5.149   eq

DESCRIPTION   **LINKS**

Origin   Arithmetic.

Constraint   eq(VAR1, VAR2)

Synonym   xeqy.

Arguments   VAR1 : dvar
                    VAR2 : dvar

Restriction

Purpose   Enforce the fact that two variables are equal.

Example $(8, 8)$

                    The eq constraint holds since 8 is equal to 8.

Symmetries   • Arguments are permutable w.r.t. permutation (VAR1, VAR2).
                    • All occurrences of a value in VAR1 or VAR2 can be renamed to any unused value.

Arg. properties
                    • Functional dependency: VAR2 determined by VAR1.
                    • Functional dependency: VAR1 determined by VAR2.

Systems   eq in **Choco**, rel in **Gecode**, xeqy in **JaCoP**, #=in **SICStus**.

See also   **common keyword:** gt, lt *(binary constraint,arithmetic constraint)*.

                    generalisation: all_equal *(equality between more than two variables)*,
                    eq_cst *(constant added)*, eq_set *(variable replaced by set variable)*.

                    implies: abs_value, geq, leq, same_sign, zero_or_not_zero.

                    negation: neq.

Keywords   **constraint arguments:** binary constraint, pure functional dependency.

                    constraint type: predefined constraint, arithmetic constraint.

                    filtering: arc-consistency.

                    modelling: functional dependency.