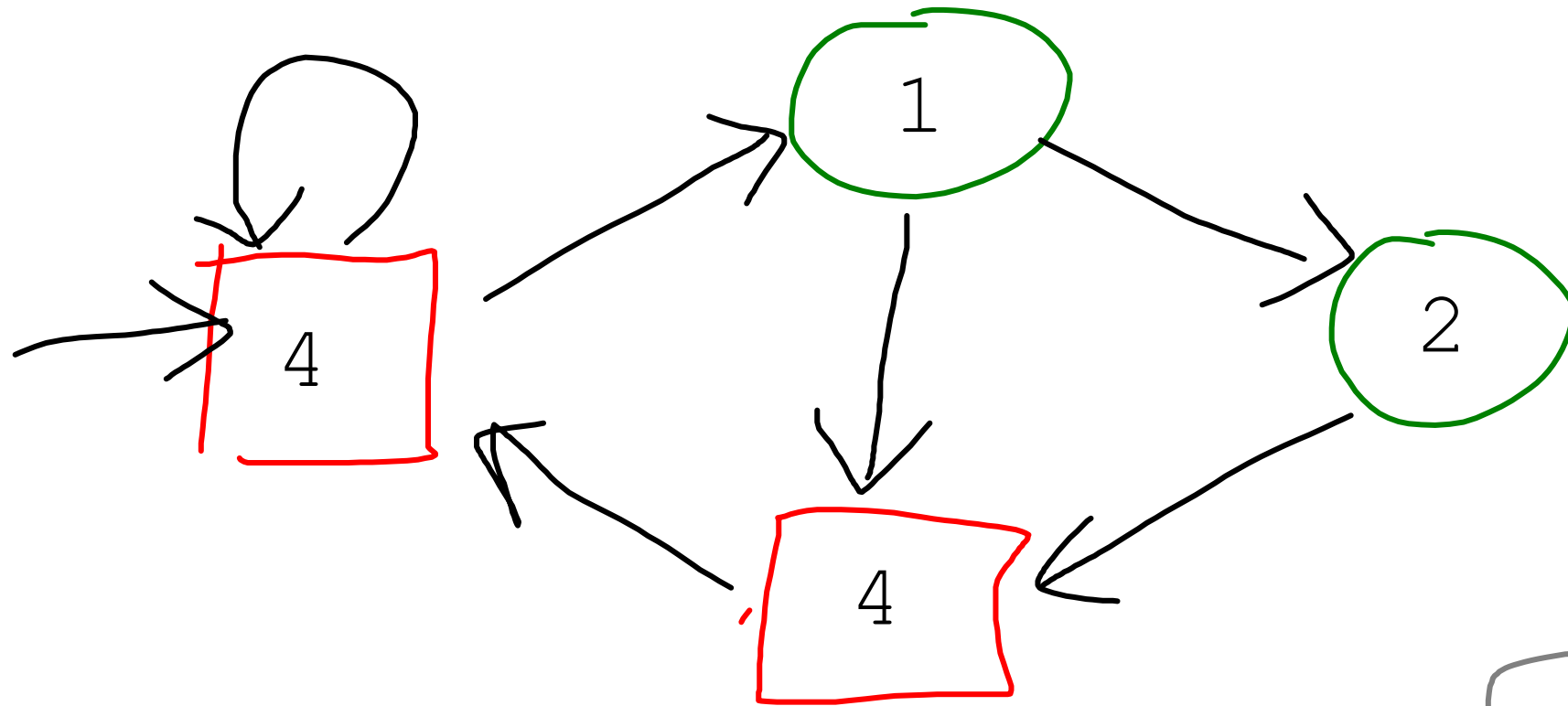
Ideas We Start With

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- Reduction order- n \rightarrow order- $(n-1)$
 - Rank awareness
(H, Murawski, Ong, Serre, 2008)
- Encoding large counters in a pushdown stack
(Cachat and Walukiewicz, 2007)

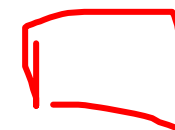
Contributions

- Generalise counter encoding to collapse
- Direct proof based on commutativity of
 - Counters encoding
 - Stack removal
- Counters behave like a stack

Parity Game

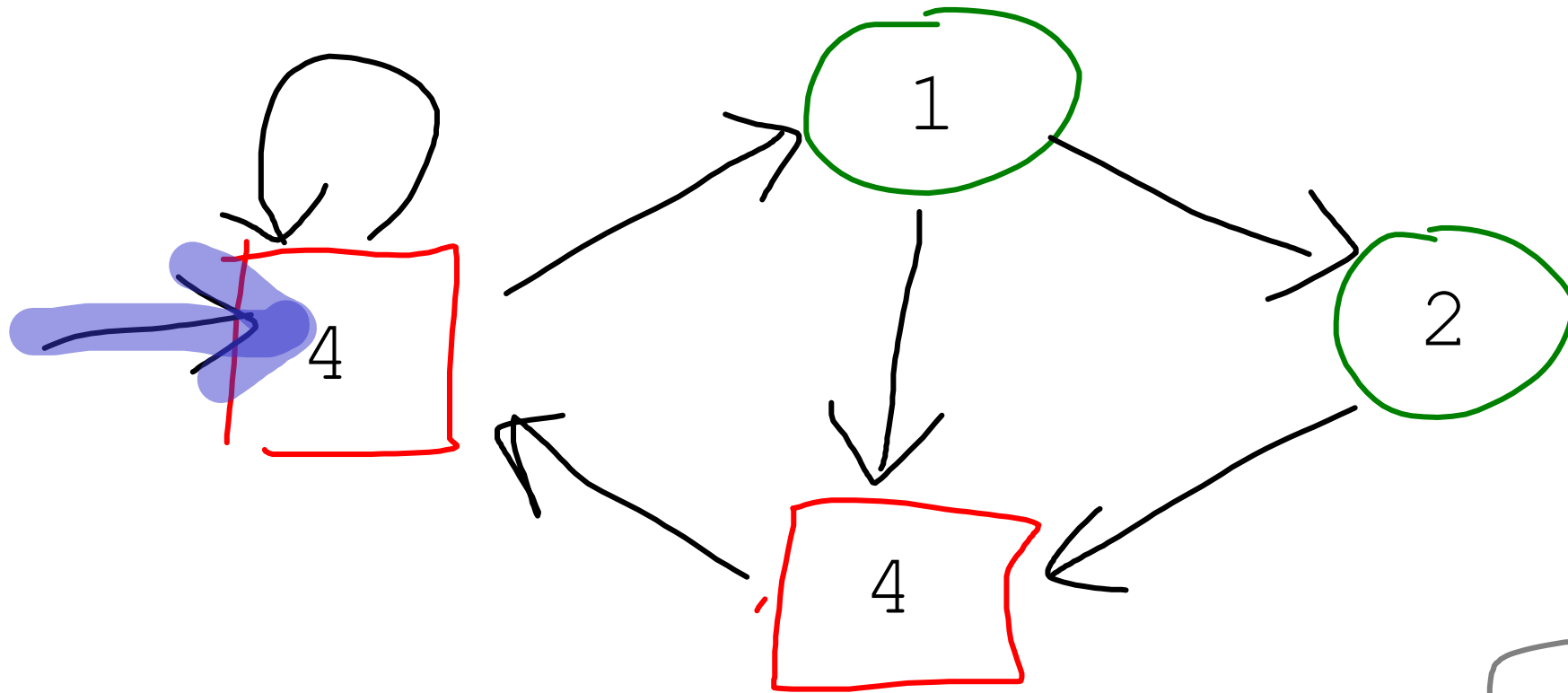


Elvis

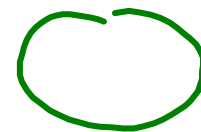


Anarchist

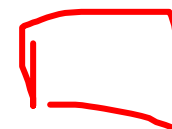
Parity Game



Play: 4

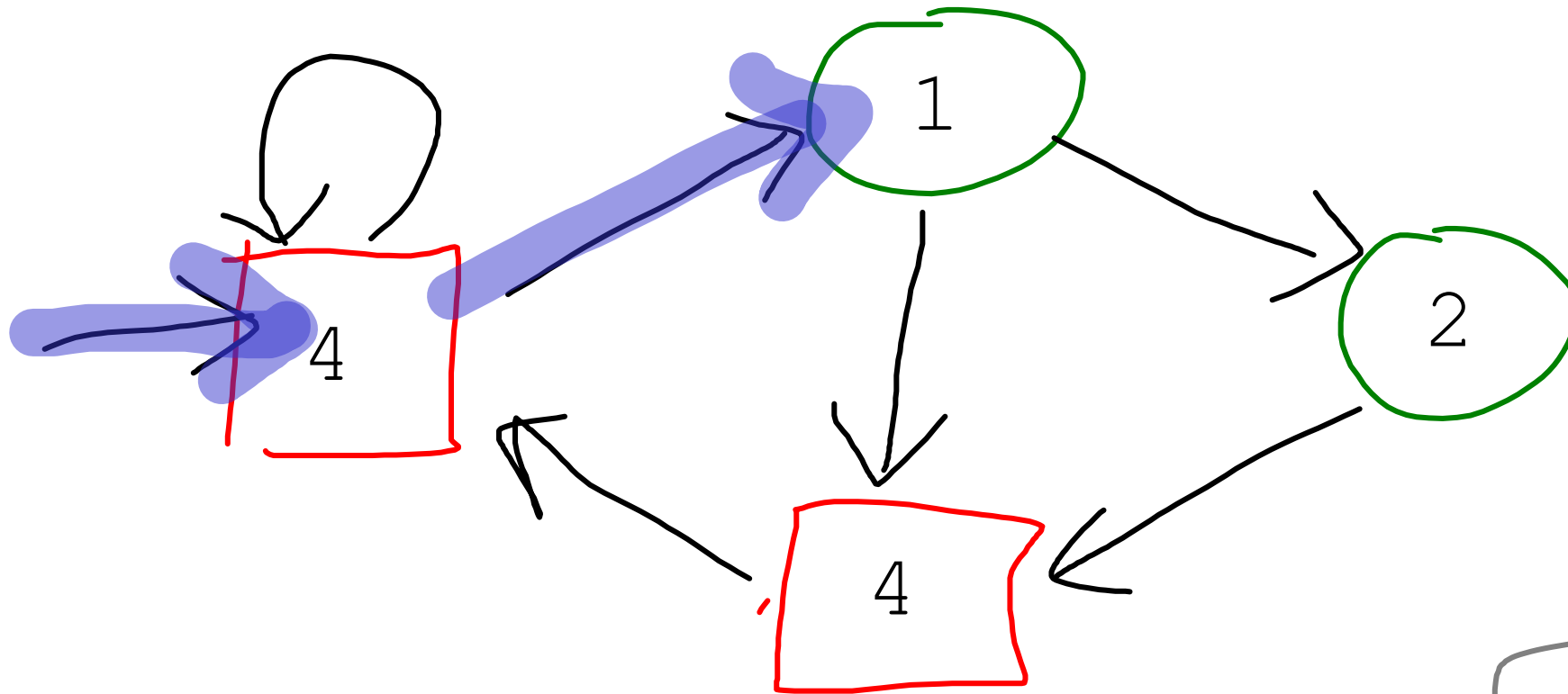


Elvis

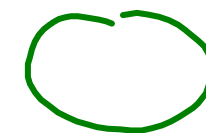


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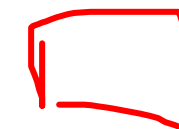
Parity Game



Play: 4 1

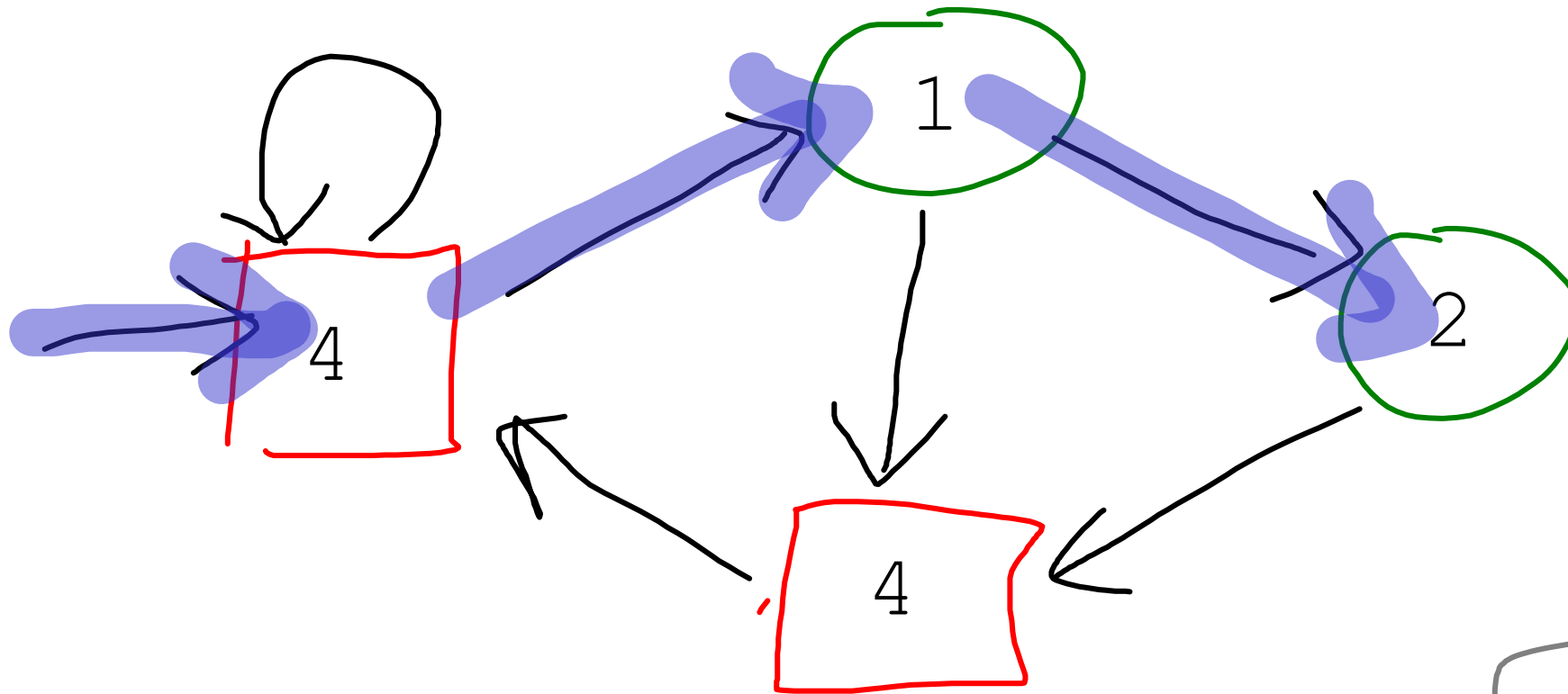


Elvis

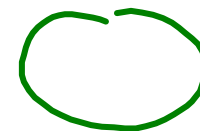


Anarchist

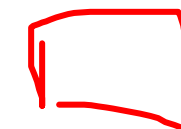
Parity Game



Play: 4 1 2

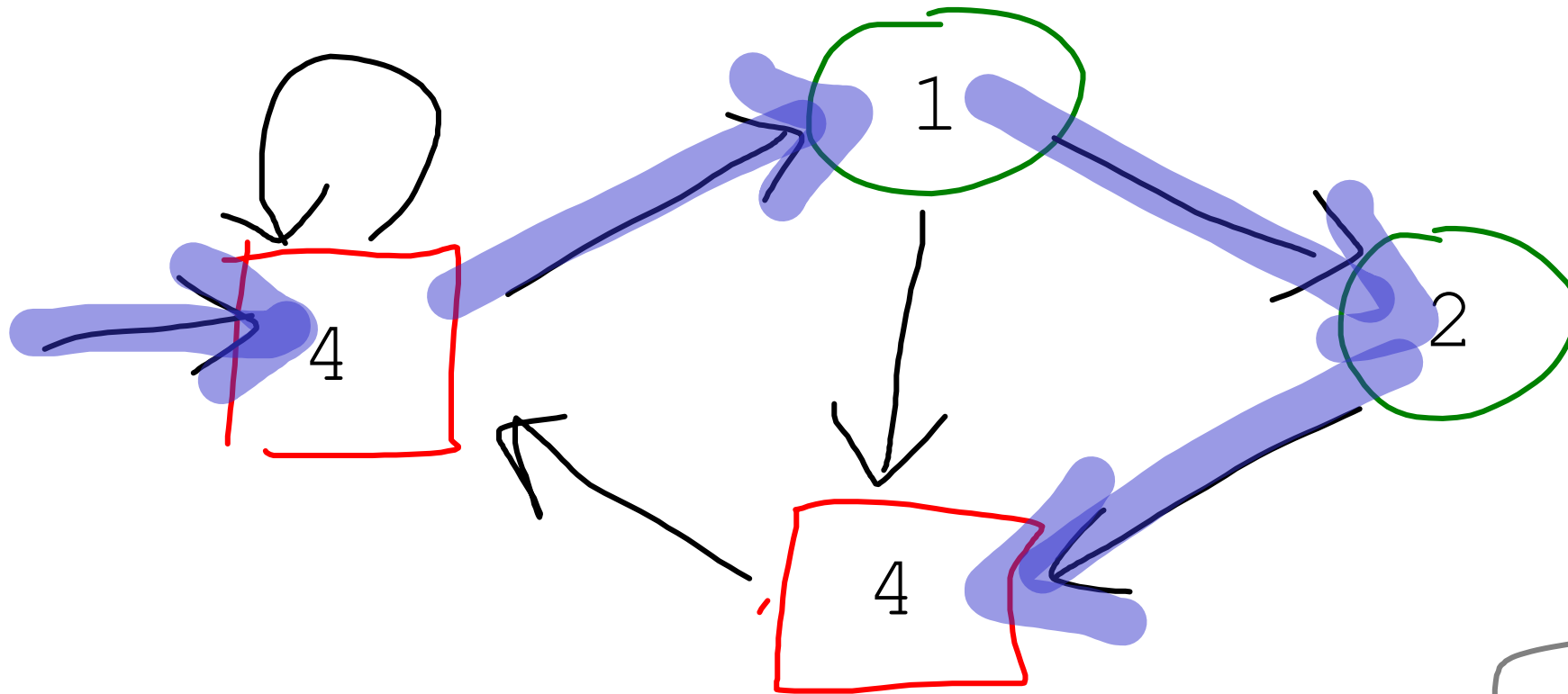


Elvis

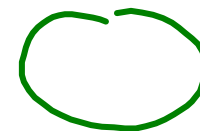


Anarchist

Parity Game



Play: 4 1 2 4

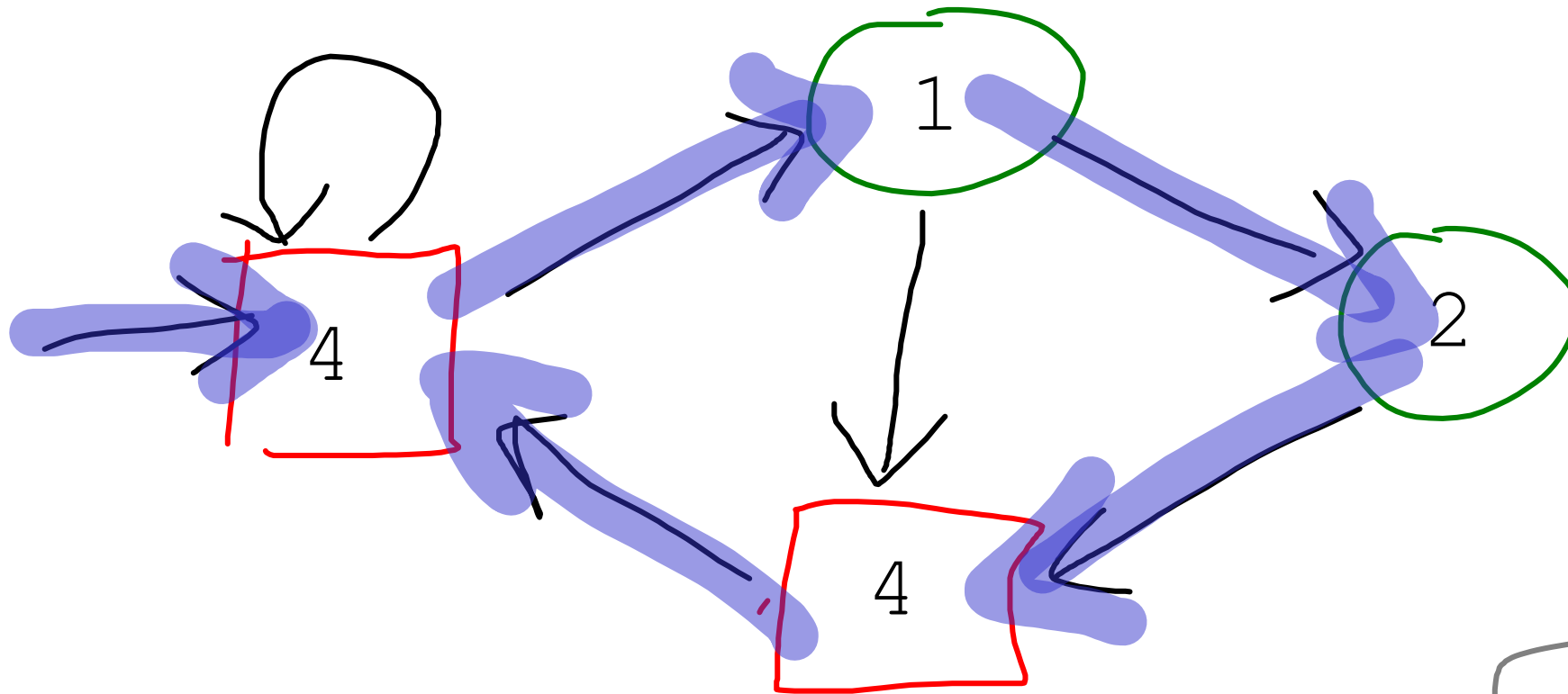


Elvis

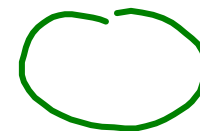


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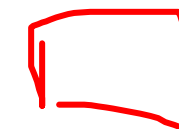
Parity Game



