

As Soon as Possible but Rationally

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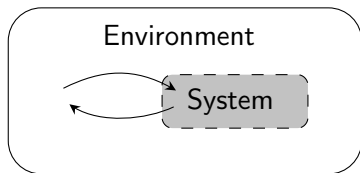


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Work with Véronique Bruyère and Jean-François Raskin (Available on arXiv!)

Topic

A **system** (player 0) interacting with the **environment** (player 1).



- System is **controllable** (coffee machine, elevator, autopilot, ...)
- Environment is not (humans, other independent systems, ...)

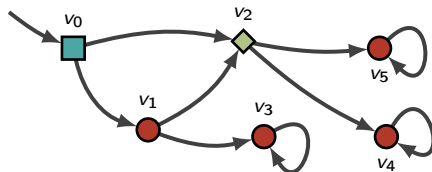
⇒ How to guarantee a **specification** Ω_0 in such reactive system ?

Topic

Guarantee Ω_0 , in which condition ?

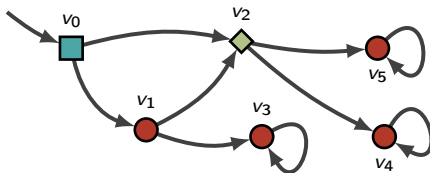
- **Zero-sum** ? Environment completely antagonistic... \rightsquigarrow Too simple !
- Instead, assume that the environment is composed of **multiple components** $1, \dots, k$, each with a specification Ω_i .

\rightsquigarrow Model these interactions with **games played on graphs**...



... where the environment **plays “rationally”** !

Game played on graphs: Arena



Directed graph: (V, E)
Set of players: $\mathcal{P} = \{0, \dots, k\}$
Partition of V : $(V_i)_{i \in \mathcal{P}}$

} Arena $\mathcal{A} = (V, E, \mathcal{P}, (V_i)_{i \in \mathcal{P}})$

- Play: $\pi \in V^\omega$ consistent with E , history: $h \in V^*$ consistent with E ,
- Strategy for $i \in \mathcal{P}$: function $\sigma_i : V^* V_i \rightarrow V$.

Game played on graphs: Reachability objective

Associate an objective to each player:

↪ **Reachability** (T_i, w_i) where

- $T_i \subseteq V$, $w_i : E \rightarrow \mathbb{N}$,
- for a play $\pi = \pi_0\pi_1\dots$ and $n = \inf\{k \in \mathbb{N} \mid \pi_k \in T_i\}$,

$$\text{cost}_i(\pi) = \begin{cases} \sum_{k=1}^n w_i((\pi_{k-1}, \pi_k)) & \text{if } n < +\infty, \\ +\infty & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$

(When $w_i(e) = 0$ for all $e \in E$ ↪ **qualitative**)

↪ Goal of the system: $\text{cost}_0 \leq c$, for a threshold $c \in \mathbb{N}$.

↪ Goal of each player of the environment: **Minimize** cost_i , then be antagonistic towards the system.

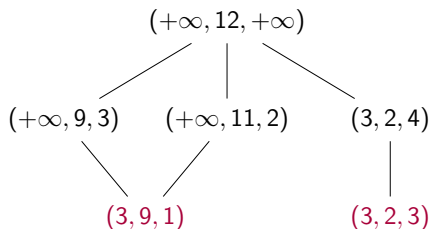
What does “minimize” mean (i.e., be rational) ?

Pareto-Optimality

Players $1, \dots, k$ agree to get the a lowest $\text{cost}_{\text{env}} = (\text{cost}_1, \dots, \text{cost}_k)$:

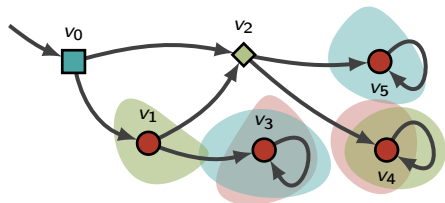
Pareto-Optimality !

\rightsquigarrow Partial order \preceq on \mathbb{N}^k , e.g.



For σ_0 fixed, $P_{\sigma_0} = \min\{\text{cost}_{\text{env}}(\pi) \mid \pi \text{ play consistent with } \sigma_0\}$.

Pareto-Optimality: Example



- All weights constant, $w_i = 1$,
- $T_0 = \{v_3, v_4\}$,
- $T_1 = \{v_3, v_5\}$,
- $T_2 = \{v_1, v_4\}$.

