



# A cure for stuttering parity games

S. Cranen   J.J.A. Keiren   T.A.C. Willemse

VU Amsterdam, November 2, 2012



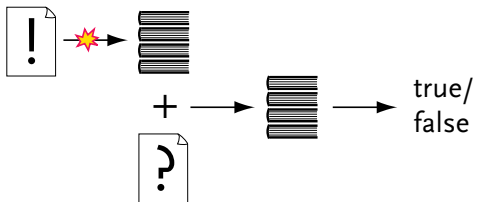
**TU** e

Technische Universiteit  
**Eindhoven**  
University of Technology

**Where innovation starts**

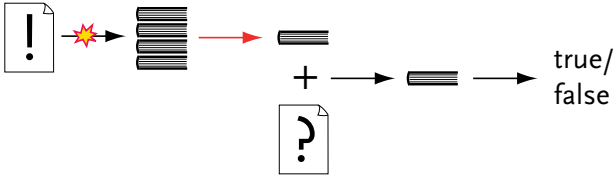
# Context Model checking

Traditional



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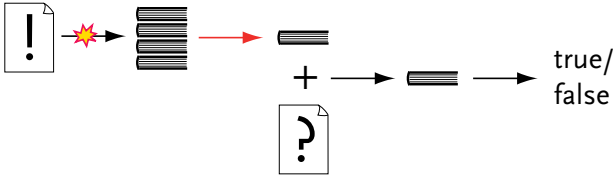
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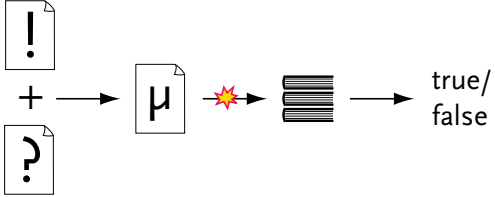
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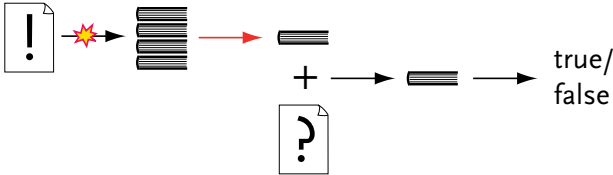
Symbolic



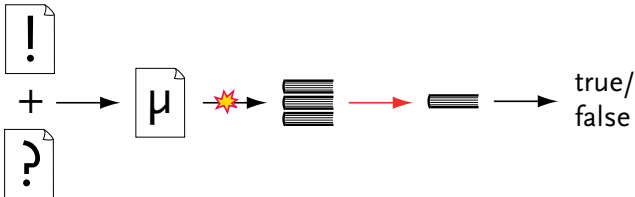
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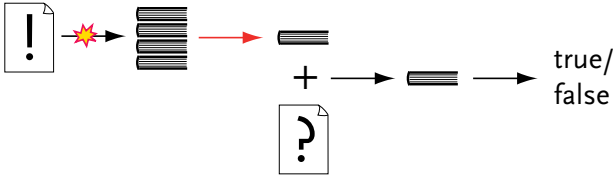
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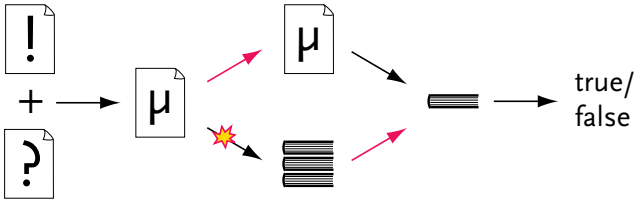
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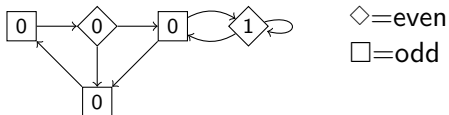