Play: 4 1 2 4 4

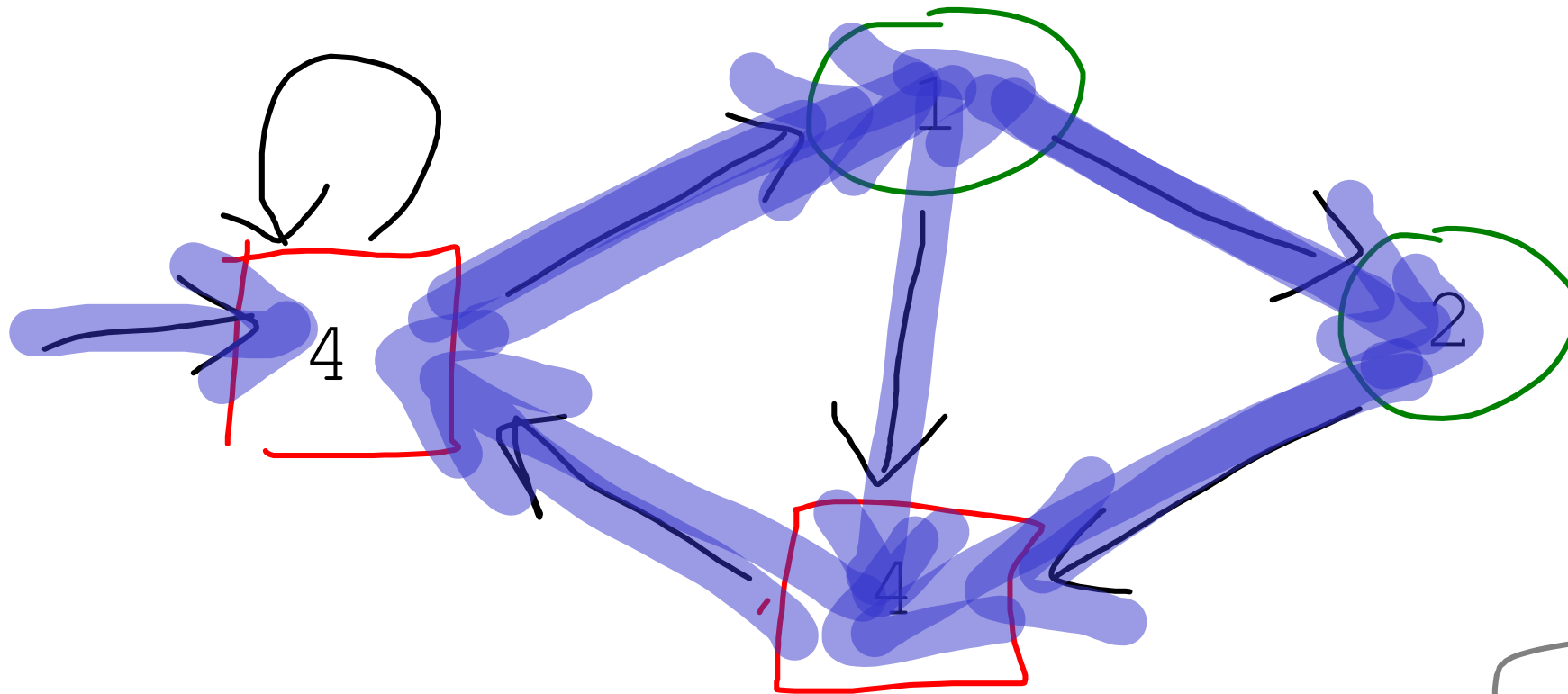


Elvis

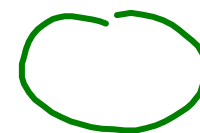


Anarchist

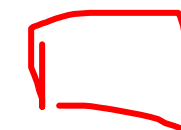
Parity Game



Play: 4 1 2 4 4 1 4 4 1 2 4...

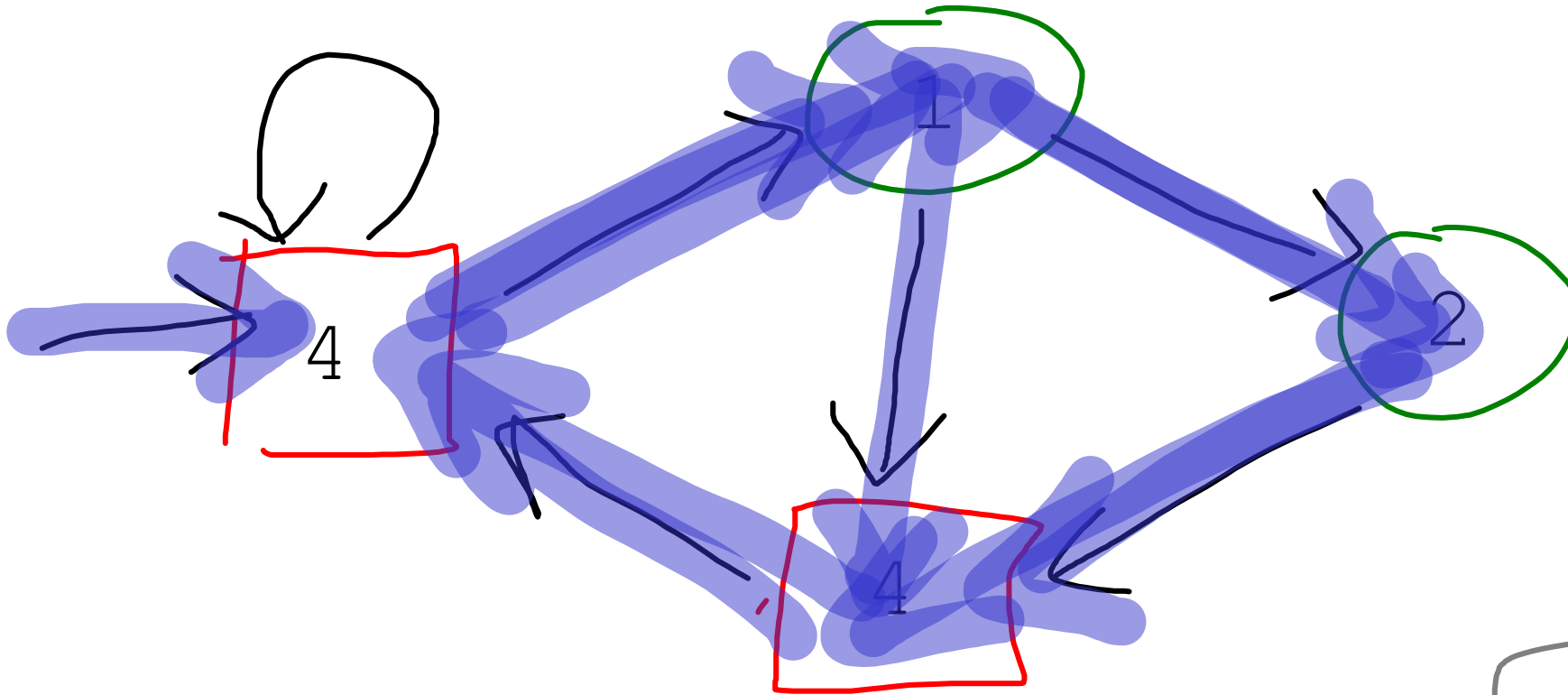


Elvis



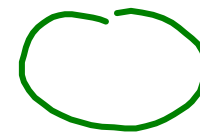
Anarchist

Parity Game



Play: 4 1 2 4 4 1 4 4 1 2 4...

Winner: Elvis if least infinitely
occurring rank is even

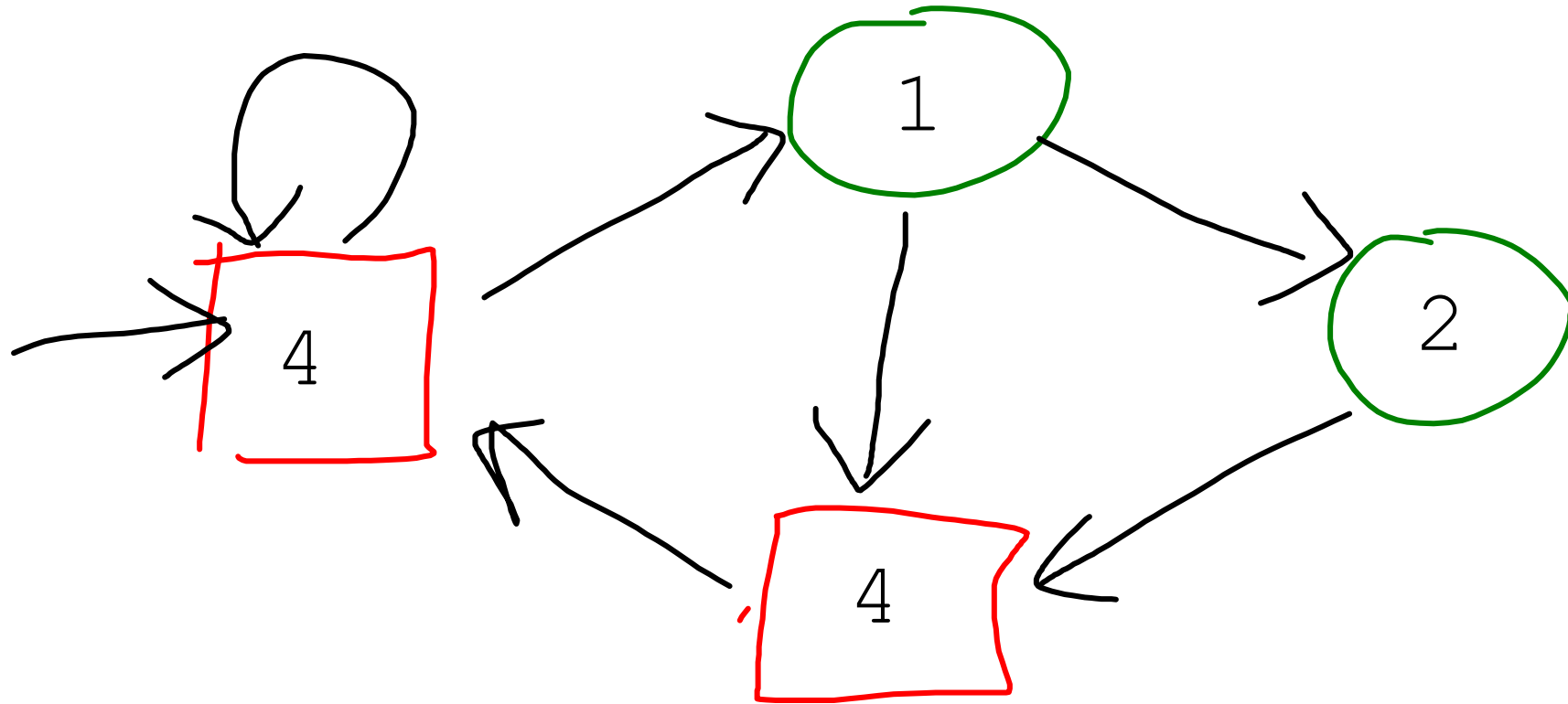


Elvis



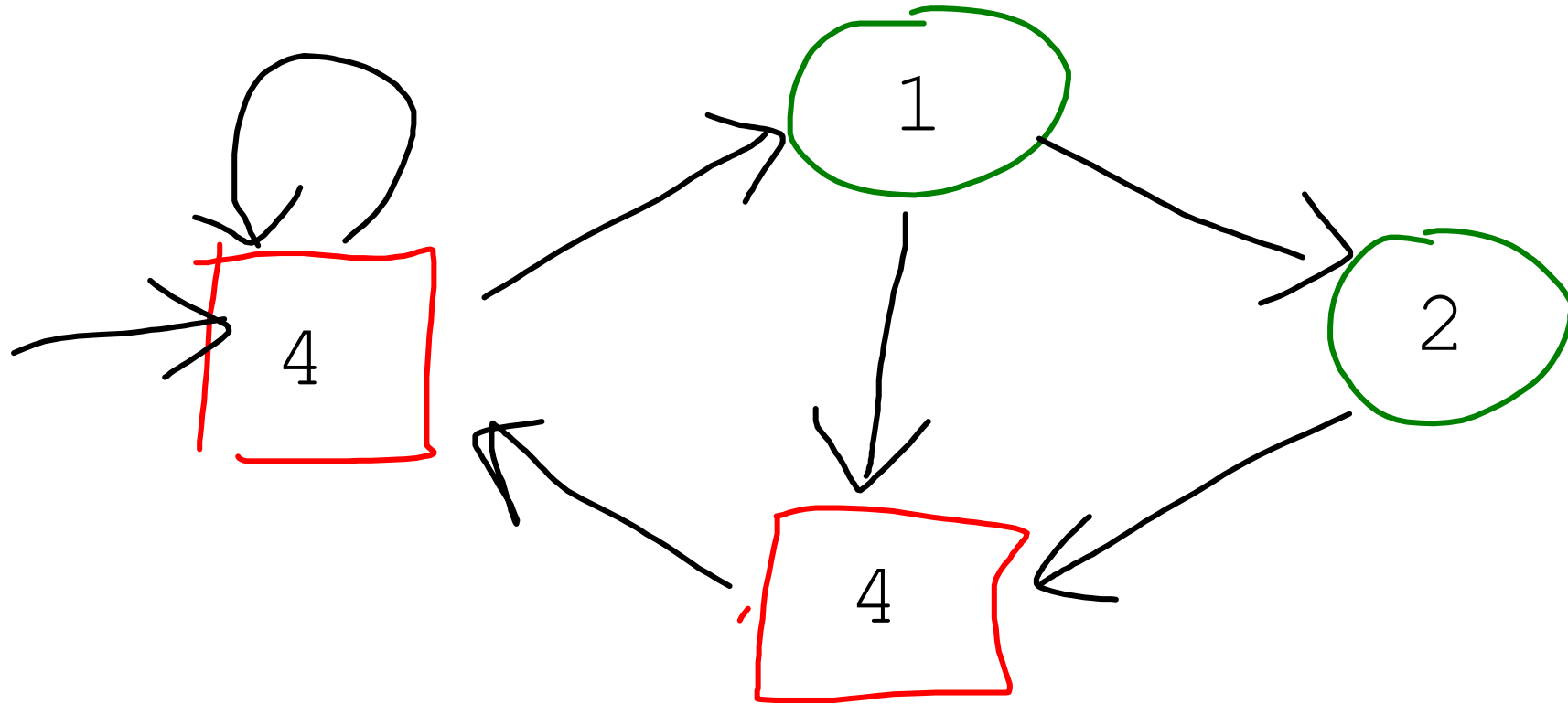
Anarchist

Parity with Counters



Count: number of each rank
(without seeing anything smaller)

Parity with Counters



Counters:

1:

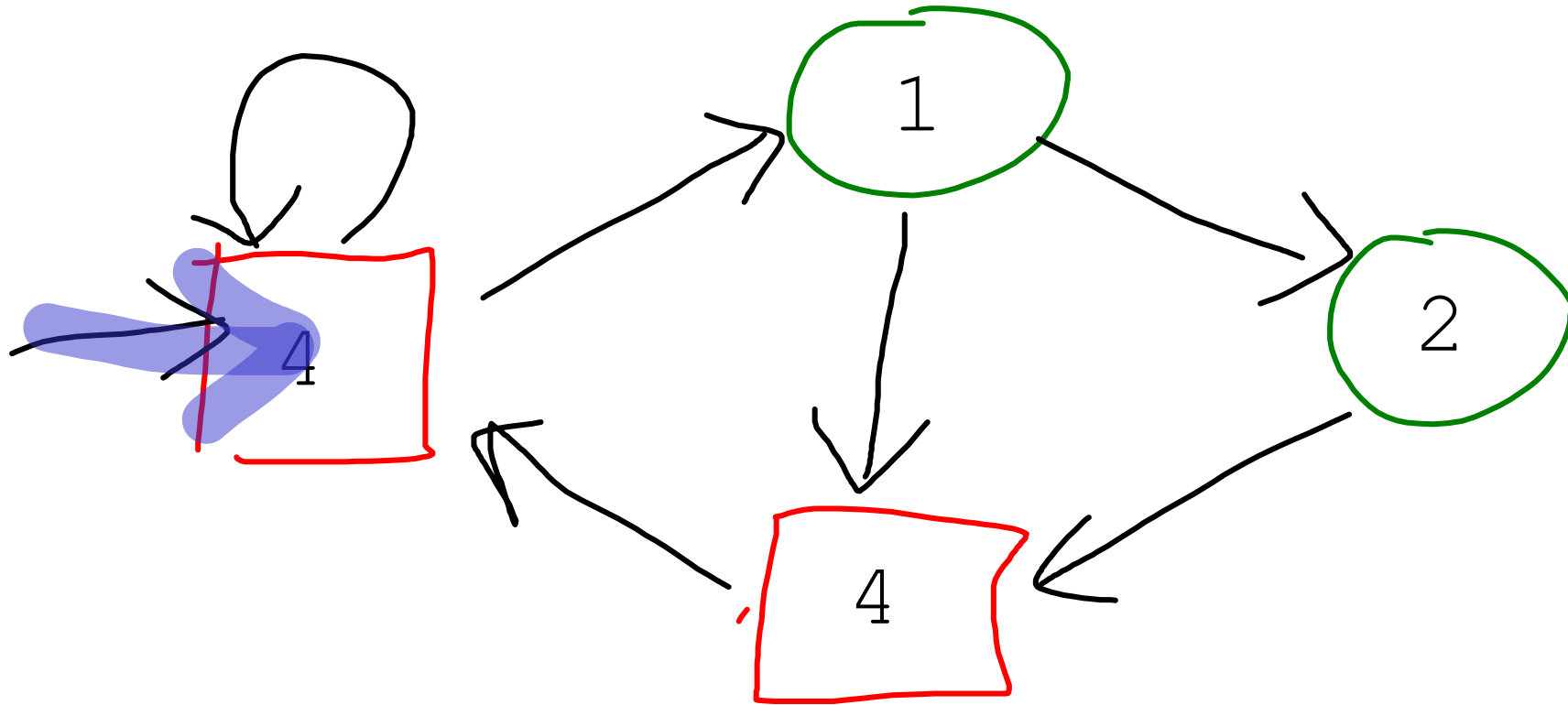
2:

