

5.241 max_increasing_slope

DESCRIPTION **LINKS** **AUTOMATON**

Origin Motivated by time series.

Constraint `max_increasing_slope(MAX, VARIABLES)`

Arguments

<code>MAX</code> : <code>dvar</code> <code>VARIABLES</code> : <code>collection(var=dvar)</code>
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Restrictions

$\text{MAX} \geq 0$ $\text{MAX} < \text{range}(\text{VARIABLES.var})$ $\text{required}(\text{VARIABLES}, \text{var})$ $ \text{VARIABLES} > 0$

Purpose Given a sequence of variables $\text{VARIABLES} = V_1, V_2, \dots, V_n$, sets MAX to 0 if $\nexists i \in [1, n-1] | V_i < V_{i+1}$, otherwise sets MAX to $\max_{i \in [1, n-1]} (V_{i+1} - V_i)$.

Example

$(4, \langle 1, 1, 5, 8, 6, 2, 2, 1, 2 \rangle)$ $(0, \langle 9, 8, 6, 4, 1, 0 \rangle)$ $(8, \langle 9, 6, 6, 4, 1, 9 \rangle)$
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The first `max_increasing_slope` constraint holds since the sequence 1 1 5 8 6 2 2 1 2 contains two increasing subsequences 1 5 8 and 1 2 and the maximum slope is equal to $\max(5 - 1, 8 - 5, 2 - 1) = 4$ as shown on Figure 5.513.

Typical

$\text{MAX} > 0$ $\text{MAX} < \text{range}(\text{VARIABLES.var}) - 1$ $ \text{VARIABLES} > 2$ $\text{range}(\text{VARIABLES.var}) > 2$

Symmetry One and the same constant can be `added` to the `var` attribute of all items of `VARIABLES`.

Arg. properties `Functional dependency`: `MAX` determined by `VARIABLES`.

Usage Getting the maximum slope over the increasing sequences of time series.

Counting

Length (n)	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Solutions	9	64	625	7776	117649	2097152	43046721

Number of solutions for `max_increasing_slope`: domains 0.. n

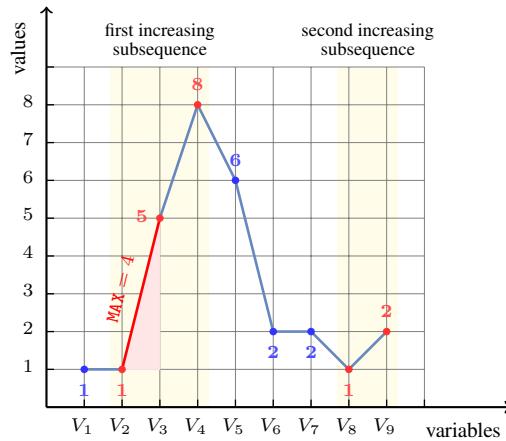
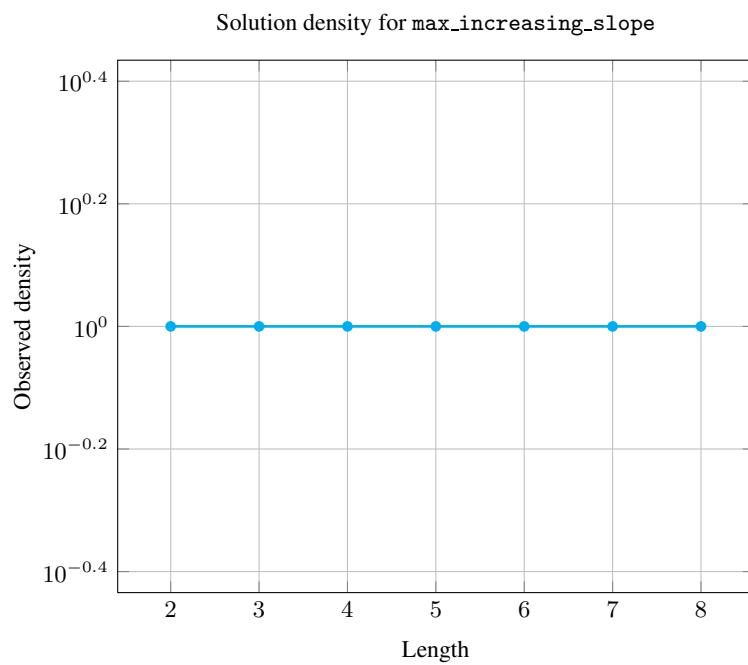
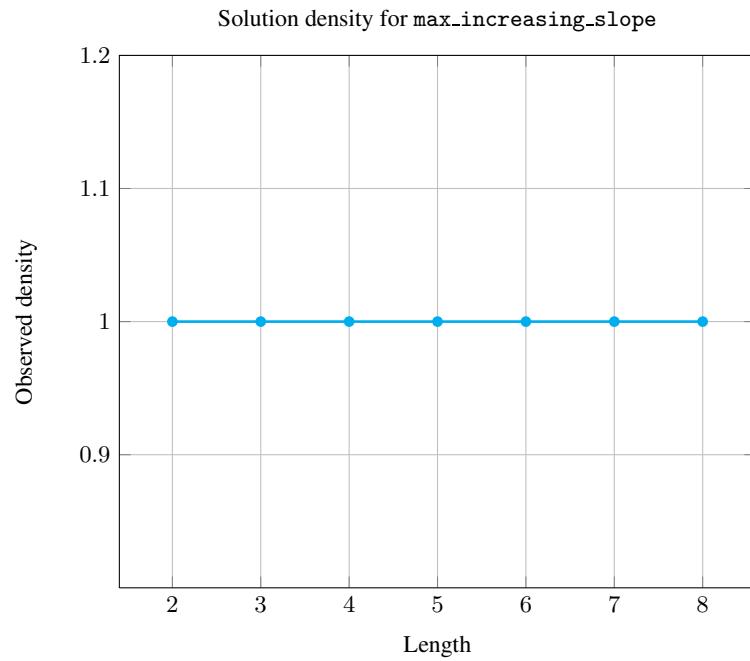


