

## 5.212 `k_used_by_interval`

	DESCRIPTION	LINKS	GRAPH
<b>Origin</b>	Derived from <code>used_by_interval</code> and from <code>k_used_by</code> .		
<b>Constraint</b>	<code>k_used_by_interval(SETS, SIZE_INTERVAL)</code>		
<b>Type</b>	VARIABLES : <code>collection(var-dvar)</code>		
<b>Arguments</b>	SETS : <code>collection(set - VARIABLES)</code> SIZE_INTERVAL : <code>int</code>		
<b>Restrictions</b>	<code>required(VARIABLES, var)</code> $ VARIABLES  \geq 1$ <code>required(SETS, set)</code> $ SETS  > 1$ <code>non_increasing_size(SETS, set)</code> $SIZE\_INTERVAL > 0$		
<b>Purpose</b>	Given $ SETS $ sets of domain variables, the <code>k_used_by_interval</code> constraint forces a <code>used_by_interval</code> constraint between each pair of consecutive sets.		
<b>Example</b>	$(\langle \text{set} - \langle 1, 1, 1, 8, 6, 2 \rangle, \text{set} - \langle 1, 0, 7, 7 \rangle, \text{set} - \langle 1, 2 \rangle \rangle, 3)$		
	<p>In the example, the second argument <math>SIZE\_INTERVAL = 3</math> defines the following family of intervals <math>[3 \cdot k, 3 \cdot k + 2]</math>, where <math>k</math> is an integer. Consequently, the <code>k_used_by_interval</code> constraint holds since:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The first collection of variables is assigned 4 values in the interval <math>[0, 2]</math> as well as 2 values in the interval <math>[6, 8]</math>, while the second collection of variables is assigned no more values in the previous two intervals.</li> <li>• The second collection of variables is assigned 2 values in the interval <math>[0, 2]</math> as well as 2 values in the interval <math>[6, 8]</math>, while the third collection of variables is assigned no more values in the previous two intervals.</li> </ul>		
<b>Typical</b>	$ VARIABLES  > 1$ $SIZE\_INTERVAL > 0$		
<b>Symmetries</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Items of SETS are <code>permutable</code>.</li> <li>• Items of SETS.set are <code>permutable</code>.</li> <li>• An occurrence of a value of SETS.set.var that belongs to the <math>k</math>-th interval, of size <math>SIZE\_INTERVAL</math>, can be <code>replaced</code> by any other value of the same interval.</li> </ul>		
<b>Arg. properties</b>	<code>Contractible</code> wrt. SETS.		

- See also**            **common keyword:** `k_used_by` (*system of constraints*).  
                  **implied by:** `k_same_interval`.  
                  **part of system of constraints:** `used_by_interval`.  
                  **used in graph description:** `used_by_interval`.
- Keywords**            **characteristic of a constraint:** sort based reformulation.  
                  **constraint type:** system of constraints, decomposition.  
                  **modelling:** inclusion, interval.

<b>Arc input(s)</b>	SETS
<b>Arc generator</b>	$\text{PATH} \mapsto \text{collection}(\text{set1}, \text{set2})$
<b>Arc arity</b>	2
<b>Arc constraint(s)</b>	$\text{used\_by\_interval}(\text{set1.set}, \text{set2.set}, \text{SIZE\_INTERVAL})$
<b>Graph property(ies)</b>	$\text{NARC} =  \text{SETS}  - 1$

**Graph model**

Parts (A) and (B) of Figure 5.466 respectively show the initial and final graph associated with the **Example** slot. To each vertex corresponds a collection of variables, while to each arc corresponds a  $\text{used\_by\_interval}$  constraint.

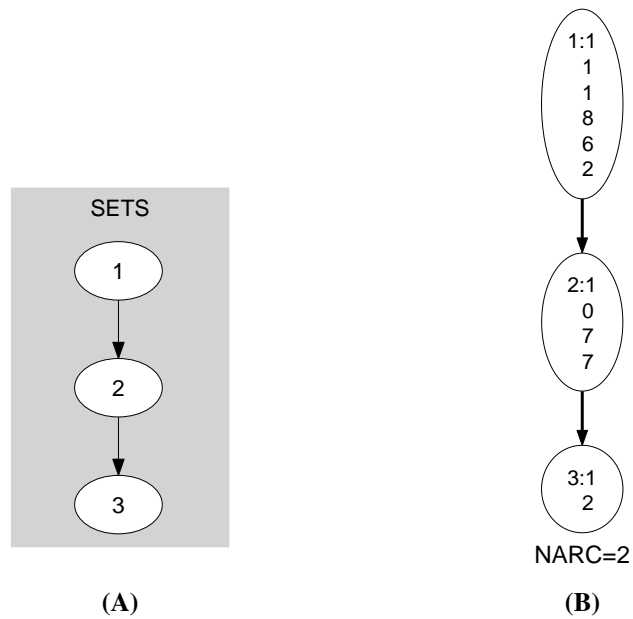


Figure 5.466: Initial and final graph of the  $k\text{-used\_by\_interval}$  constraint

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