3:

4:

Count: number of each rank
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Parity with Counters



Counters:

1:

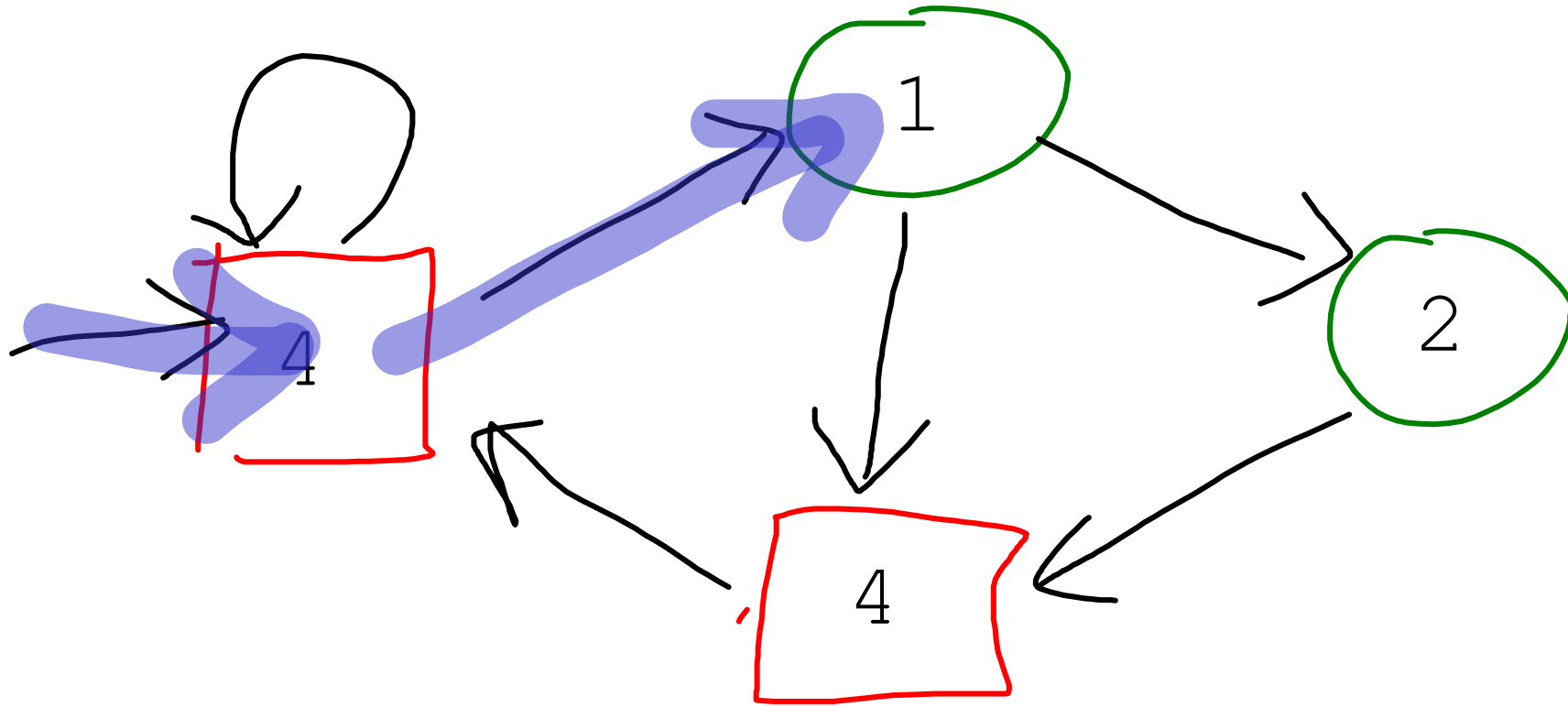
2:

3:

4: |

Count: number of each rank
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Parity with Counters

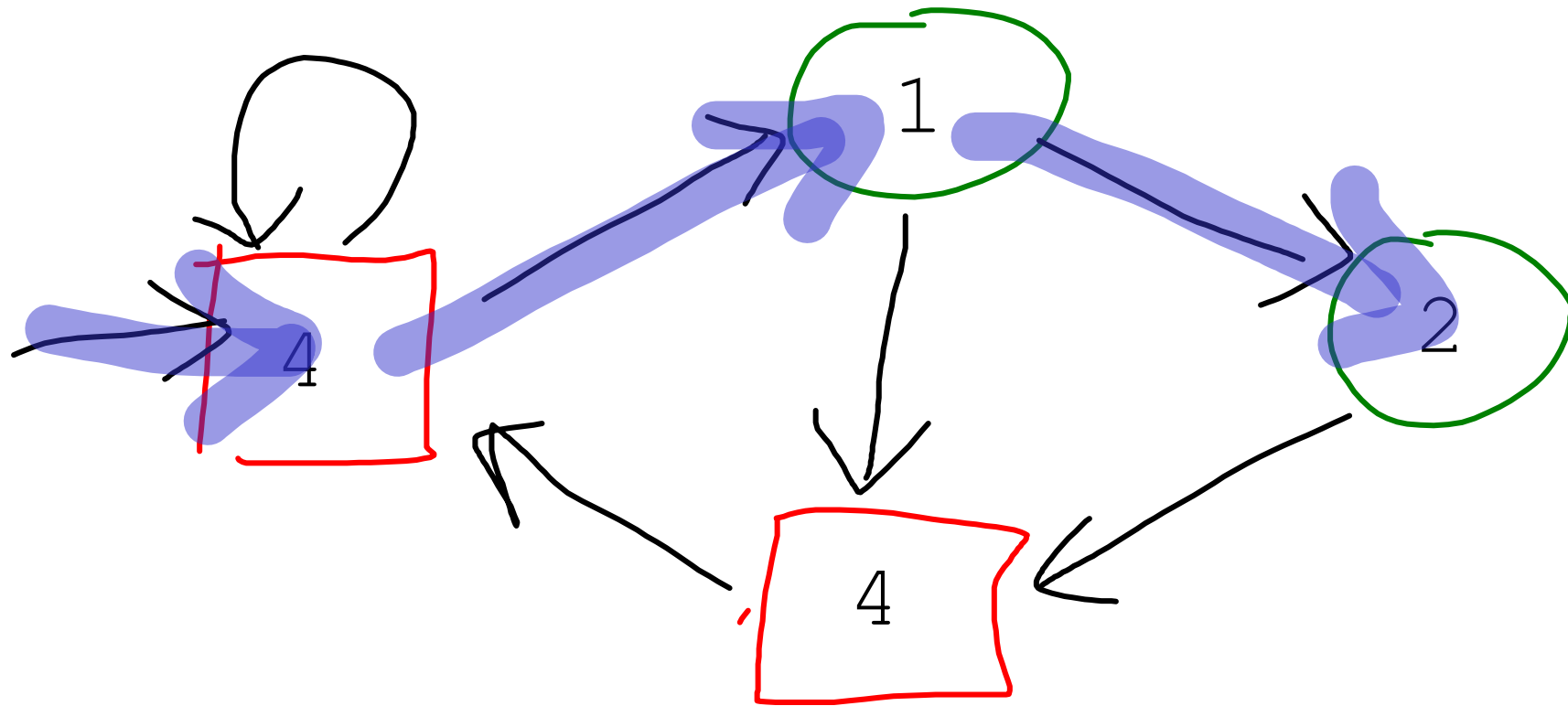


Counters:

1:	
2:	
3:	
4:	

Count: number of each rank
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Parity with Counters



Counters:

1: |

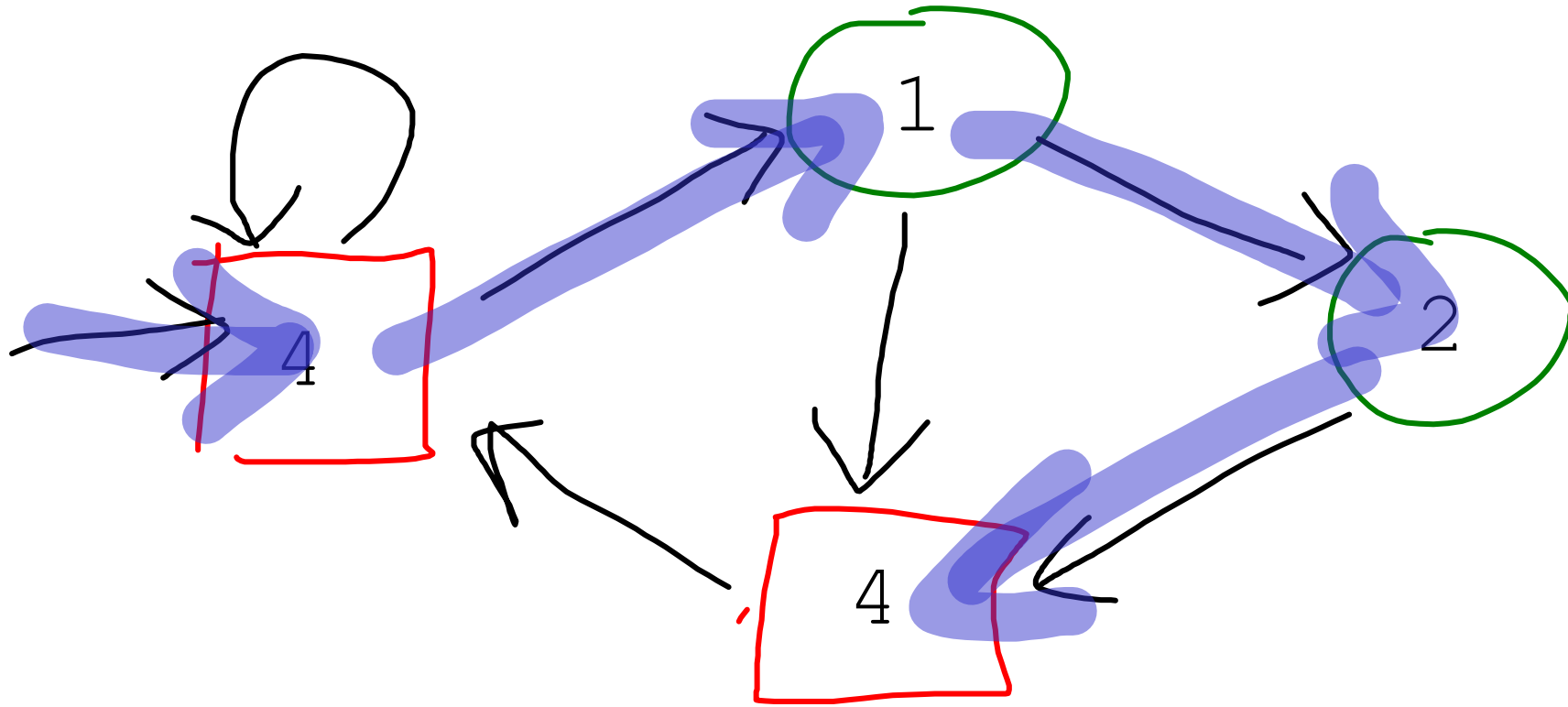
2: |

3: .

4: .

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Parity with Counters



Counters:

1: |

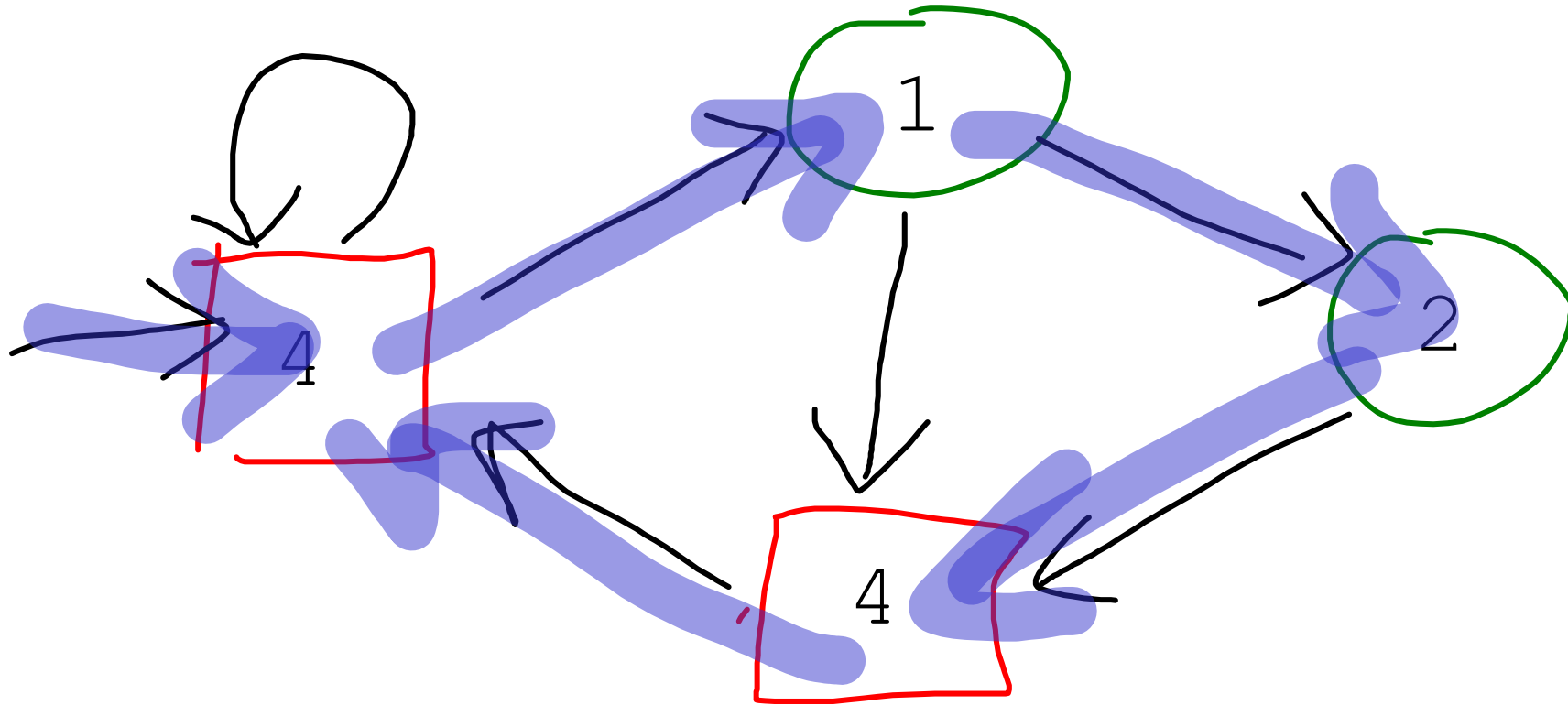
2: |

3: |

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Parity with Counters

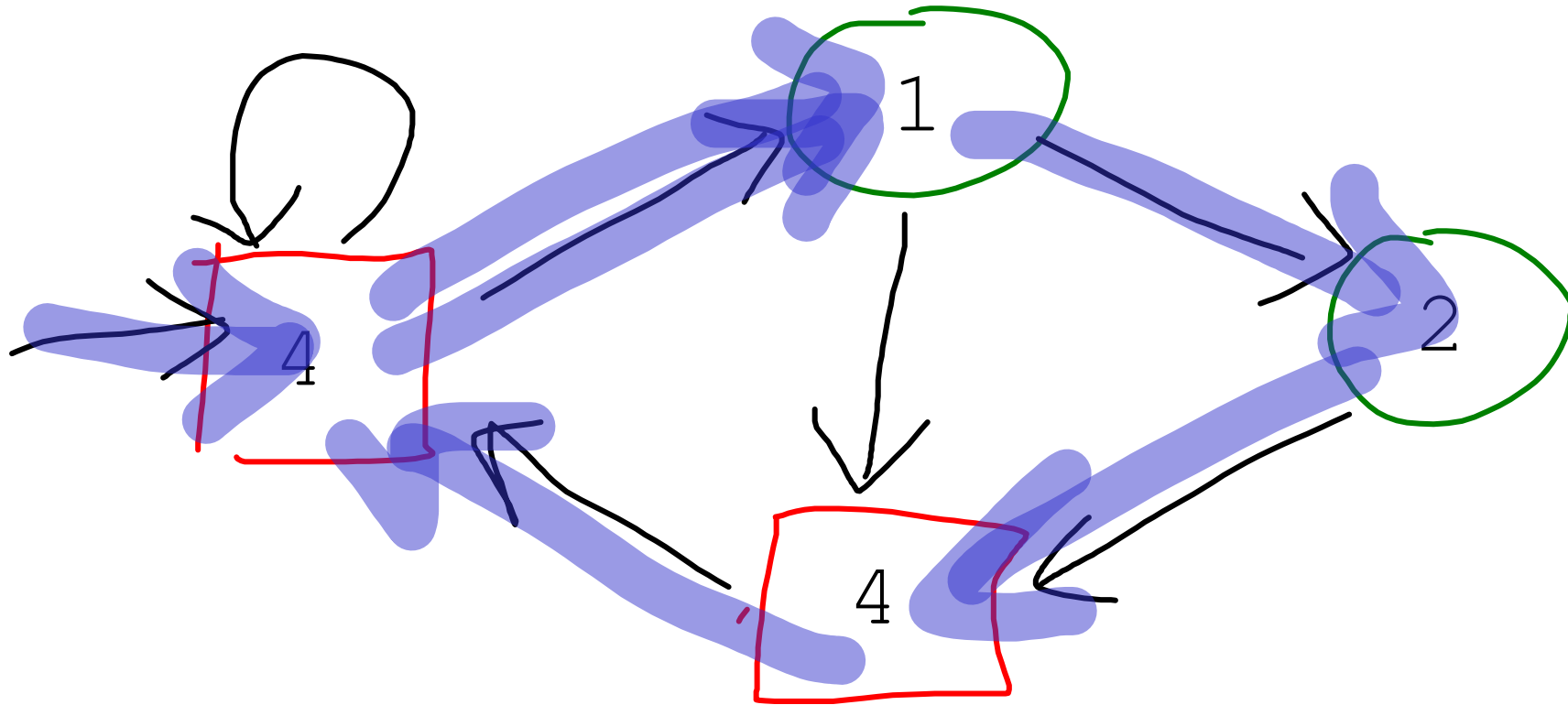


Counters:

1:	
2:	
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Parity with Counters



Counters:

