

5.31 arith

	DESCRIPTION	LINKS	GRAPH	AUTOMATON
Origin	Used in the definition of several automata			
Constraint	<code>arith(VARIABLES, RELOP, VALUE)</code>			
Synonym	<code>rel.</code>			
Arguments	<pre>VARIABLES : collection(var-dvar) RELOP : atom VALUE : int</pre>			
Restrictions	<code>required(VARIABLES, var)</code> $\text{RELOP} \in [=, \neq, <, \geq, >, \leq]$			
Purpose	Enforce for all variables <code>var</code> of the <code>VARIABLES</code> collection to have <code>var RELOP VALUE</code> .			
Example	$(\langle 4, 5, 7, 4, 5 \rangle, <, 9)$			
	The <code>arith</code> constraint holds since all values of the collection $\langle 4, 5, 7, 4, 5 \rangle$ are strictly less than 9.			
Typical	$ VARIABLES > 1$ $\text{RELOP} \in [=]$			
Symmetries	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Items of <code>VARIABLES</code> are <code>permutable</code>. An occurrence of a value of <code>VARIABLES.var</code> can be <code>replaced</code> by any value of <code>VARIABLES.var</code>. 			
Arg. properties	<code>Contractible</code> wrt. <code>VARIABLES</code> .			
Systems	<code>eq</code> in <code>Choco</code> , <code>neq</code> in <code>Choco</code> , <code>geq</code> in <code>Choco</code> , <code>gt</code> in <code>Choco</code> , <code>leq</code> in <code>Choco</code> , <code>lt</code> in <code>Choco</code> , <code>rel</code> in <code>Gecode</code> , <code>#=</code> in <code>SICStus</code> , <code>#!=</code> in <code>SICStus</code> , <code>#<</code> in <code>SICStus</code> , <code>#></code> in <code>SICStus</code> , <code>#<=</code> in <code>SICStus</code> , <code>#>=</code> in <code>SICStus</code> .			
Used in	<code>arith_sliding</code> .			
See also	common keyword: <code>among</code> , <code>count</code> (<i>value constraint</i>). generalisation: <code>arith_or</code> (<i>variable RELOP VALUE replaced by variable RELOP VALUE \vee variable RELOP VALUE</i>). system of constraints: <code>arith_sliding</code> .			

Keywords

characteristic of a constraint: automaton, automaton without counters, reified automaton constraint.
constraint network structure: Berge-acyclic constraint network.
constraint type: decomposition, value constraint.
filtering: arc-consistency.
modelling: domain definition.

Cond. implications

arith(VARIABLES, RELOP, VALUE)
with RELOP $\in [<]$
and minval(VARIABLES.var) ≥ 0
implies range_ctr(VARIABLES, CTR, R)
when CTR $\in [<]$.

Arc input(s)	VARIABLES
Arc generator	<i>SELF</i> \mapsto collection(variables)
Arc arity	1
Arc constraint(s)	variables.var RELOP VALUE
Graph property(ies)	NARC = VARIABLES

Graph model Parts (A) and (B) of Figure 5.72 respectively show the initial and final graph associated with the **Example** slot. Since we use the **NARC** graph property, the loops of the final graph are stressed in bold.



Figure 5.72: Initial and final graph of the arith constraint

Automaton

Figure 5.73 depicts the automaton associated with the `arith` constraint. To each variable VAR_i of the collection `VARIABLES` corresponds a 0-1 signature variable S_i . The following signature constraint links VAR_i and S_i : $\text{VAR}_i \text{ RELOP } \text{VALUE} \Leftrightarrow S_i$. The automaton enforces for each variable VAR_i the condition $\text{VAR}_i \text{ RELOP } \text{VALUE}$.



Figure 5.73: Automaton of the `arith` constraint

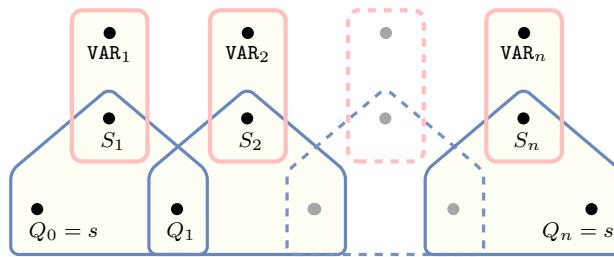


Figure 5.74: Hypergraph of the reformulation corresponding to the automaton of the `arith` constraint