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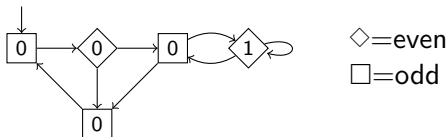
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$V$	A set of vertices.
$\rightarrow \subseteq V \times V$	An edge relation.
$\Omega: V \rightarrow \mathbb{N}$	A priority mapping.
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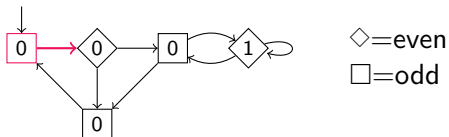
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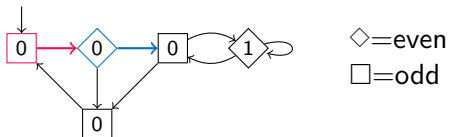
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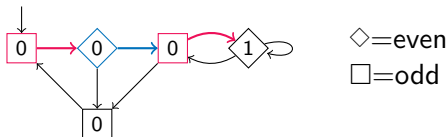
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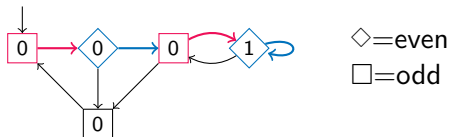
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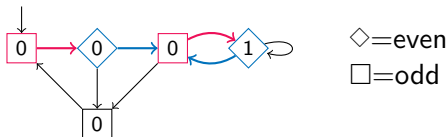
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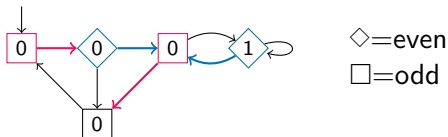
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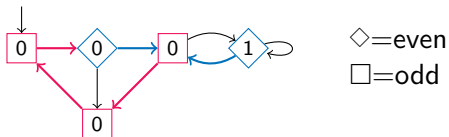
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# Parity games

## Goal

**Decide winner equivalence:  $\sim$**



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$$NP \cap \text{co-NP}$$

# Parity games

Goal

some other  
Decide ~~winner~~ equivalence:

$P$

# Equivalences

## Strong bisimilarity

### Definition (Strong bisimilarity)

$\Leftrightarrow \subseteq V \times V$  is the largest relation such that  $v \Leftrightarrow v'$  iff

- ▶  $L(v) = L(v')$
- ▶ for all  $u \in V$  s.t.  $v \rightarrow u$  there should be some  $u' \in V$  s.t.  $v' \rightarrow u'$  and  $u \Leftrightarrow u'$

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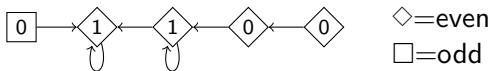
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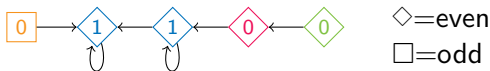
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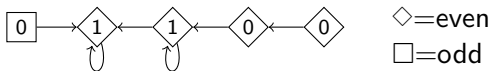
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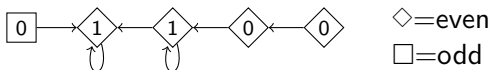
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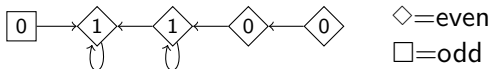
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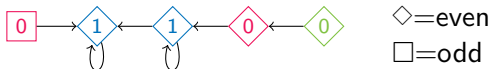
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$\simeq \subseteq V \times V$  is the largest relation such that  $v \simeq v'$  iff

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- ▶  $v \rightarrow \mathcal{C}$  implies  $v' \mapsto_{\simeq} \mathcal{C}$ , for all  $\mathcal{C} \in V_{/\simeq} \setminus \{[v]_{\simeq}\}$ ;

### Notation

$v \mapsto_{\simeq} \mathcal{C}$  means  $\mathcal{C}$  is eventually reached by computation path through  $\simeq$ -related nodes.

# Equivalences

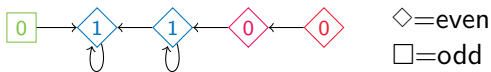
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### Example



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$\approx \subseteq V \times V$  is the largest relation such that  $v \approx v'$  iff

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- ▶  $v \mapsto_{\approx}$  iff  $v' \mapsto_{\approx}$ .

### Notation

$v \mathcal{P}(v) \mapsto_{\approx} \mathcal{C}$  means  $\mathcal{P}(v)$  has strategy to **force** game to  $\mathcal{C}$  through  $\approx$ -related nodes.

# Equivalences

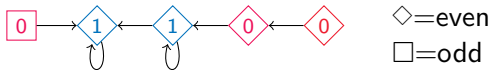
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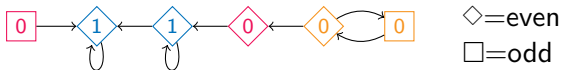
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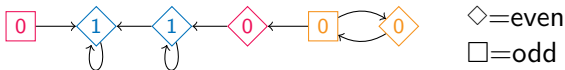
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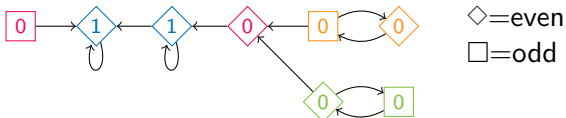
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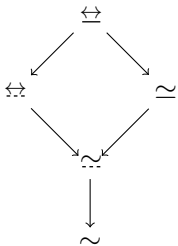
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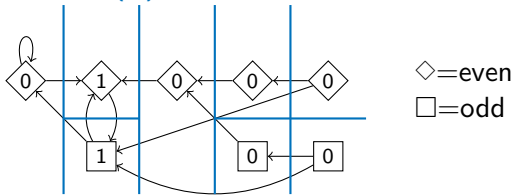
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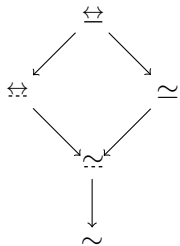