1: ||

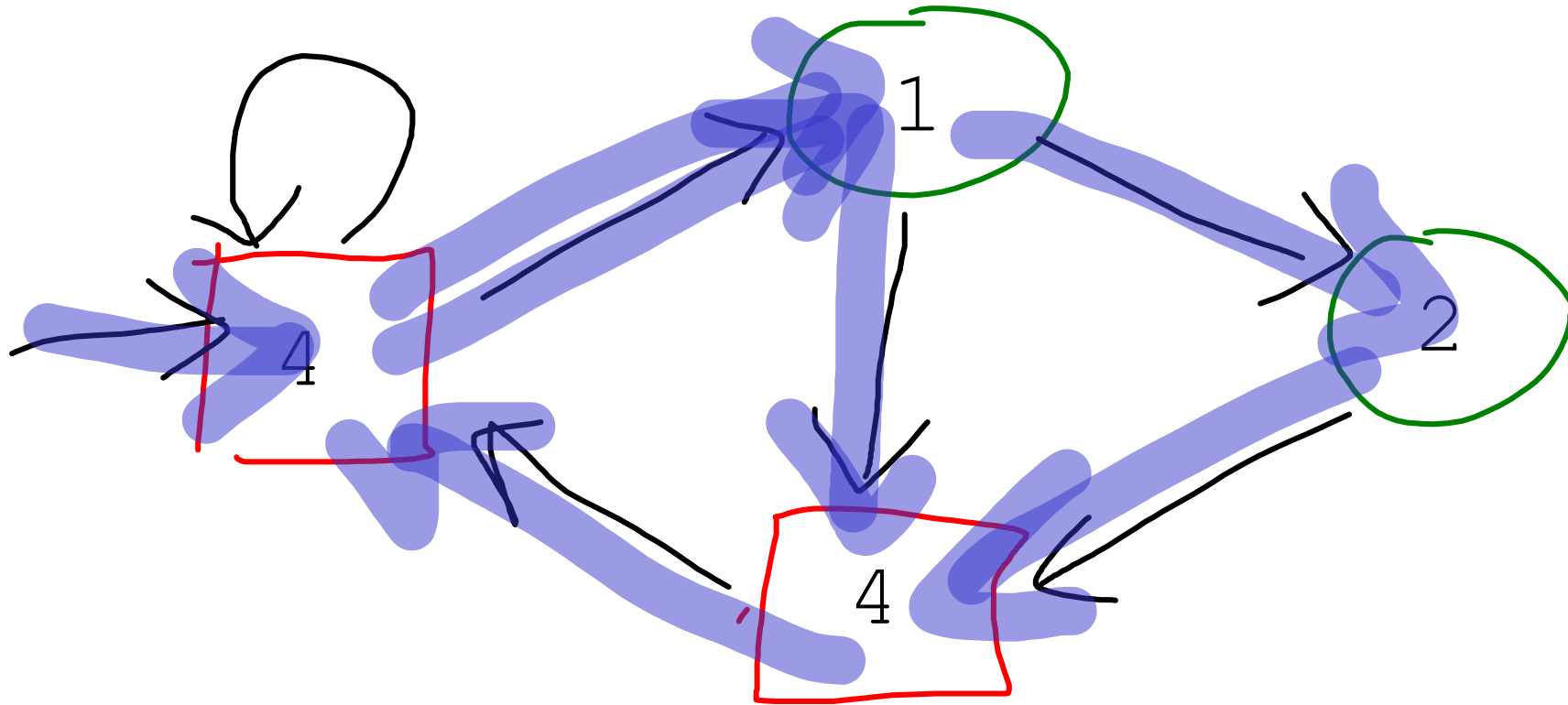
2: .

3: .

4: .

Count: number of each rank
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Parity with Counters



Counters:

1: ||

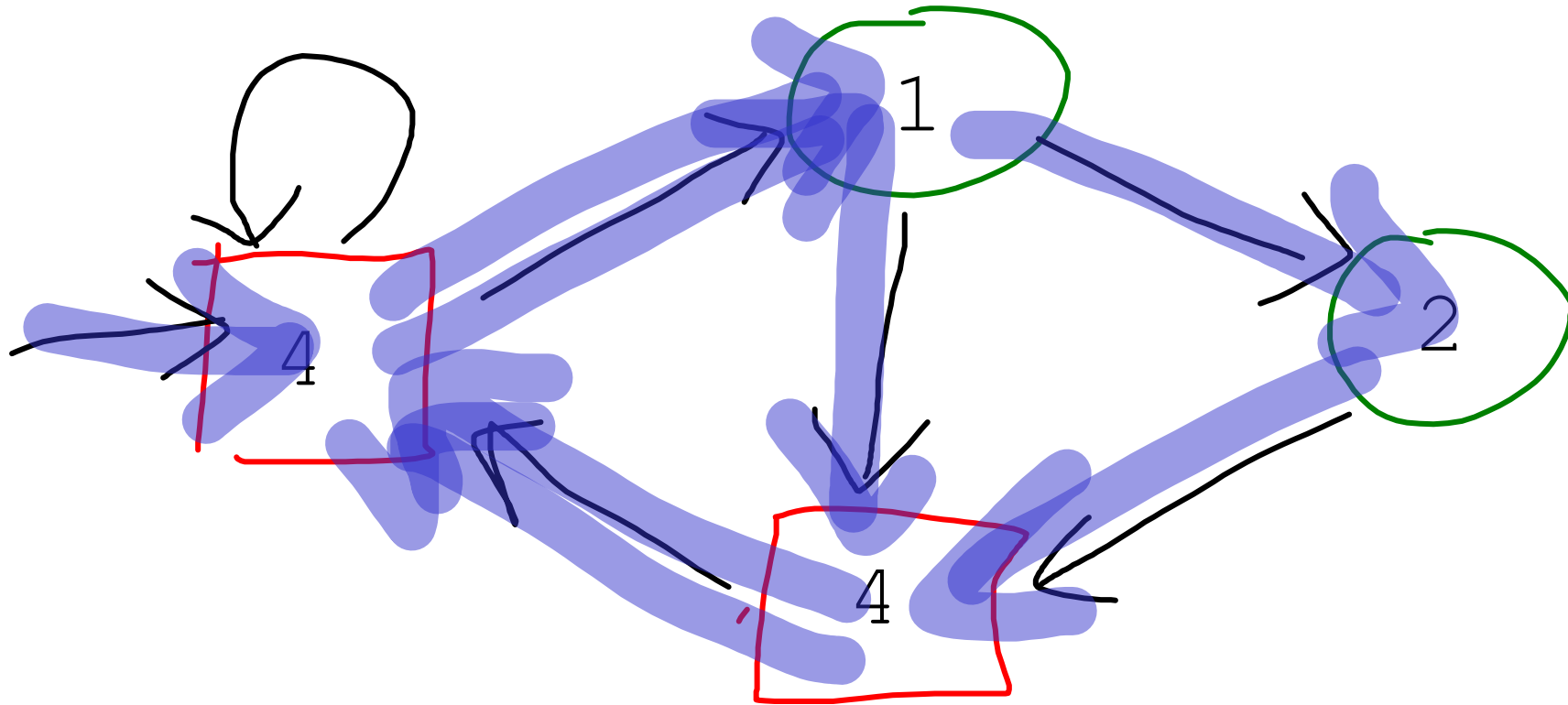
2: .

3: .

4: |

Count: number of each rank
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Parity with Counters



Counters:

1: ||

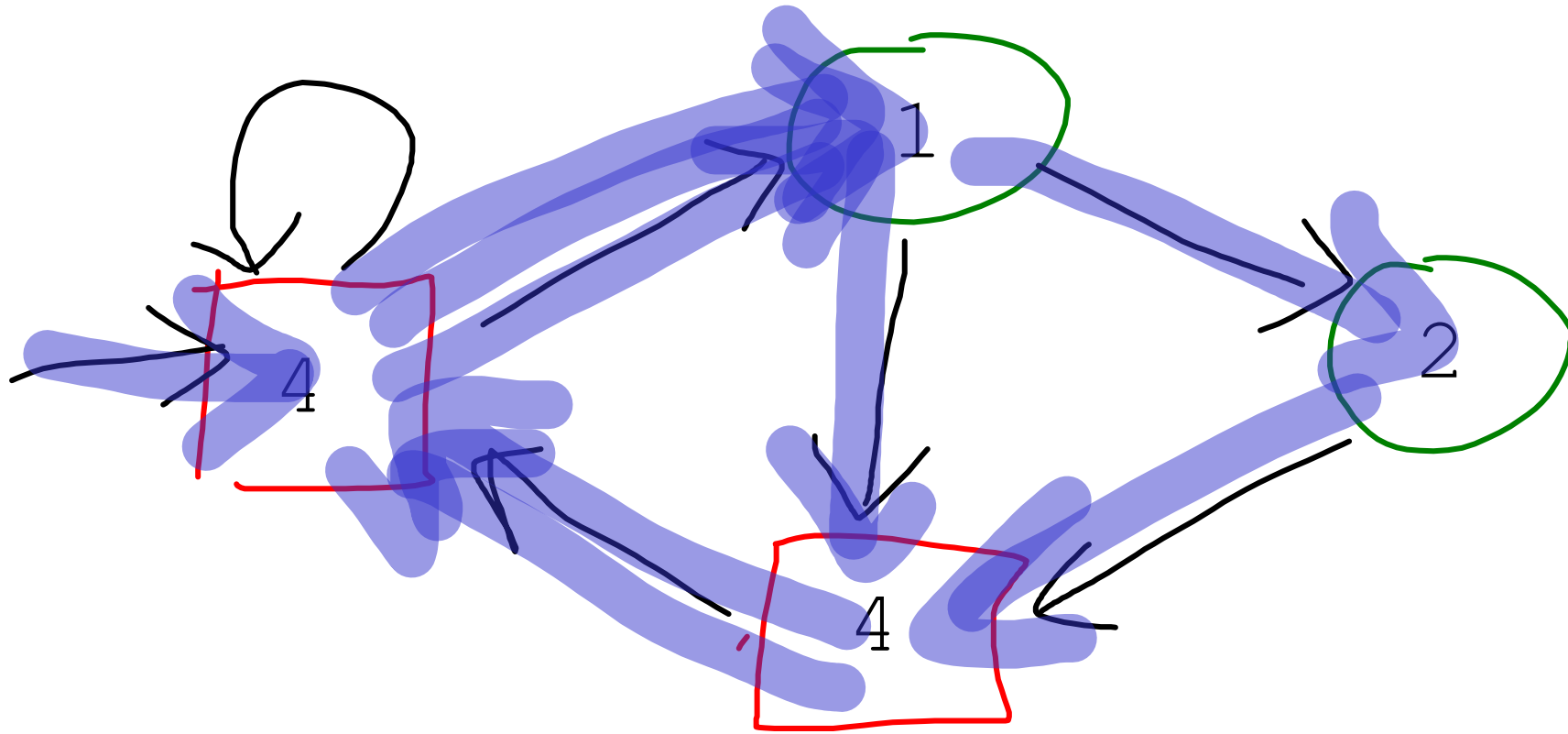
2: .

3: .

4: |||

Count: number of each rank
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Parity with Counters



Counters:

1: |||

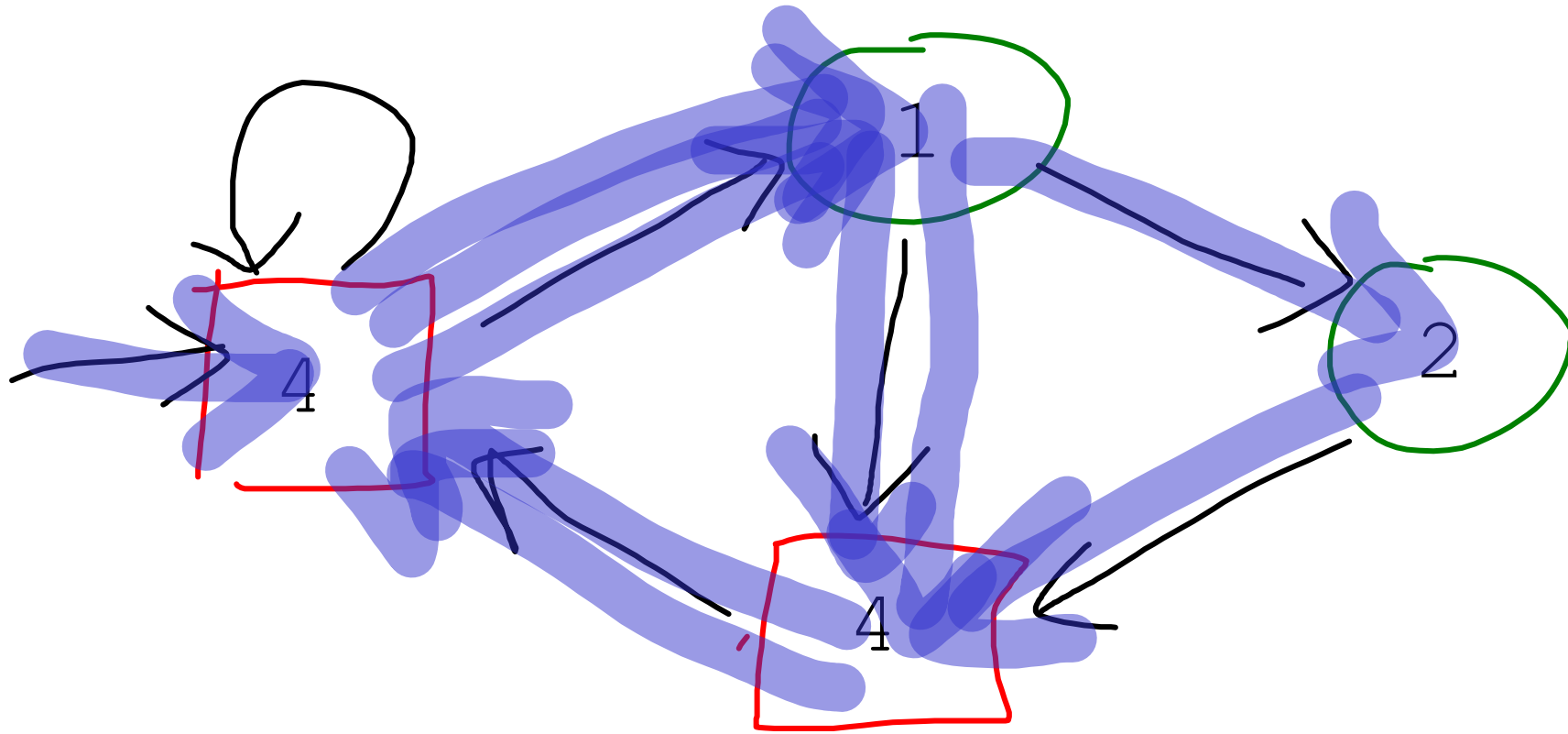
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3:

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Parity with Counters



Counters:

1: |||

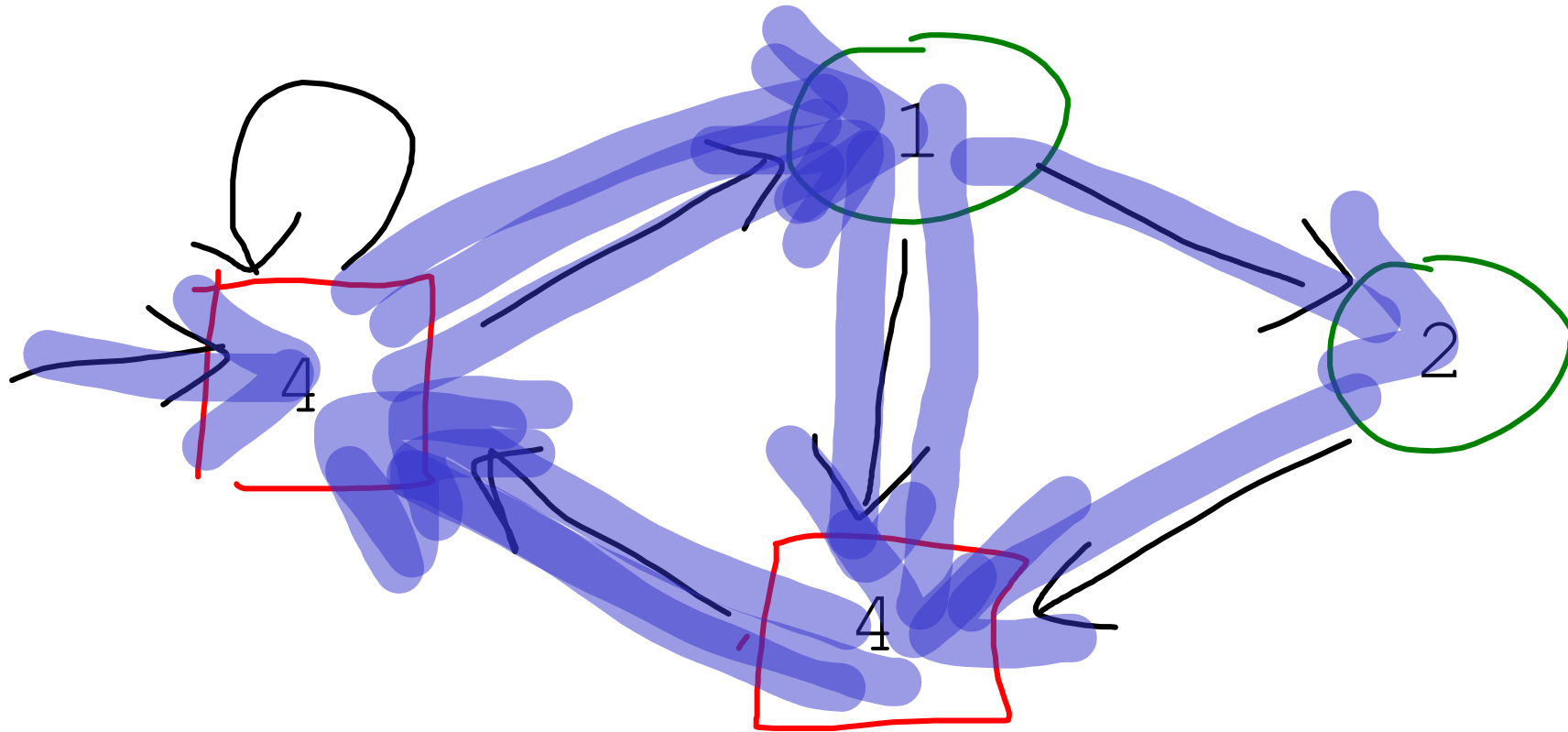
2: .

3: .