For σ_0 such that $\sigma_0(v_1) = v_2$:

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} v_0 v_1 v_2 v_5 : \text{player 0: } +\infty, \quad \text{env: } (3, 1) \\ v_0 v_1 v_2 v_4 : \text{player 0: } 3, \quad \text{env: } (+\infty, 1) \\ v_0 v_2 v_5 : \text{player 0: } +\infty, \quad \text{env: } (2, +\infty) \\ v_0 v_2 v_4 : \text{player 0: } 2, \quad \text{env: } (+\infty, 2) \end{array} \right\} P_{\sigma_0} = \{(3, 1), (2, +\infty)\}$$

For σ'_0 such that $\sigma'_0(v_1) = v_3$:

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} v_0 v_1 v_3 : \text{player 0: } 2, \quad \text{env: } (2, 1) \\ v_0 v_2 v_5 : \text{player 0: } +\infty, \quad \text{env: } (2, +\infty) \\ v_0 v_2 v_4 : \text{player 0: } 2, \quad \text{env: } (+\infty, 2) \end{array} \right\} P_{\sigma'_0} = \{(2, 1), (+\infty, 2)\}$$

Pareto Synthesis

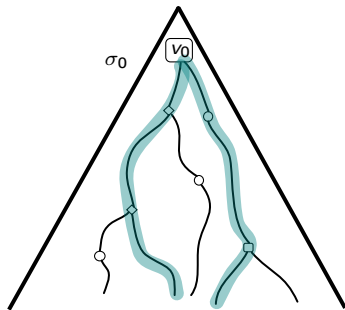
Let $\mathcal{G} = (V, E, V_0, (T_i, w_i)_{0 \leq i \leq k})$ and $c \in \mathbb{N}$,

Non-Cooperative Pareto Synthesis (NCPS) problem:

$$\exists \sigma_0, \forall \pi \in \text{Plays}_{\sigma_0}, \text{cost}_{\text{env}}(\pi) \in P_{\sigma_0} \Rightarrow \text{cost}_0(\pi) \leq c.$$

Cooperative Pareto Synthesis (CPS) problem:

$$\exists \sigma_0, \exists \pi \in \text{Plays}_{\sigma_0}, \text{cost}_{\text{env}}(\pi) \in P_{\sigma_0} \wedge \text{cost}_0(\pi) \leq c.$$



Pareto Results

	Coop. synthesis	Non-coop. synthesis
Pareto, weights	PSPACE-complete	NEXPTIME-complete ¹
Pareto, qualitative	PSPACE-complete	NEXPTIME-complete ²

Verification variants: given a strategy σ_0 defined by a **deterministic** Mealy machine, is σ_0 a solution to a synthesis problem ? (Is every σ_0 defined by a **nondeterministic** Mealy machine a solution ?)

	Non-coop. verif. (det.)	Non-coop. verif. (nondet.)
Pareto, weights	Π_2^P -complete	PSPACE-complete
Pareto, qualitative	Π_2^P -complete	PSPACE-complete

¹Brihaye, Bruyère, and Reghem, “Quantitative Reachability Stackelberg-Pareto Synthesis is NEXPTIME-Complete”, RP 2023

²Bruyère, Raskin, and Tamines, “Stackelberg-Pareto Synthesis”, CONCUR 2021

All results

Nash variants: instead of asking $\text{cost}_{\text{env}}(\pi) \in P_{\sigma_0}$, ask that π is the outcome of a **Nash Equilibrium**.

Restricted environment: e.g. force $\mathcal{P} = \{0, 1\}$ for a 1-env (one-player).

	Coop. synthesis	Non-coop. synthesis	Non-coop. verif. (det.)	Non-coop. verif. (nondet.)
Pareto, weights	PSPACE-complete	NEXPTIME-complete ³	Π_2^P -complete	PSPACE-complete
Pareto, qualitative	PSPACE-complete	NEXPTIME-complete ⁴	Π_2^P -complete	PSPACE-complete
Nash, weights	NP-complete	Unknown (EXPTIME-hard)	coNP-complete	coNP-complete
Nash, qualitative	NP-complete ⁵	PSPACE-complete ⁵	coNP-complete ⁶	coNP-complete ⁶
Nash, weights, 2-env	-	Unknown (EXPTIME-hard)	-	-
Nash, weights, 1-env	NP-complete	EXPTIME (PSPACE-hard)	coNP	coNP-complete

Thank you !

³Brihaye, Bruyère, and Reghem, “Quantitative Reachability Stackelberg-Pareto Synthesis is NEXPTIME-Complete”, RP 2023

⁴Bruyère, Raskin, and Tamines, “Stackelberg-Pareto Synthesis”, CONCUR 2021

⁵Condurache et al., “The Complexity of Rational Synthesis”, ICALP 2016

⁶Christophe Grandmont, Master’s Thesis 2023