## Example ( $\Leftrightarrow$ )

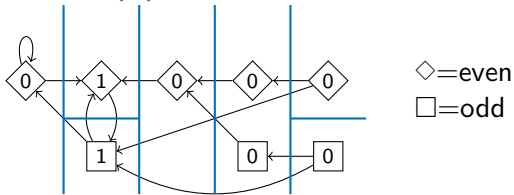




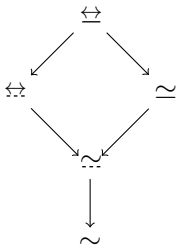
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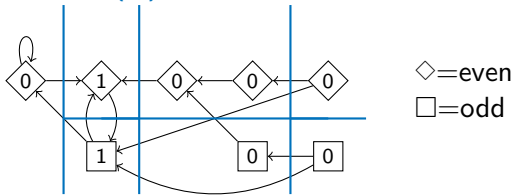
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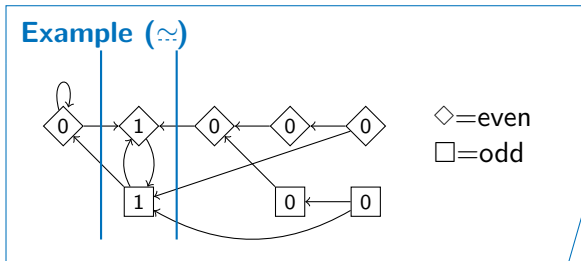
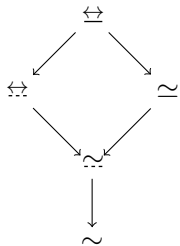
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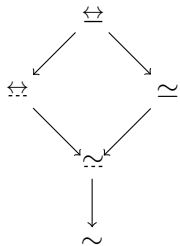
## Example ( $\approx$ )



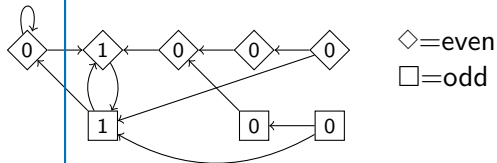
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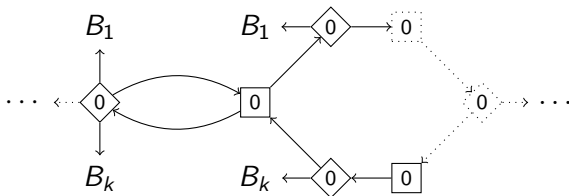
## Complexity

- ▶  $\approx$  defines an equivalence relation.
- ▶ Can reduce a parity game, but by how much?
- ▶ Decidable in  $O(|V|^2 \cdot |E|)$  time.
- ▶ Open problem: decide in  $O(|V| \cdot |E|)$  time.



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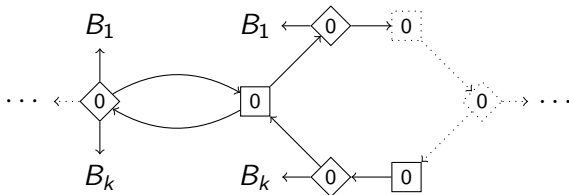
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We need  $\Omega(km_C)$  time to conclude that there are no splitters

### Conjecture

If we can find splitter in  $O(m_C)$  time, the largest governed stuttering can be computed in  $O(|V| \cdot |E|)$  time

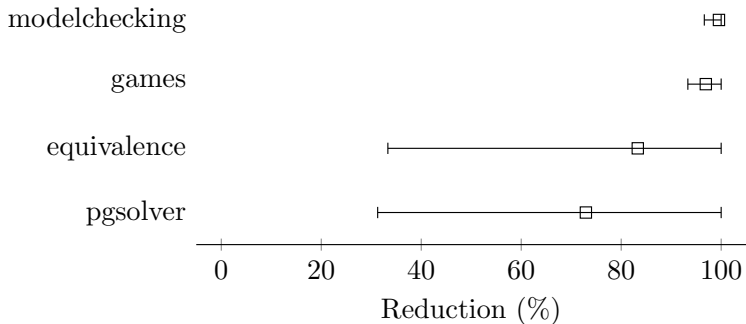


# Test setup

- ▶ 3 test sets (>300 instances).
  - Model checking problems.
  - Two player board games.
  - Equivalence checking problems.
  - PGSolver problems (also modelchecking).
- ▶ One  $\simeq$ -reduction, one  $\approx$ -reduction.
  - Compare reduced sizes.
- ▶ Many solvers (PGSolver, own implementations).
  - Compare reduction + solving times.
  - Use fastest solving times.