4: |

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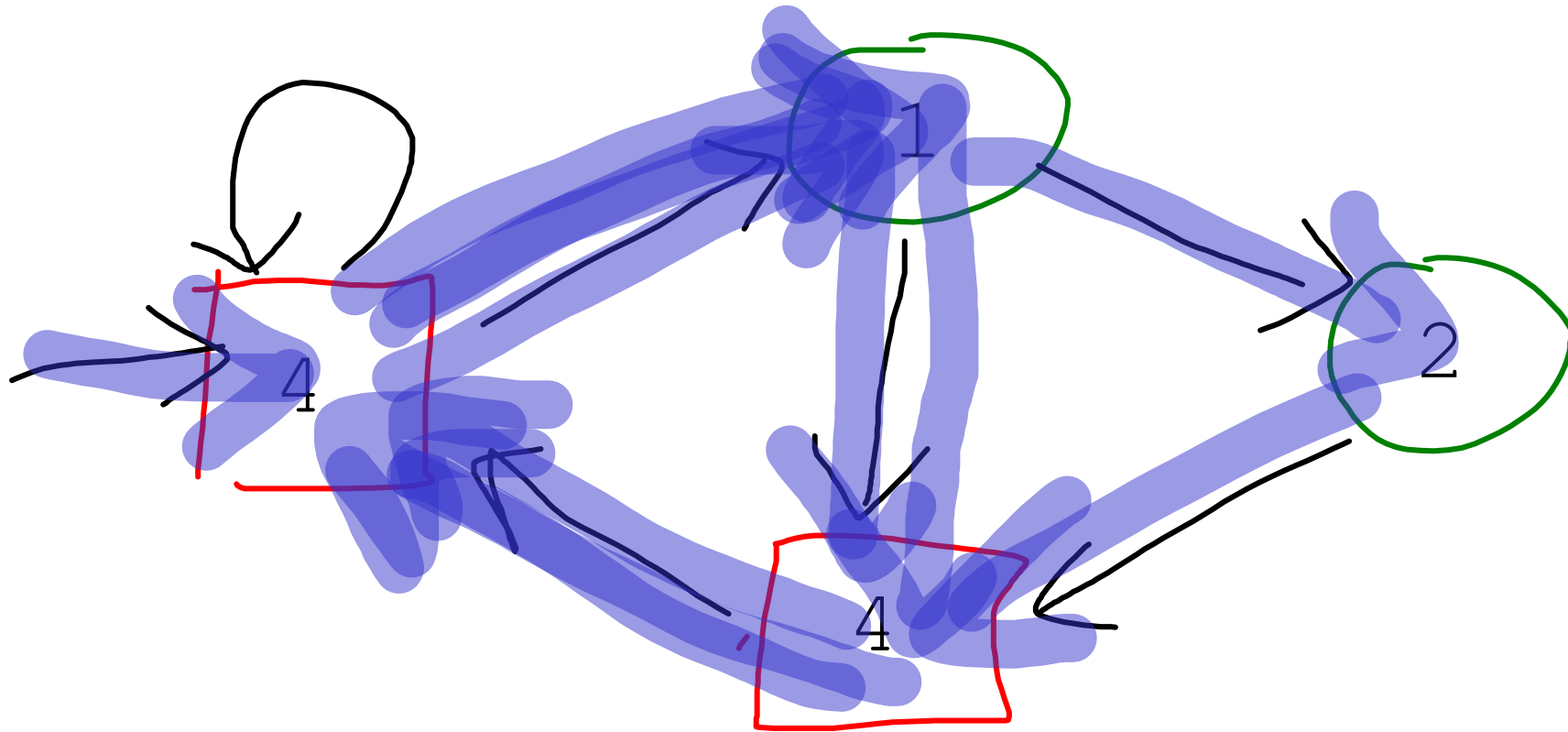
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Counters:
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3: |
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Parity with Counters



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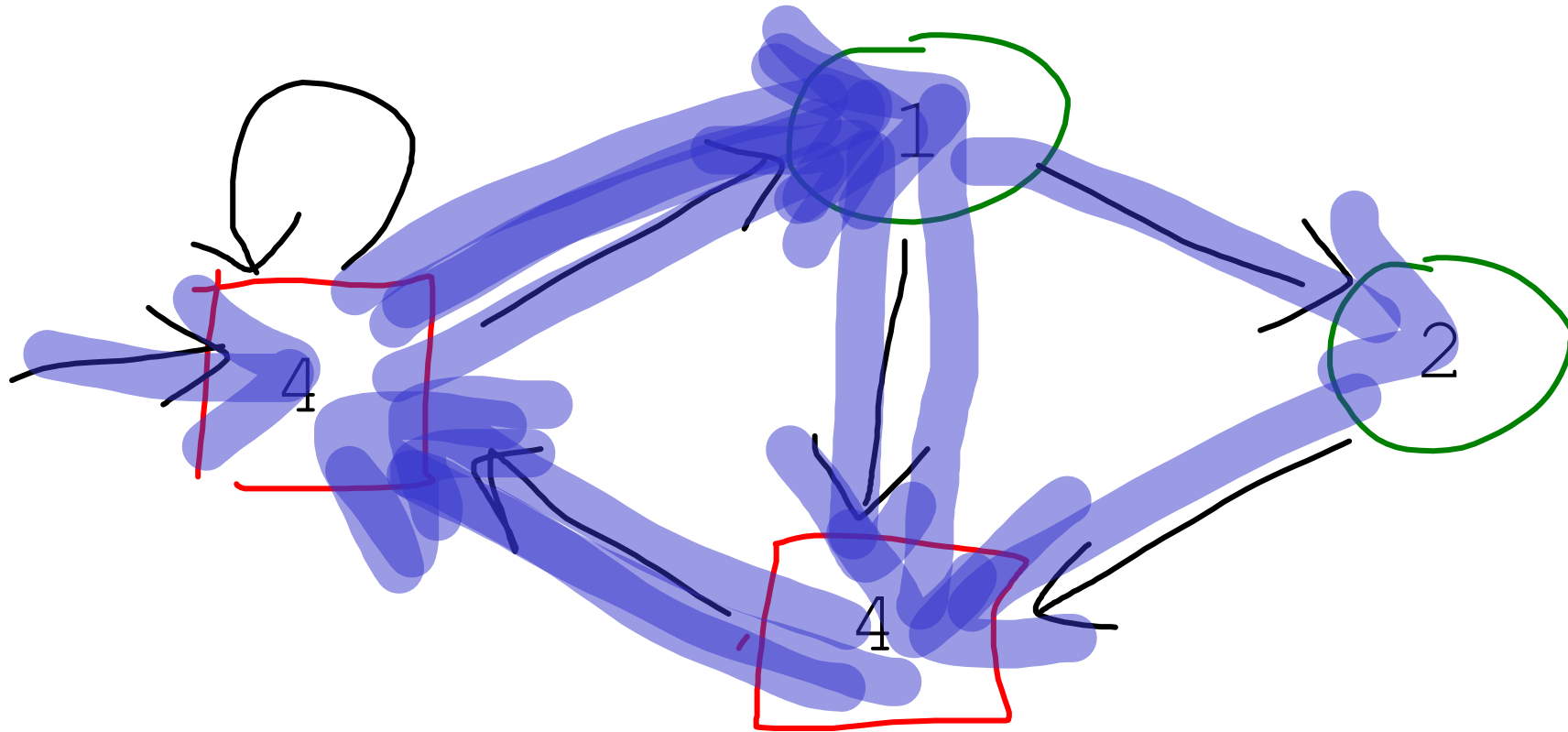
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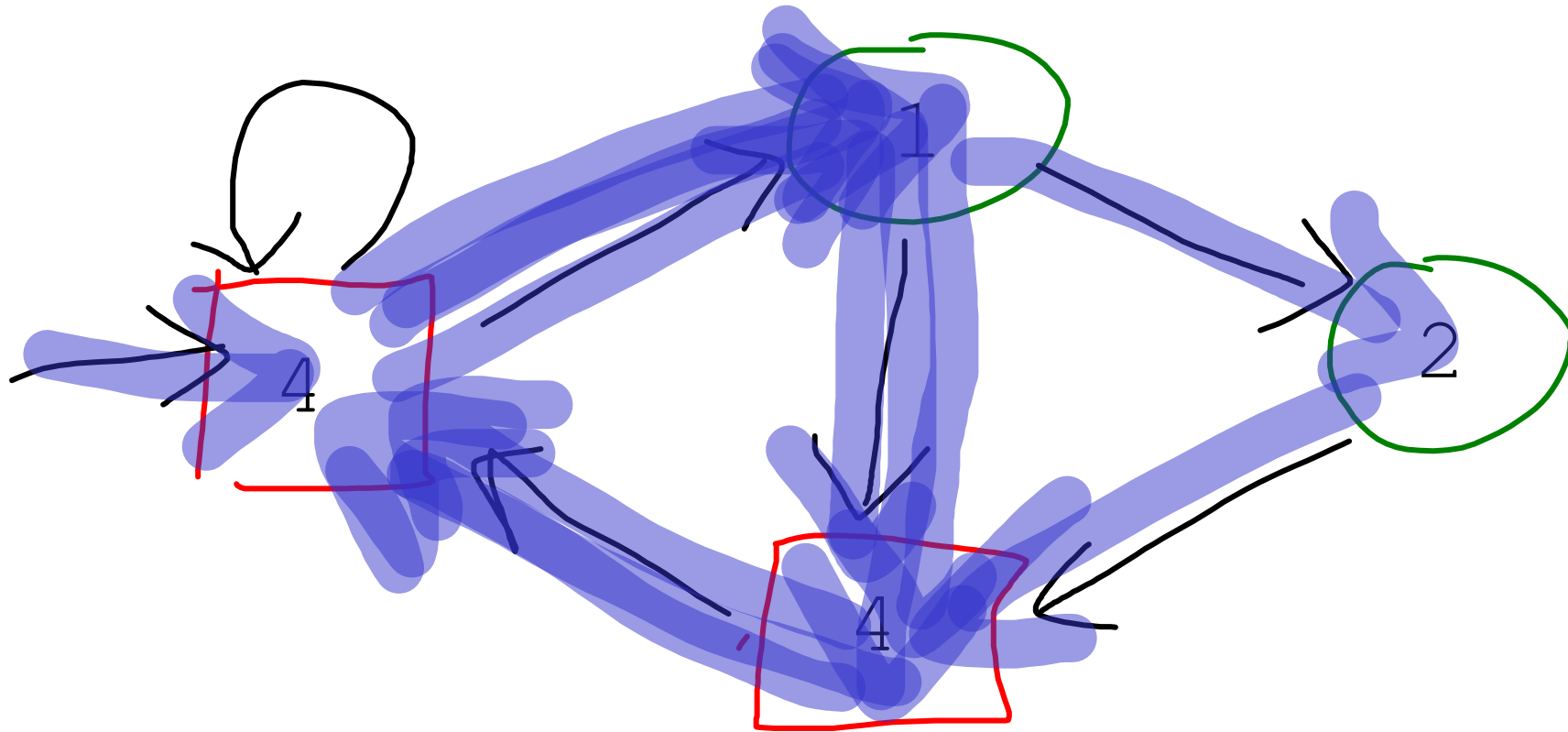
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2:
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4:

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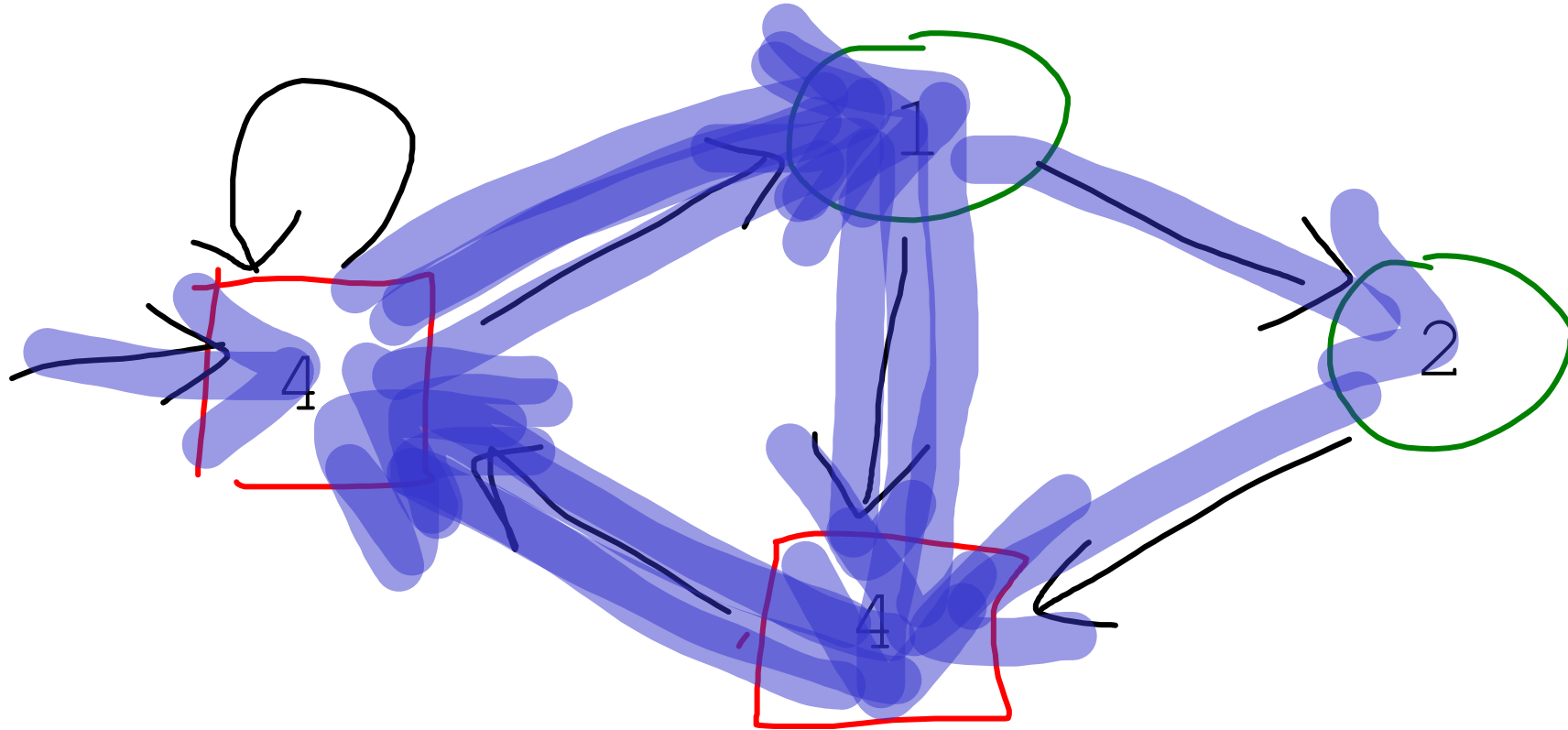
Parity with Counters



Counters:
1: |||\ |
2: .
3: .
4: |

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Parity with Counters



Counters:

1: |||\

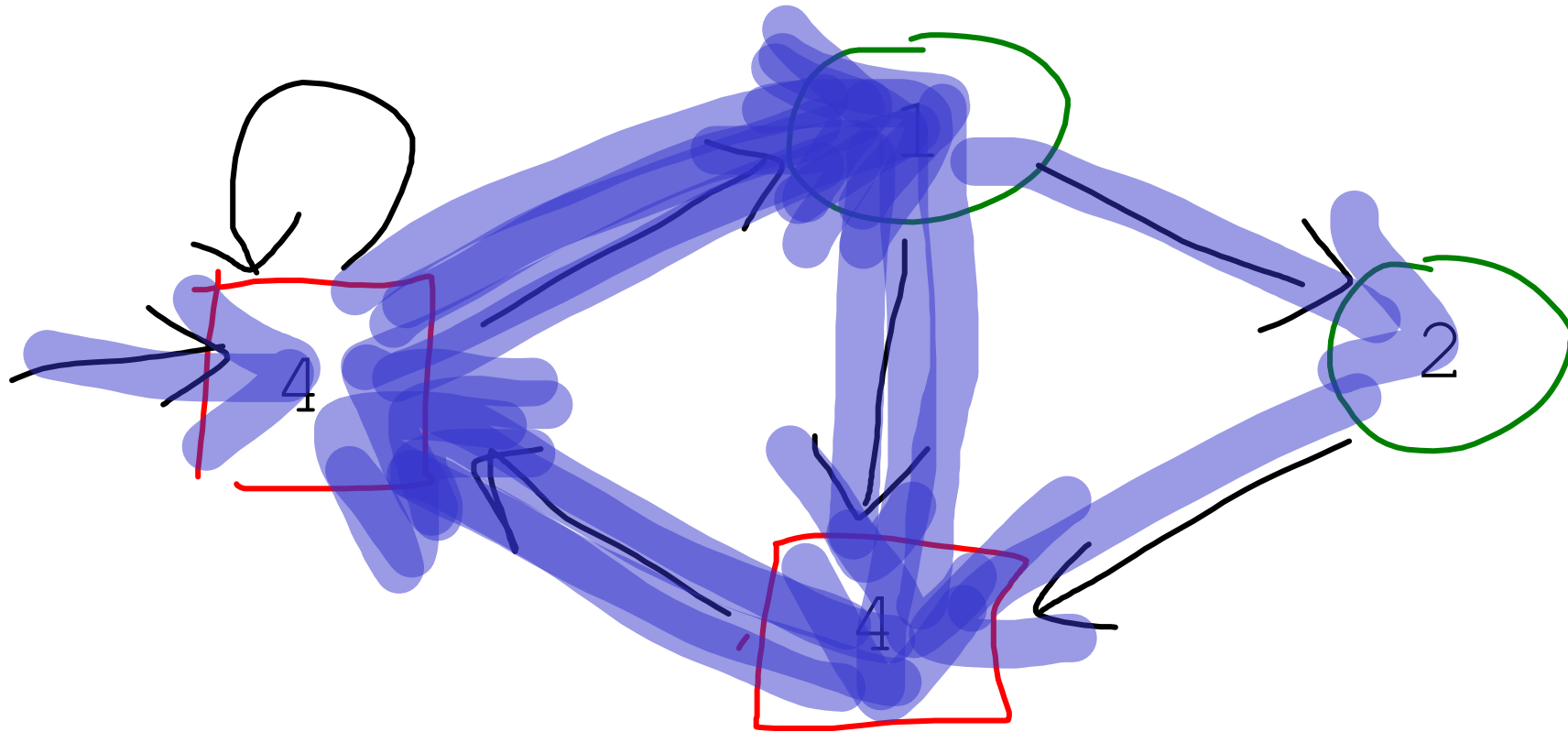
2:

3:

4: ||

Count: number of each rank
(without seeing anything smaller)

