

Exercises

Games in Automata and Logic

Exercise Sheet 3 (for 2.11.2026)

Exercise 3.1

Prove or disprove the truth of the following FO formulas.

- $\exists g \forall v \varphi(g, v) \rightarrow \forall v \exists g \varphi(g, v)$
- $\forall v \exists g \varphi(g, v) \rightarrow \exists g \forall v \varphi(g, v)$

Exercise 3.2

Let $A = (V, V_A, V_E, E)$ and let $T \subseteq V$. Consider the algorithm for computing the attractor $\text{Attr}_E(T)$, presented in Lecture 3:

$$\text{Attr}_E(T) := \bigcup_{i \geq 0} \text{Attr}_E^i(T),$$

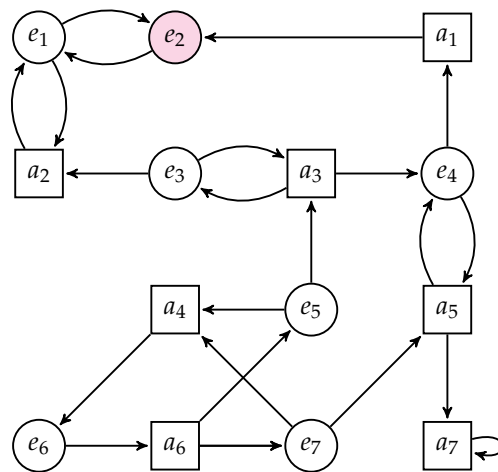
where

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Attr}_E^0(T) &:= T \\ \text{Attr}_E^{i+1}(T) &:= \text{Attr}_E^i(T) \cup \text{Force}_E(\text{Attr}_E^i(T)) \end{aligned}$$

and

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Force}_E(U) &:= \{v \in V_E \mid (v, u) \in E \text{ for some } u \in U\} \cup \\ &\quad \{v \in V_A \mid (v, u) \in E \text{ implies } u \in U\} \end{aligned}$$

for every $U \subseteq V$. A naïve implementation of the attractor algorithm repeatedly scans all vertices until a fixed point is reached, yielding a quadratic running time. Show how to implement the algorithm in linear time. For explanation purposes, you may apply your linear time algorithm to the arena depicted on page 2, with $T = \{e_2\}$.



Exercise 3.3

Consider the following arena. Eve wins if she can force a play to staying in the set of blue vertices, that is, $\{a_1, e_1, a_2, e_2, a_3, e_5, a_4\}$. From which vertices does Eve have a winning strategy?