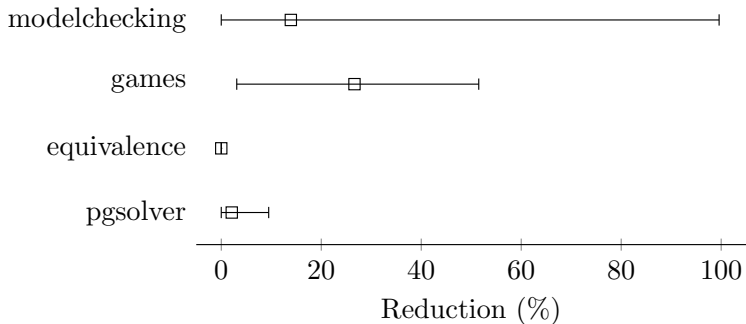
# Results

Size reduction (w.r.t. original)



# Results

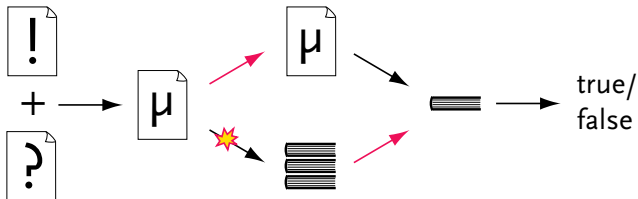
## Size reduction (w.r.t. stuttering)



# Results

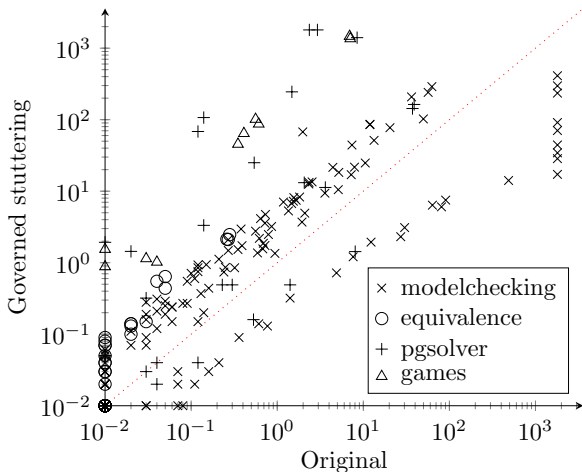
## Size reduction

- ▶ Vast reduction w.r.t. original.
- ▶ Reduces graph much more than bisimulation.
- ▶ Reduction similar to stuttering equivalence.
- ▶ Promising for symbolic setting.



# Results

Time reduction (w.r.t. original)



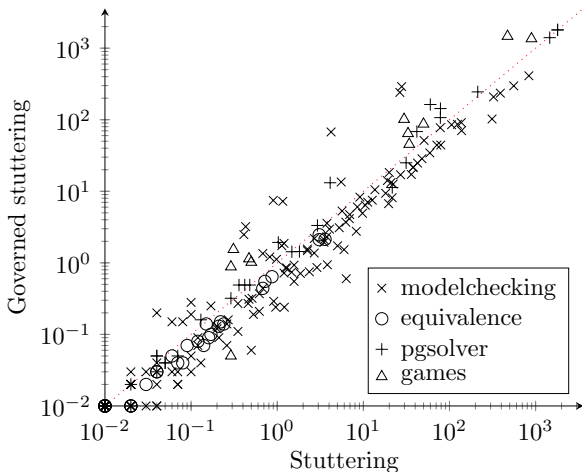
# Results

## Solving times

- ▶ Slows down on average.
- ▶ Highly dependent on
  - available solver implementations, and
  - implementation of reduction.
- ▶ Some timeout cases became solvable.

# Results

Time reduction (w.r.t. stuttering)



# Conclusion

Governed stuttering reduction mostly ...

- ▶ ... skims off the easy part of PG.
- ▶ ... does not relate much more than stuttering.
- ▶ ... does not solve games faster than stuttering.

Good size reduction of equivalences promising for symbolic setting.