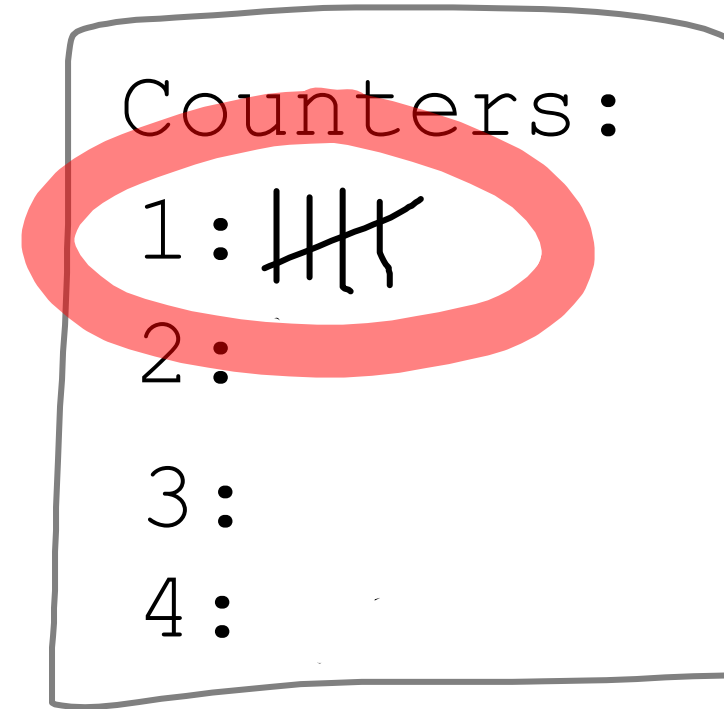
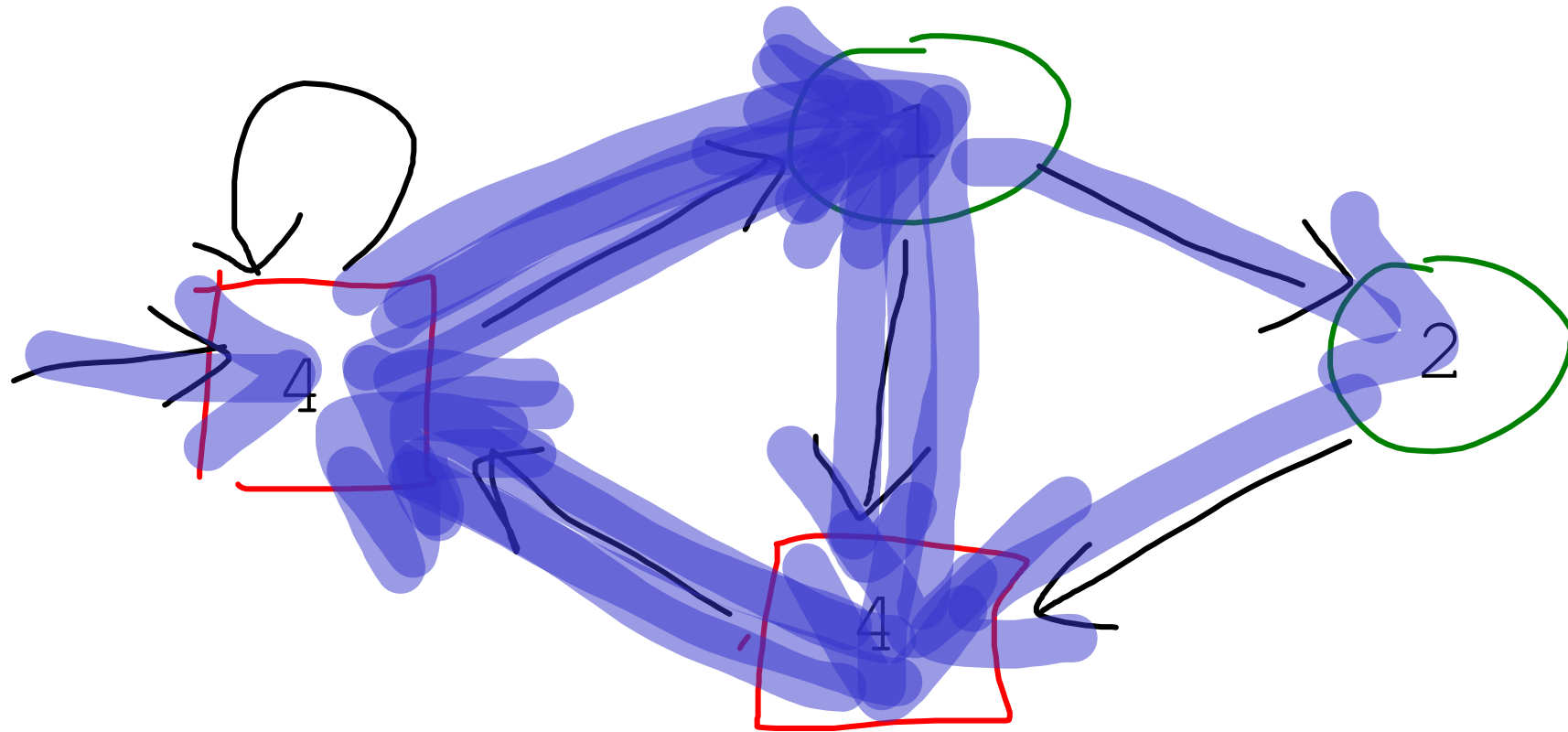
Parity with Counters



Counters:
1: ~~||||~~
2: .
3: .
4: .

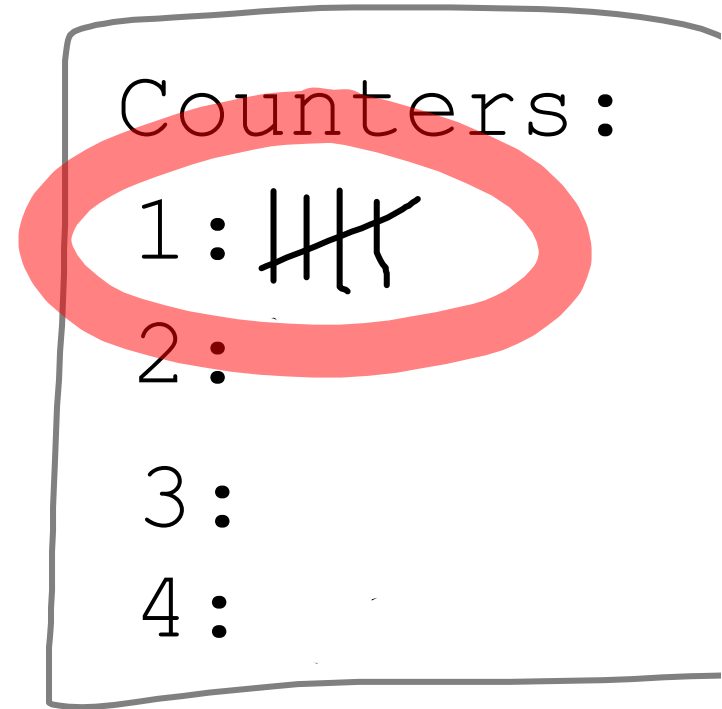
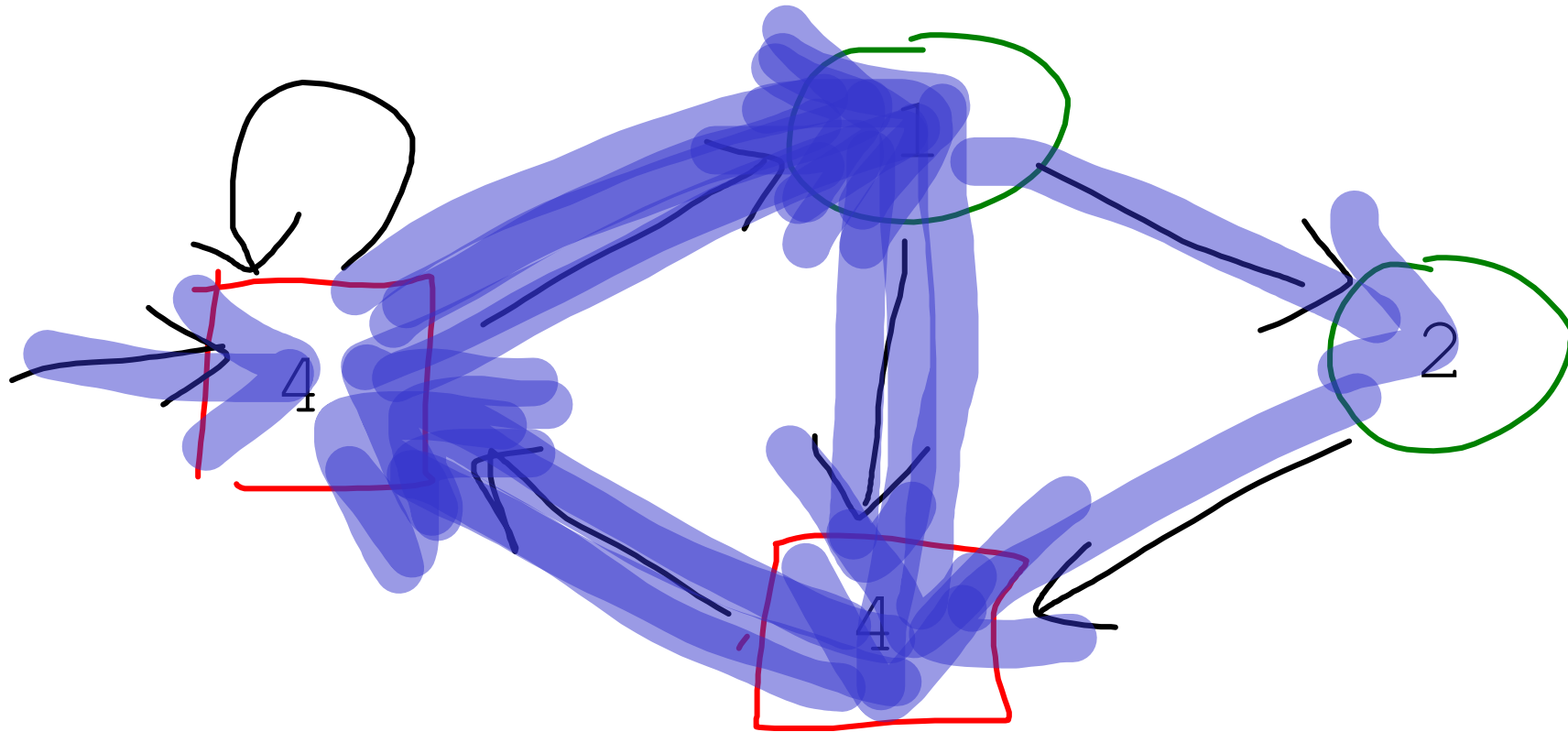
Count: number of each rank
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Parity with Counters



There is a loop!
(Hit 1 five times over 4 states)

Parity with Counters



There is a loop!

(Hit 1 five times over 4 states)

The smallest rank is odd: Elvis loses!

Parity to Safety

Reduce parity to safety game (Bernert et al):

- Keep counters in state ($n * n^k$ states)
- Elvis loses if odd counter is high

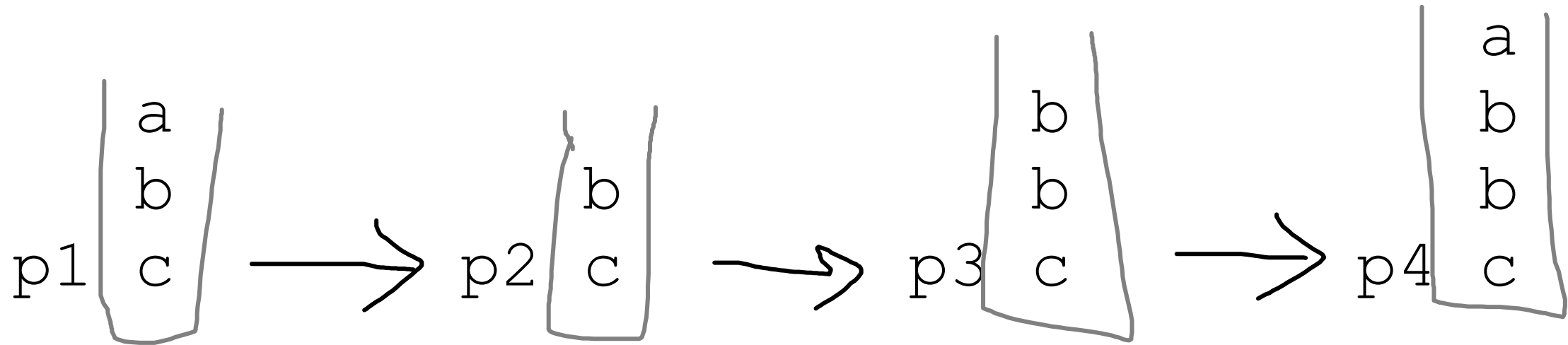
Parity to Safety

Reduce parity to safety game (Bernet et al):

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Exponential blow up!

Pushdown Games



Each state has:

Control state (from finite set)

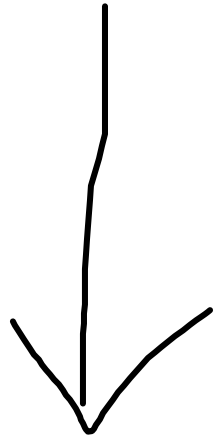
Stack of characters

Model recursive programs

Pushdown Parity to Safety

Pushdown Parity

(Walukiewicz
1996)



Finite-state
Parity

Pushdown Safety

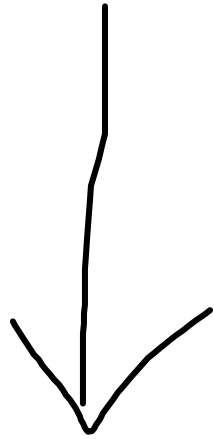
Finite-State
Safety

Pushdown Parity to Safety

Pushdown Parity

Pushdown Safety

(Walukiewicz
1996)



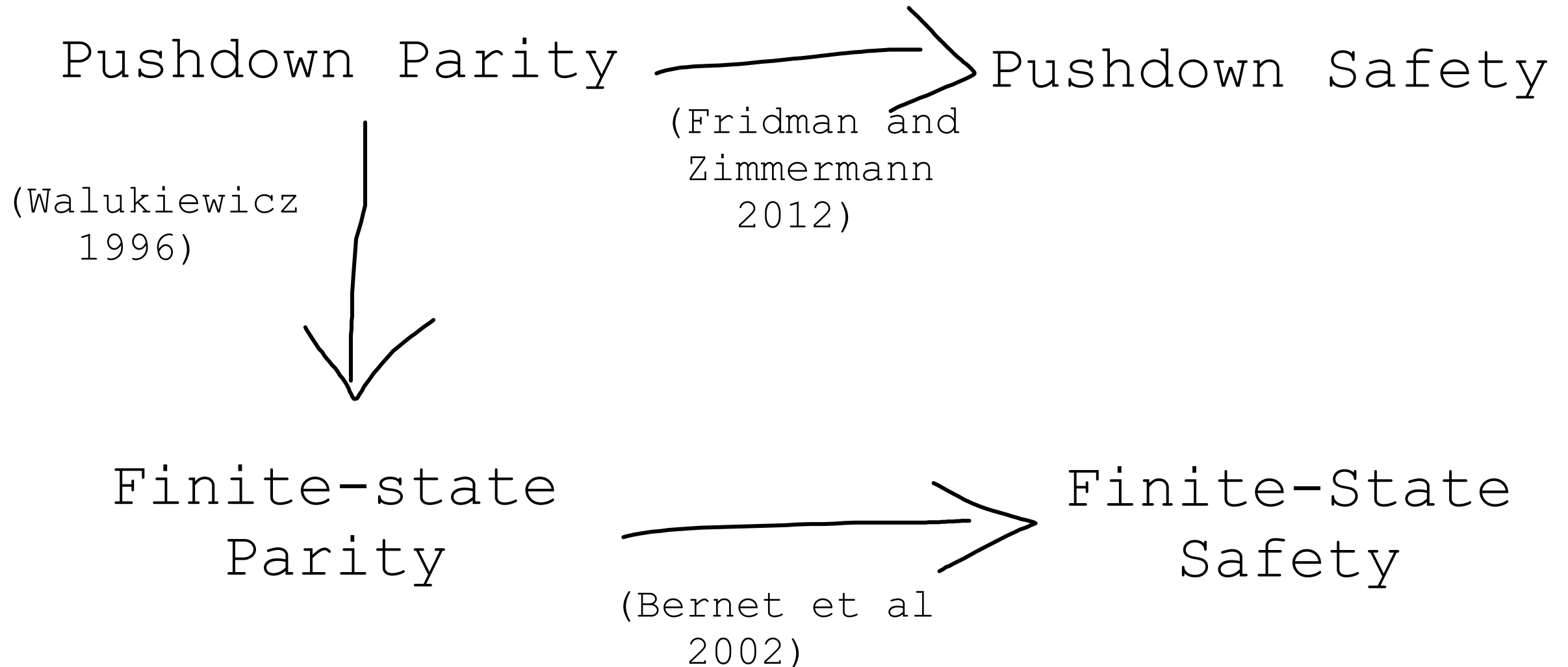
Finite-state
Parity



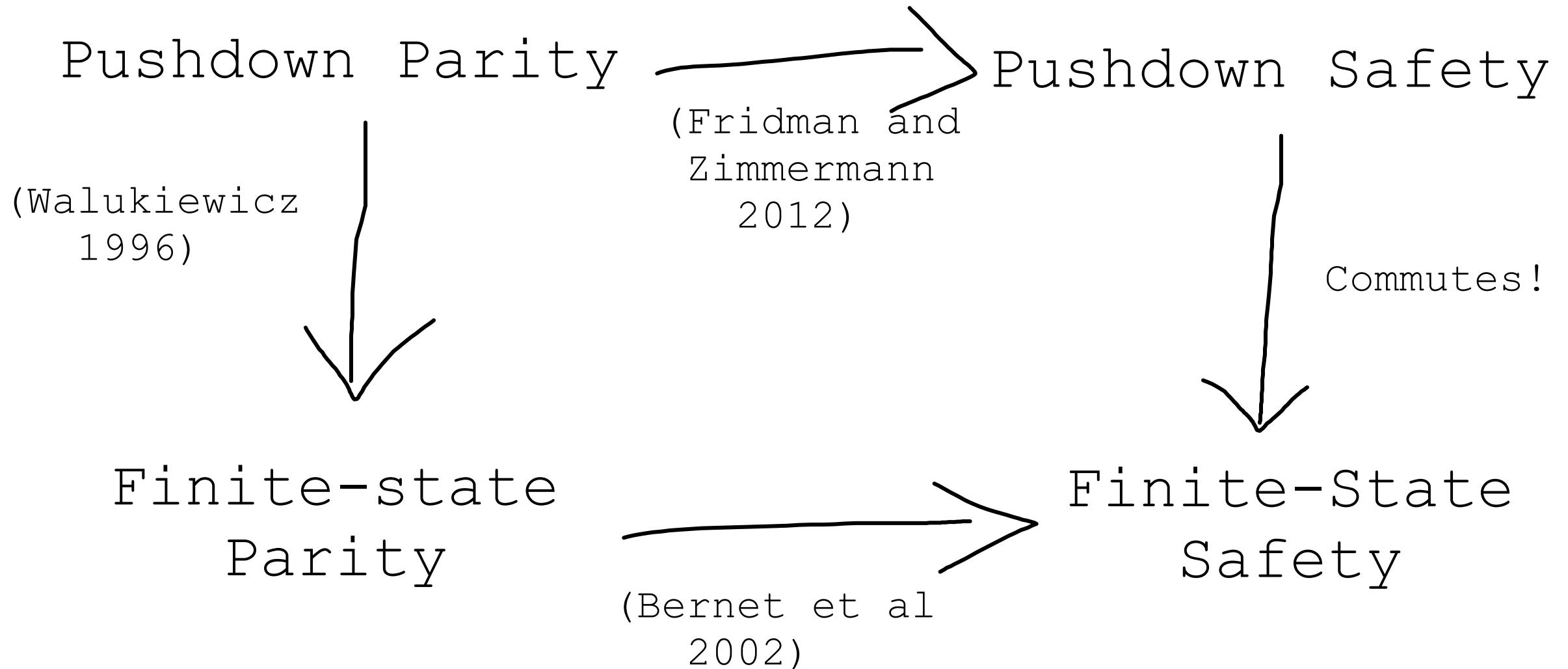
(Bernet et al
2002)

