5.30 and

DESCRIPTION LINKS AUTOMATON

Origin Logic

Constraint and(VAR, VARIABLES)

Synonym rel.

Arguments

VAR	:	dvar
VARIABLES	:	collection(var−dvar)

Restrictions

VAR ≥ 0
VAR ≤ 1
|VARIABLES| ≥ 2
required(VARIABLES, var)
VARIABLES.var ≥ 0
VARIABLES.var ≤ 1

Purpose Let VARIABLES be a collection of 0-1 variables $\mathtt{VAR}_1, \mathtt{VAR}_2, \ldots, \mathtt{VAR}_n$ $(n \geq 2)$. Enforce $\mathtt{VAR} = \mathtt{VAR}_1 \wedge \mathtt{VAR}_2 \wedge \cdots \wedge \mathtt{VAR}_n$.

Example

$(0, \langle 0, 0\rangle)$
$(0, \langle 0, 1\rangle)$
$(0, \langle 1, 0\rangle)$
$(1, \langle 1, 1\rangle)$
$(0, \langle 1, 0, 1\rangle)$

Symmetry Items of VARIABLES are permutable.

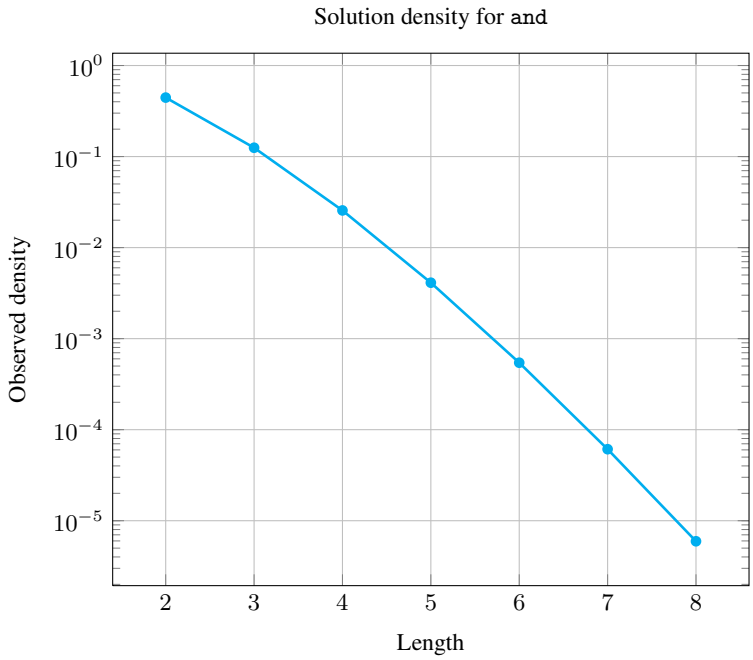
Arg. properties

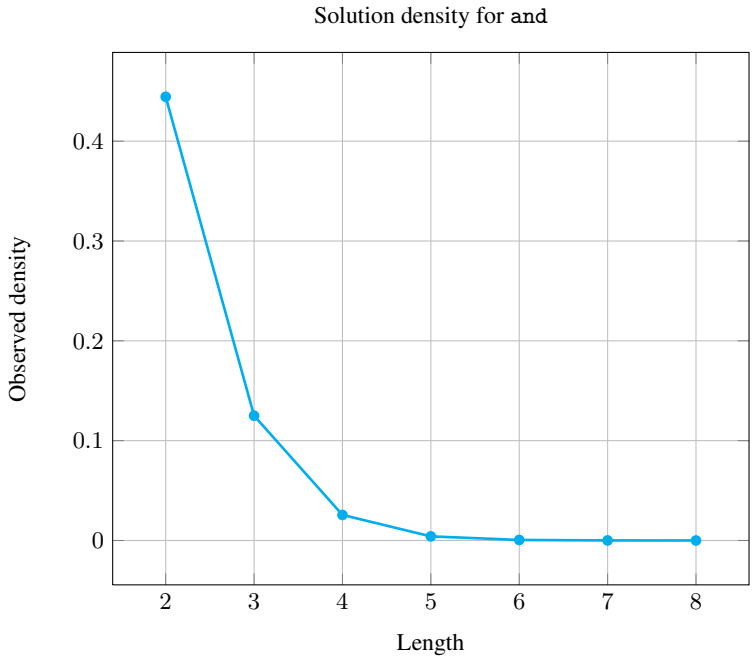
- Functional dependency: VAR determined by VARIABLES.
- Extensible wrt. VARIABLES when VAR $= 0$.
- Aggregate: VAR($\wedge$), VARIABLES(union).