Finite-State
Safety

Pushdown Parity to Safety

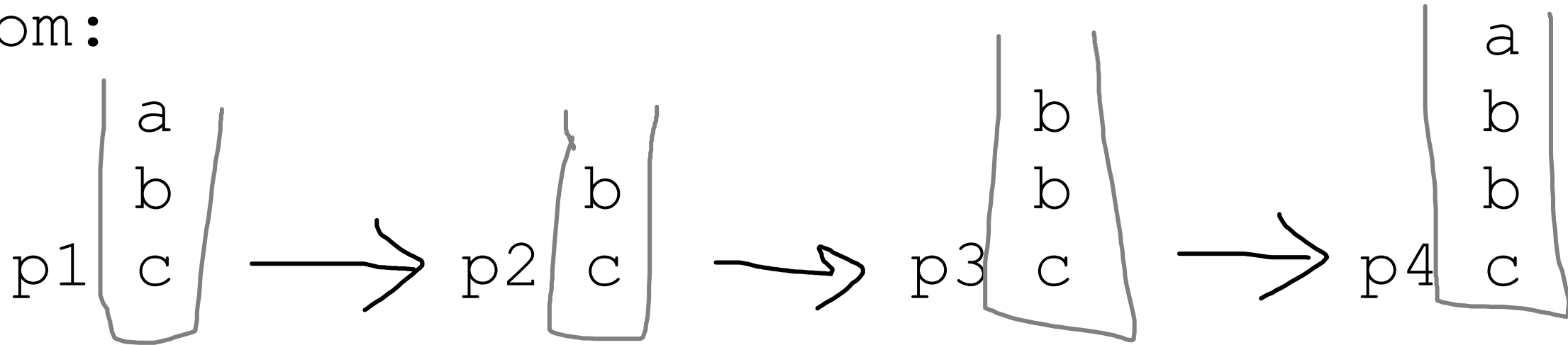


Pushdown Parity to Safety

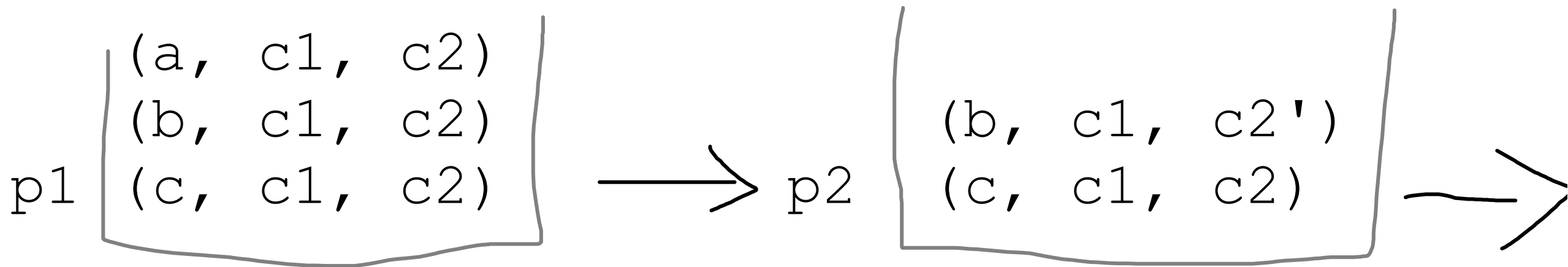


Pushdown Parity to Safety

From:

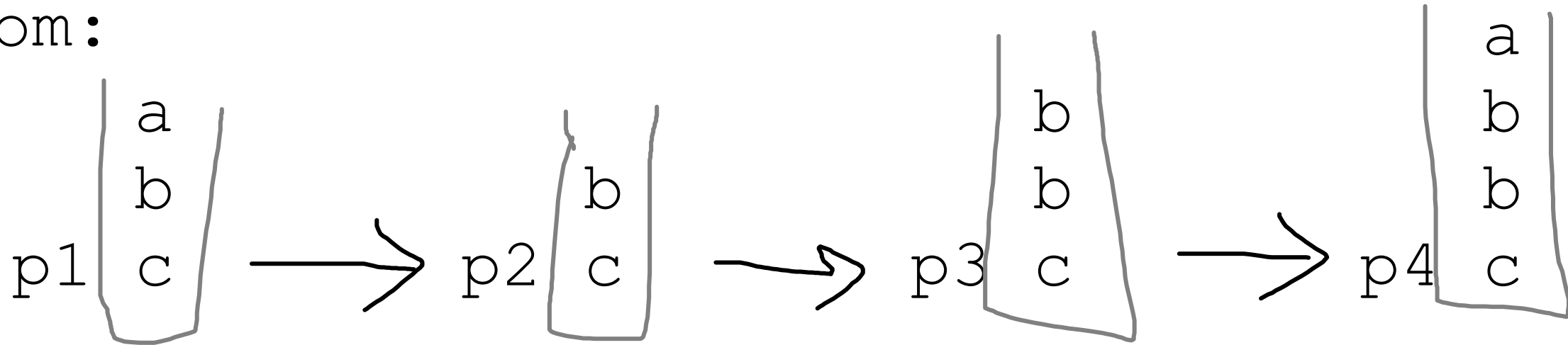


To:

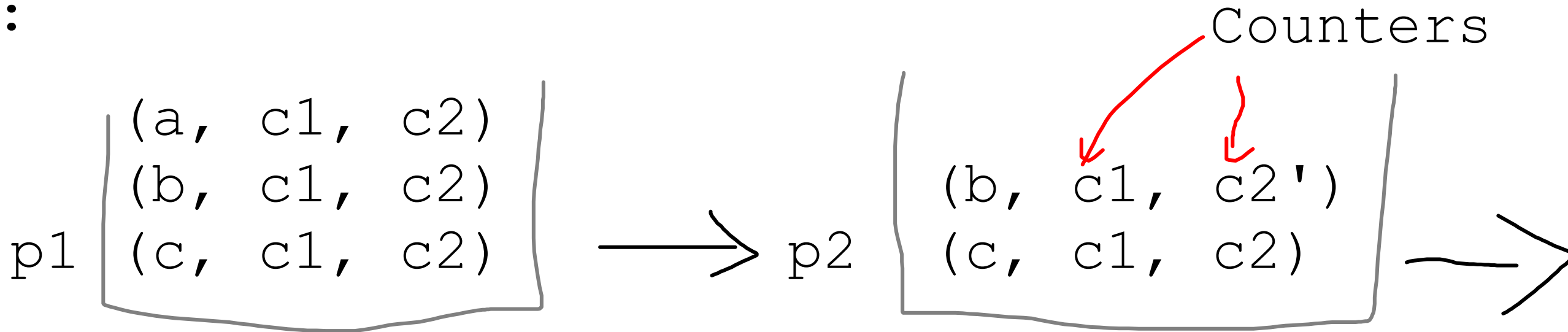


Pushdown Parity to Safety

From:



To:



Exponential Blow Up?

p $\left(\begin{array}{l} (a, c1, c2') \\ (b, c1, c2) \end{array} \right)$

- Counter values: can be exponential
(Pushdown \rightarrow finite-state has 2^n states)
- Number of stack characters: $(2^n)^k$
(For k ranks)

Exponential Blow Up?

p $\left(\begin{array}{l} (a, c1, c2') \\ (b, c1, c2) \end{array} \right)$

- Counter values: can be exponential
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(For k ranks)

Reducing Size

From:

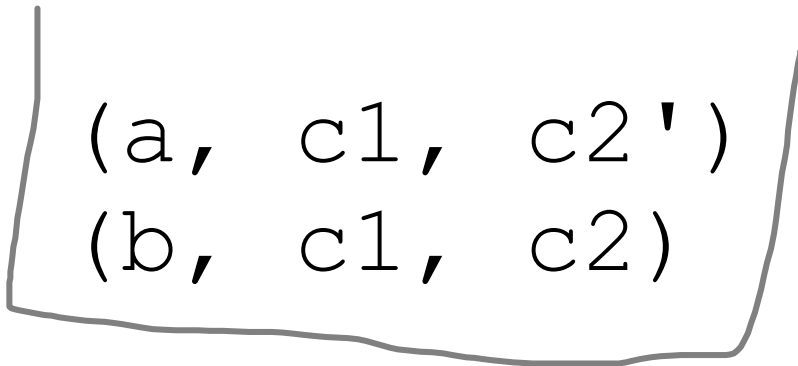
p $\left[\begin{array}{l} (a, c1, c2') \\ (b, c1, c2) \end{array} \right]$

To:

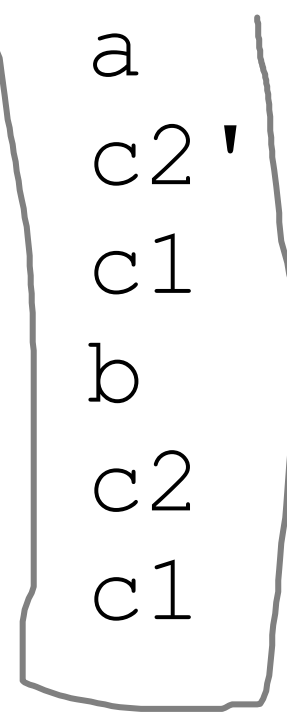
p $\left[\begin{array}{l} a \\ c2' \\ c1 \\ b \\ c2 \\ c1 \end{array} \right]$

Reducing Size

From:

p 
(a, c1, c2')
(b, c1, c2)

To:

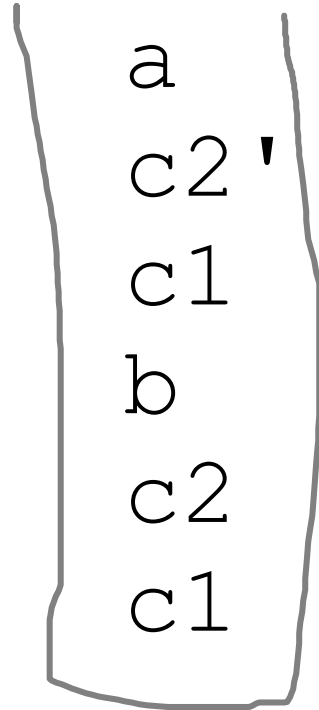
p 
a
c2'
c1
b
c2
c1

Number of characters: 2^n

Updating Counters

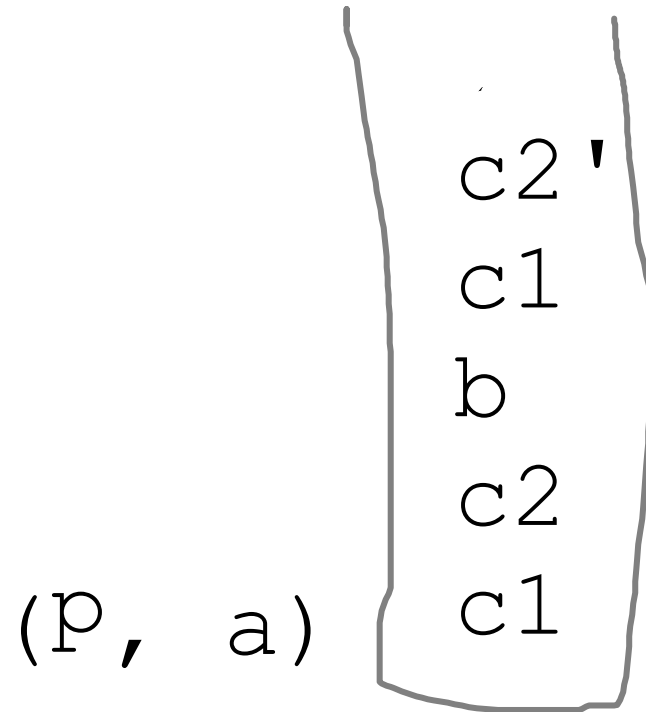
Increment c1

p



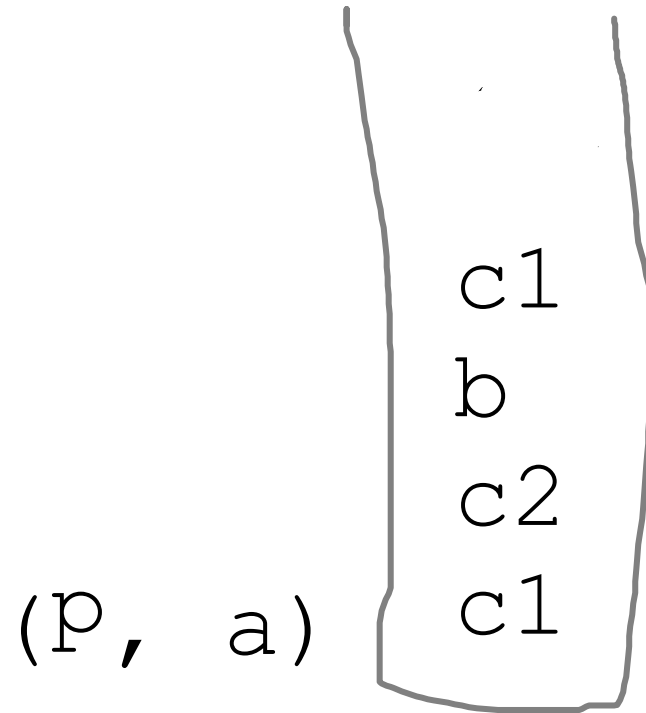
Updating Counters

Increment c1



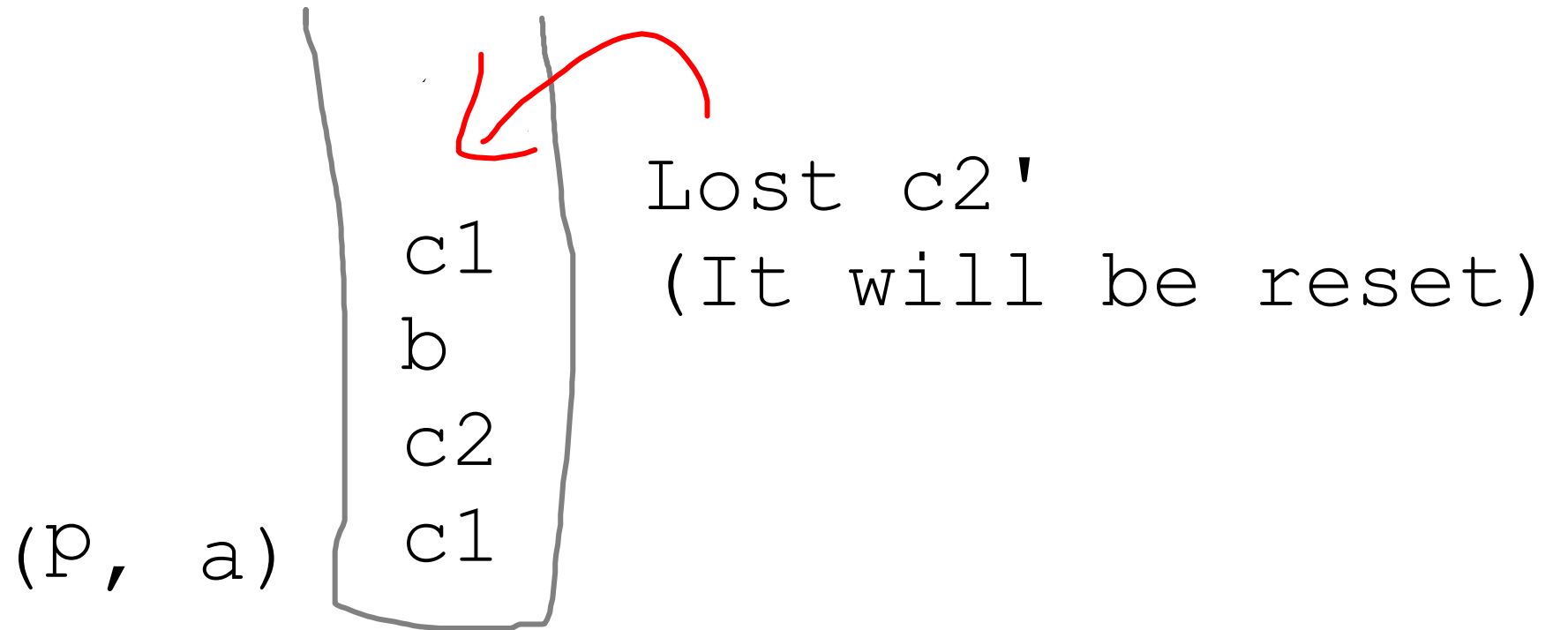
Updating Counters

Increment c1



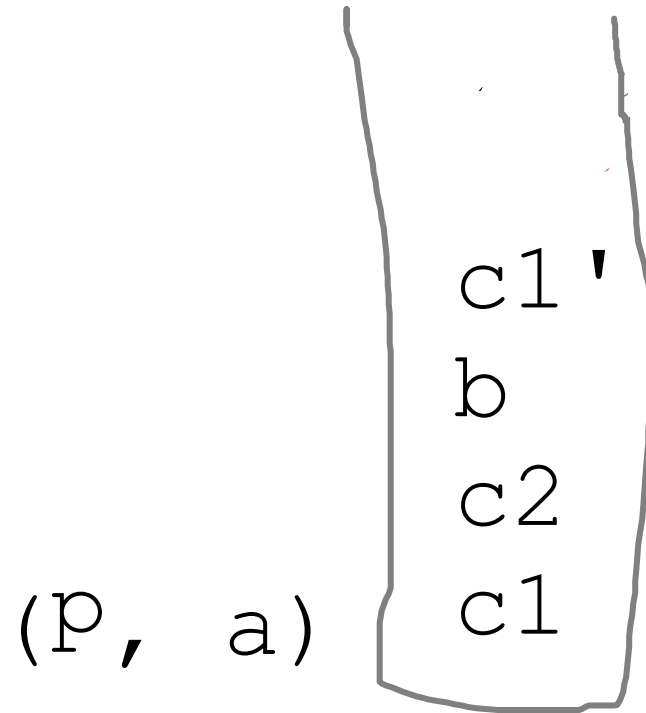
Updating Counters

Increment c1



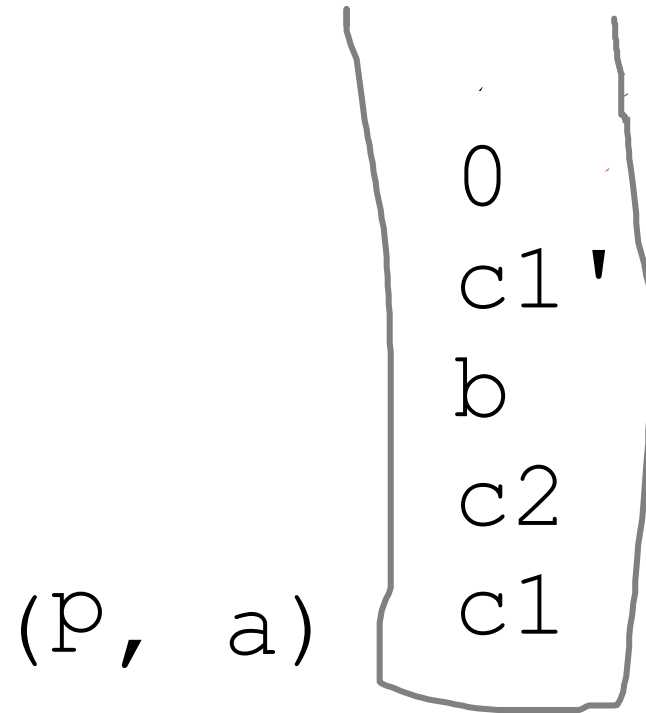
Updating Counters

Increment c1



Updating Counters

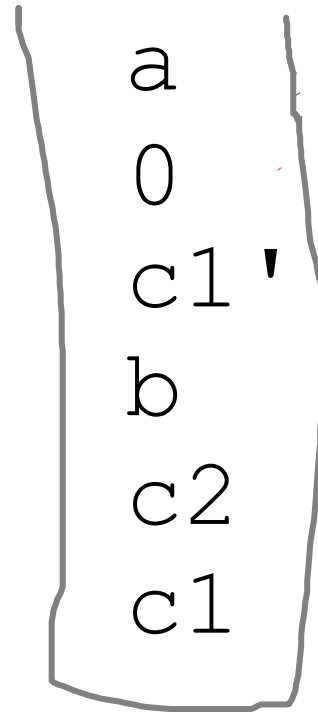
Increment c1



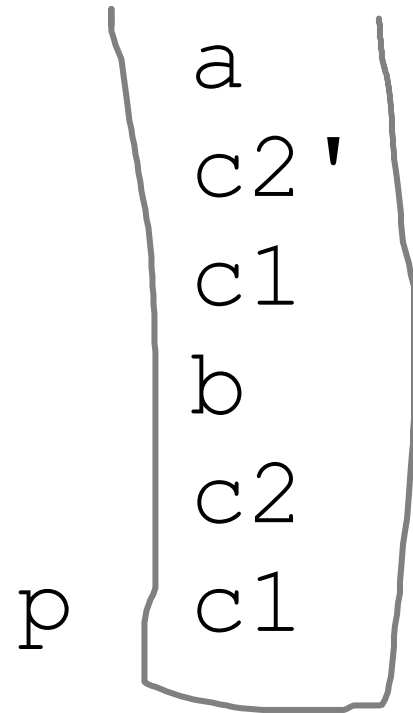
Updating Counters

Increment c1

p

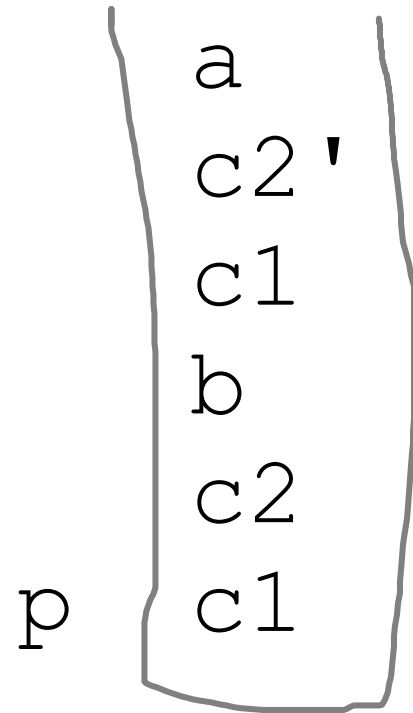


Polynomial No. of Characters

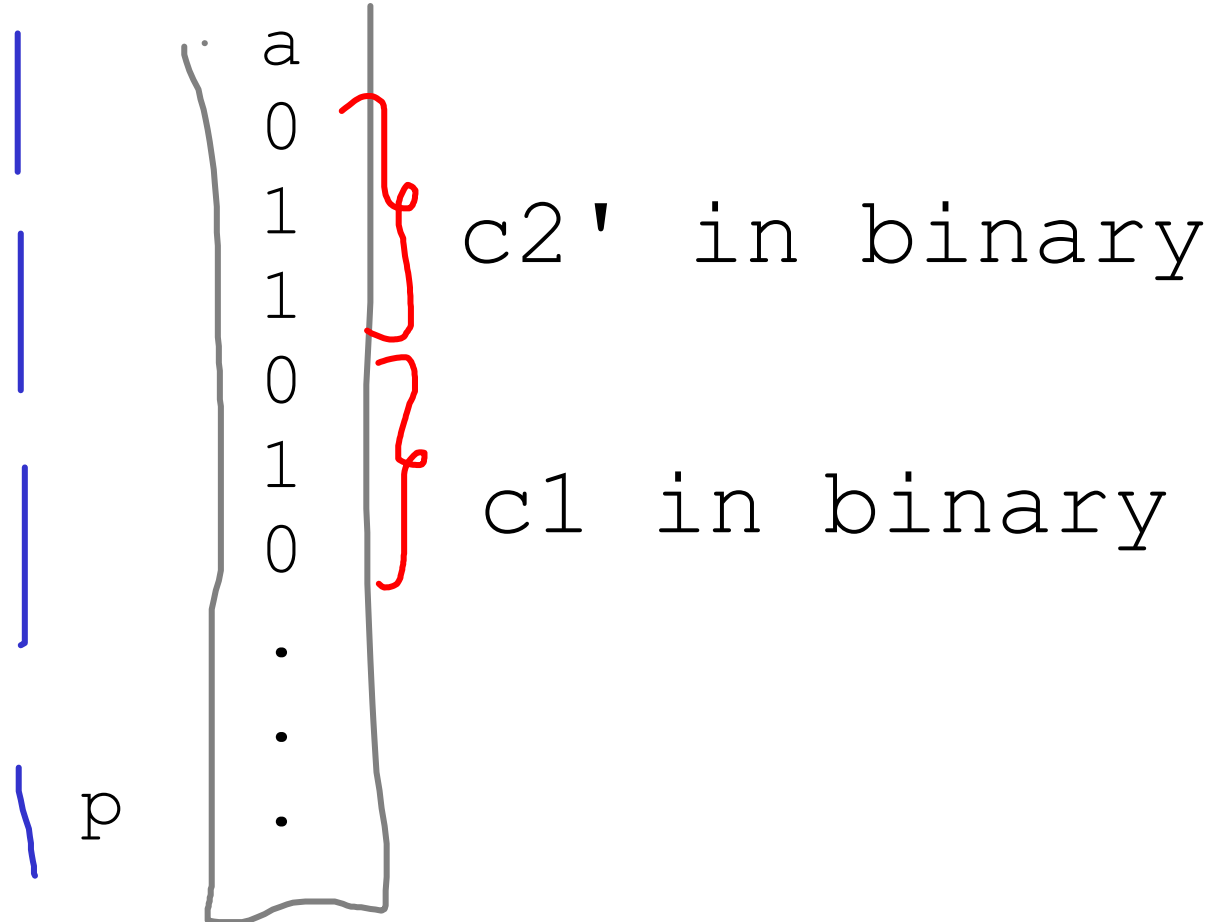


Counters up to 2^n
Alphabet exponential

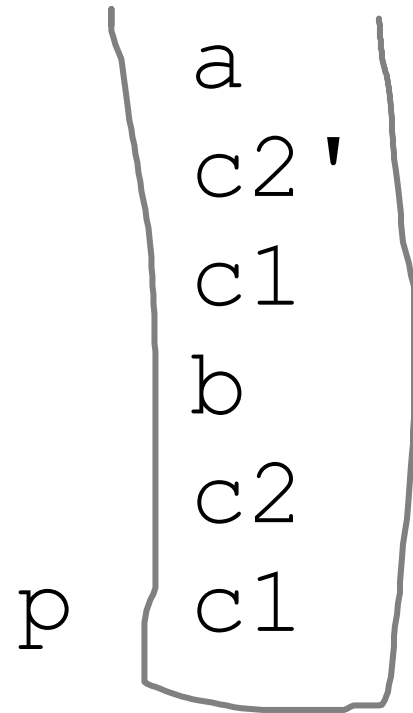
Polynomial No. of Characters



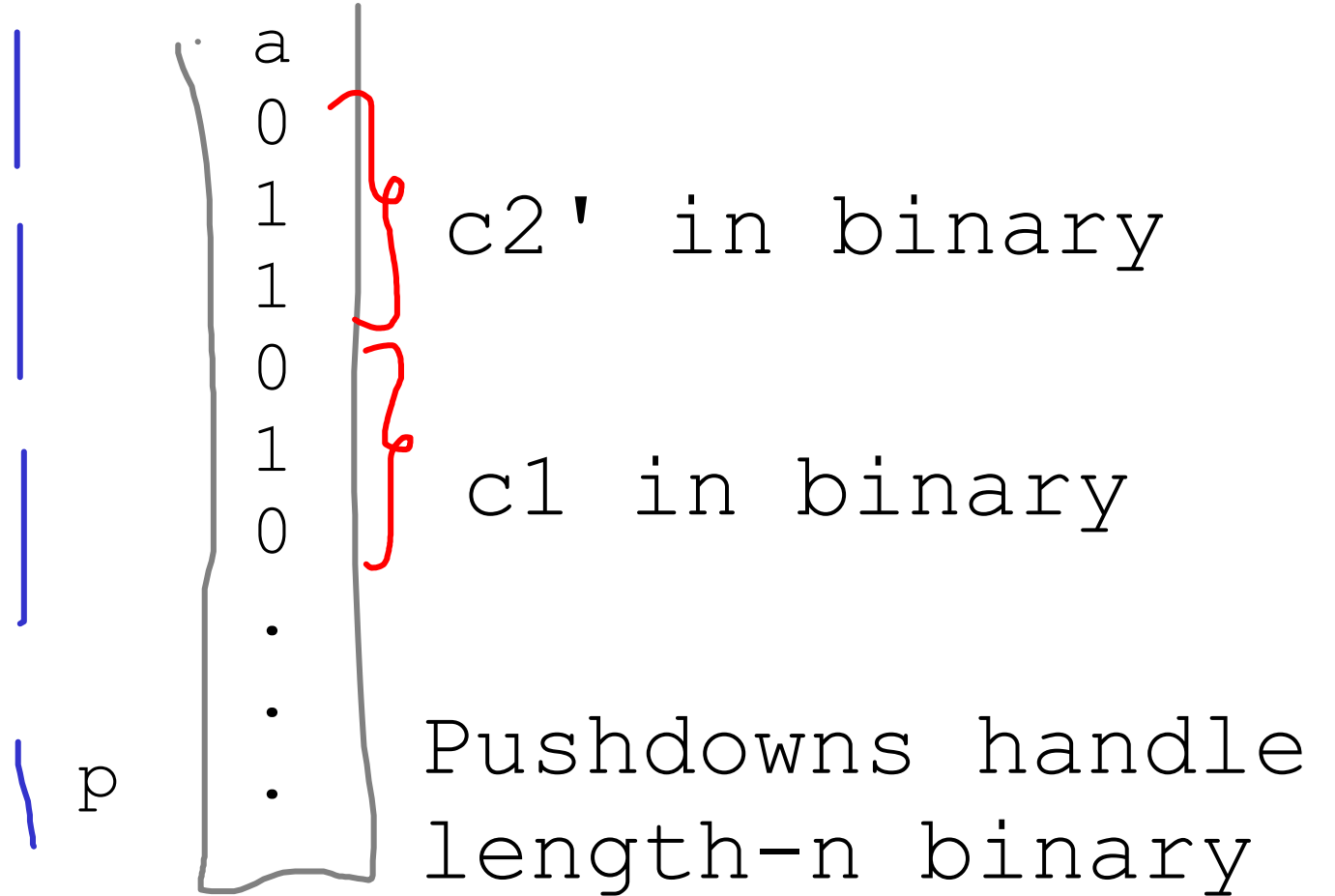
Counters up to 2^n
Alphabet exponential



Polynomial No. of Characters



Counters up to 2^n
Alphabet exponential



Alphabet polynomial!

Pushdown Parity to Safety

Pushdown parity game \rightarrow pushdown safety game

- Naively exponential
- Use stack discipline of counters
- Binary counter encoding of pushdowns
- Polynomial time reduction

Collapsible Pushdown Systems

Pushdown Systems = First-Order Recursion

Collapsible Pushdown Systems
=
Higher-Order Recursion

Higher-Order Programming: Niche?

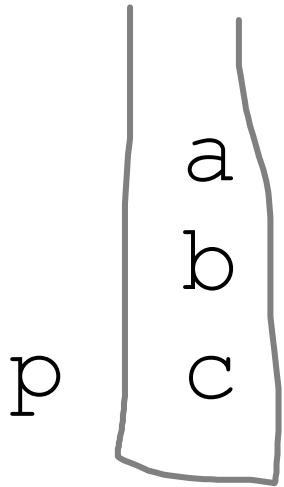
Almost all modern languages support it

- Scala, Go, JavaScript, Python, ...
- Retro-fitted to C++ and Java
- Asynchronous programs/callbacks
- Map/Reduce

Collapsible Pushdown Systems

Higher-order program: functions of functions

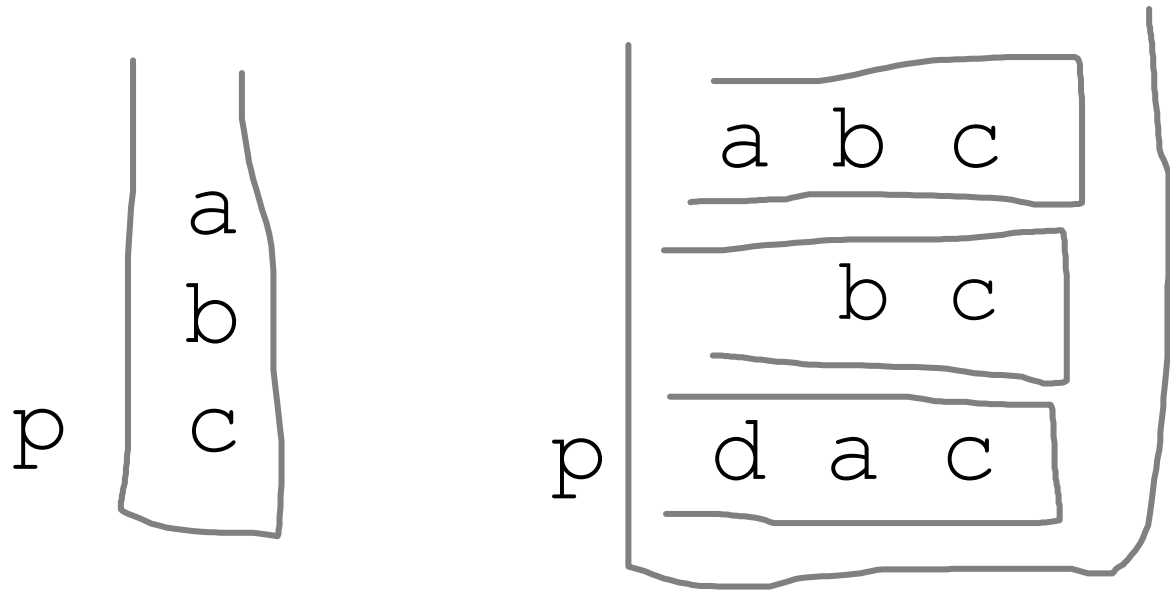
Higher-order pushdown: stack of stacks



Collapsible Pushdown Systems

Higher-order program: functions of functions

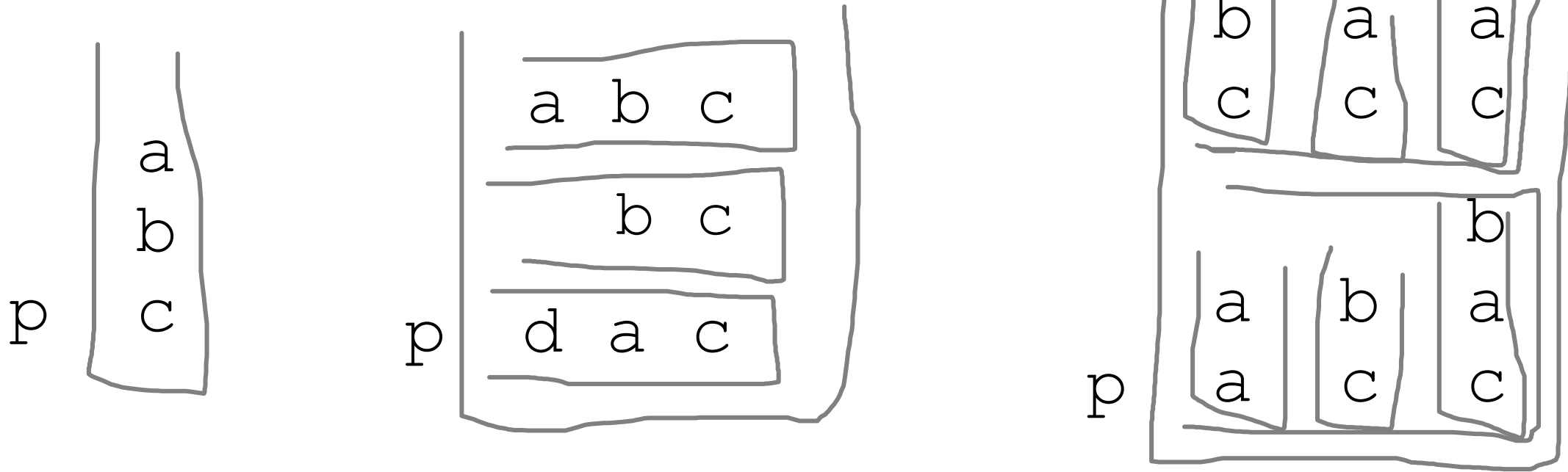
Higher-order pushdown: stack of stacks



Collapsible Pushdown Systems

Higher-order program: functions of functions

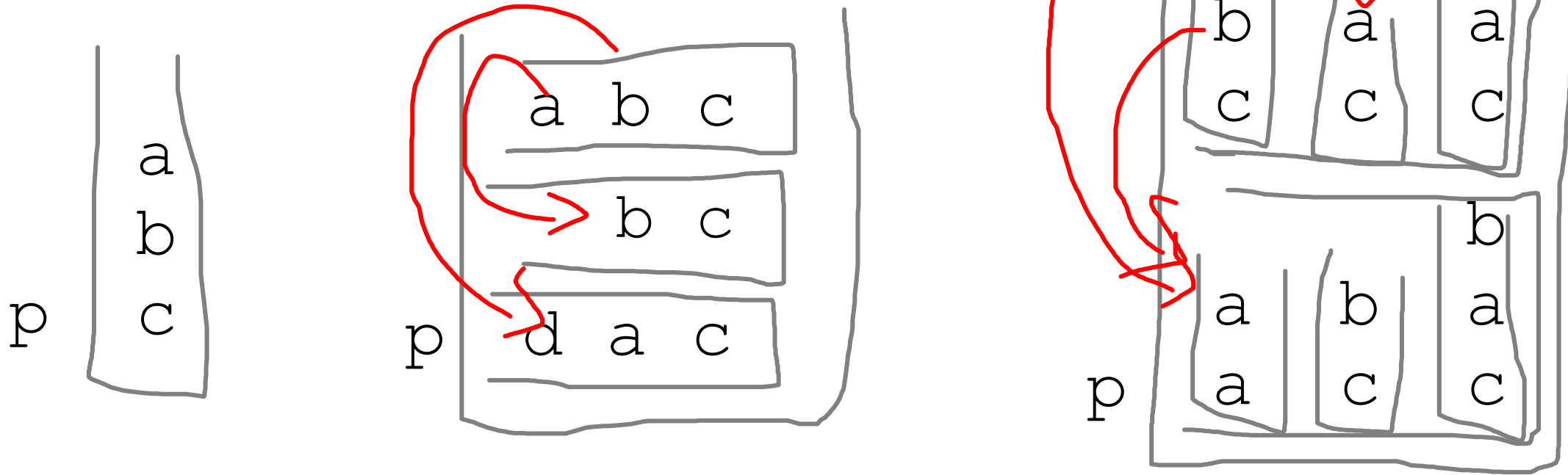
Higher-order pushdown: stack of stacks



Collapsible Pushdown Systems

Higher-order program: functions of functions

Higher-order pushdown: stack of stacks (+links)



Generalising Parity \rightarrow Safety

- Collapsible Pushdown \rightarrow Finite-State
(n -Exponential blow up)
- n -Exponential Counters
- Can encode in binary on order- n stack!

Summary

- Parity \rightarrow Safety
- Counters look out for loops
(Even with infinite states)
- Polynomial-time encoding
 - Reduction to finite-state
 - Counters behave like stacks
 - Counter values match limits of system

Future and Related Work

- Can these ideas lead to implementations?
 - Direct implementation
 - Abstraction/refinement of counters
 - Counter size vs. structure of game
 - Backend: HorSat, Preface, &c.
- Parity- \rightarrow Safety:
 - Berwanger and Doyen, 2008
 - Sohail and Somenzi, 2009
 - Biere et al, 2002
 - Podelski and Rybalchenko, 2011
 - Konnov et al, 2017