Counting

Length (n)	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Solutions	4	8	16	32	64	128	256

Number of solutions for and: domains $0..n$

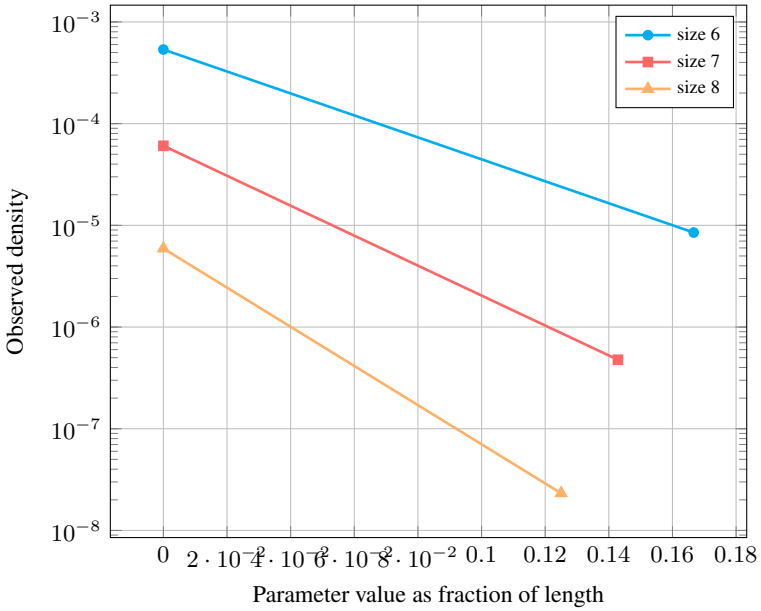

Solution density for and
Observed density
10^{0}
10^{-1}
10^{-2}
10^{-3}
10^{-4}
10^{-5}
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
Length

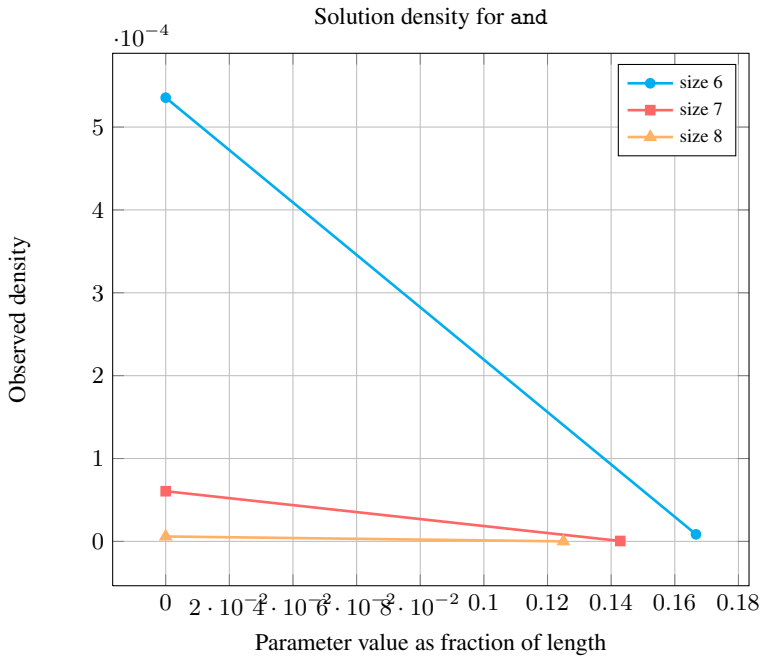

Solution density for and
Observed density
0.4
0.3
0.2
0.1
0
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
Length

Length (n)		2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Total		4	8	16	32	64	128	256
Parameter value	0	3	7	15	31	63	127	255
	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

Solution count for `and`: domains $0..n$

Solution density for `and`





Systems reifiedAnd in **Choco**, rel in **Gecode**, andbool in **JaCoP**, #/“in **SICStus**.

See also **common keyword:** `clause_and`, `equivalent`, `imply`, `nand`, `nor`, `or`, `xor` *(Boolean constraint)*.

implies: `atleast_nvalue`, `between_min_max`, `minimum`, `soft_all_equal_min_ctr`.

Keywords **characteristic of a constraint:** automaton, automaton without counters, reified automaton constraint.

constraint arguments: pure functional dependency.

constraint network structure: Berge-acyclic constraint network.

constraint type: Boolean constraint.

filtering: arc-consistency.

modelling: functional dependency.

Cond. implications

- `and`(`VAR`, `VARIABLES`)
  with |`VARIABLES`| > 2
  implies `some_equal`(`VARIABLES`).
- `and`(`VAR`, `VARIABLES`)
  with `VAR` = 0
  implies `nand`(`VAR`, `VARIABLES`)
  when `VAR` = 1.
- `and`(`VAR`, `VARIABLES`)
  with `VAR` = 1
  implies `nand`(`VAR`, `VARIABLES`)
  when `VAR` = 0.

Automaton

Figure 5.68 depicts a first deterministic automaton without counter associated with the and constraint. To the first argument VAR of the and constraint corresponds the first signature variable. To each variable $\texttt{VAR}_i$ of the second argument VARIABLES of the and constraint corresponds the next signature variable. There is no signature constraint.

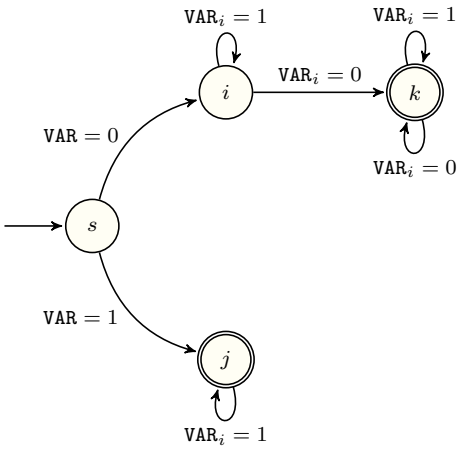


Figure 5.68: Counter free automaton of the $\texttt{and}(\texttt{VAR}, \langle \texttt{VAR}_1, \texttt{VAR}_2, \ldots, \texttt{VAR}_n \rangle)$ constraint (the transition $i \xrightarrow{\texttt{VAR}_i=0} k$ represents the fact that at least one variable $\texttt{VAR}_i$ should be set to 0 when $\texttt{VAR} = 0$, while the transition $j \xrightarrow{\texttt{VAR}_i=1} j$ represents the fact that all $\texttt{VAR}_i$ should be set to 1 when $\texttt{VAR} = 1$)

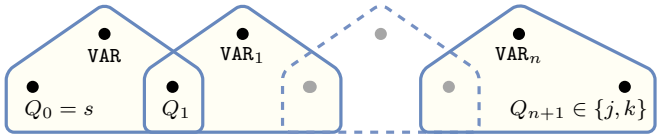


Figure 5.69: Hypergraph of the reformulation corresponding to the automaton of the and constraint

Figure 5.70 depicts a second deterministic automaton with one counter associated with the and constraint, where the argument VAR is unified to the final value of the counter.

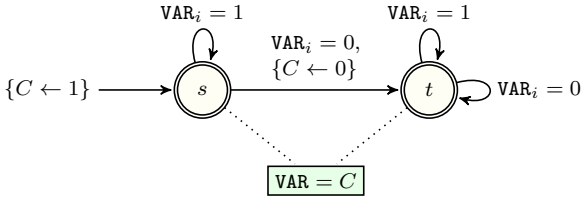


Figure 5.70: Automaton (with one counter) of the and constraint

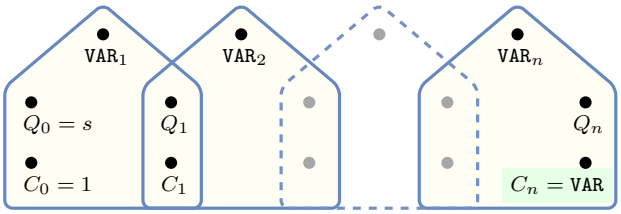


Figure 5.71: Hypergraph of the reformulation corresponding to the automaton (with one counter) of the `and` constraint (since all states of the automaton are accepting there is no restriction on the last variable Q_n)