Figure 5.513: Illustration of the first example of the **Example** slot: a sequence of nine variables $V_1, V_2, V_3, V_4, V_5, V_6, V_7, V_8, V_9$ respectively fixed to values 1, 1, 5, 8, 6, 2, 2, 1, 2 and the corresponding maximum slope on the strictly increasing subsequences 1 5 8 and 1 2 ($\text{MAX} = 4$)

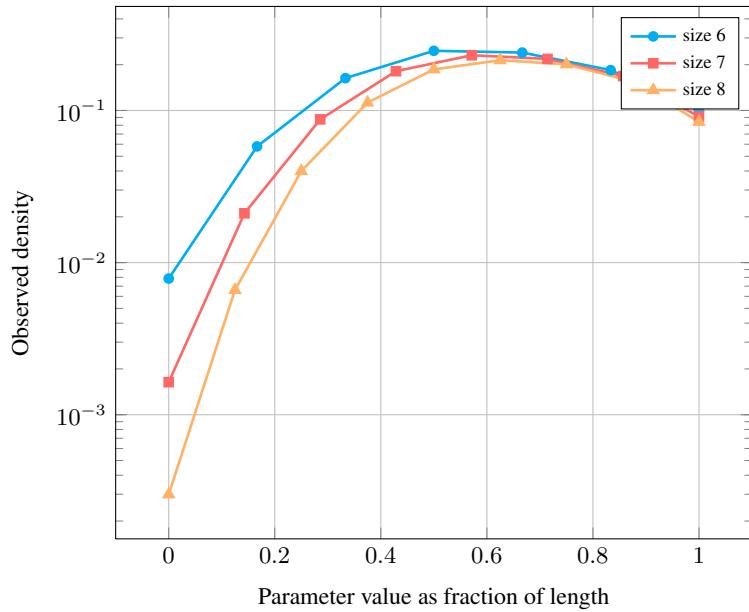




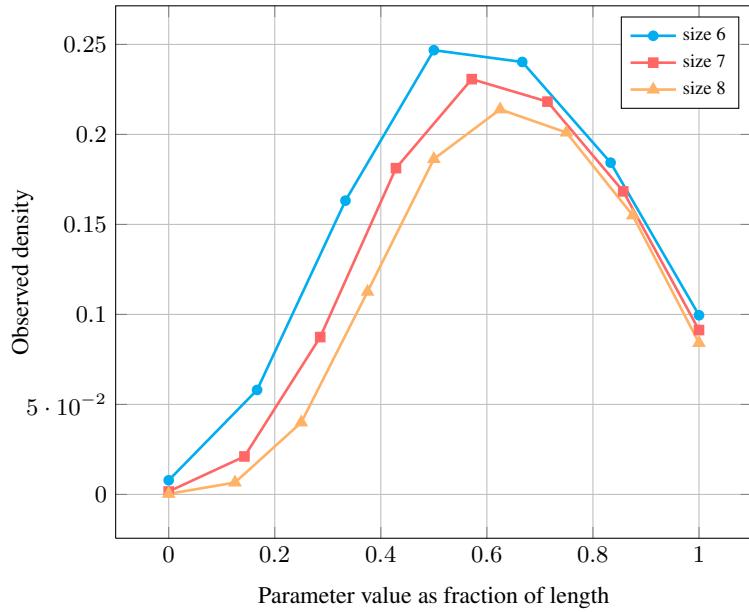
Length (n)		2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Total		9	64	625	7776	117649	2097152	43046721
Parameter value	0	6	20	70	252	924	3432	12870
	1	2	20	151	1036	6828	44220	284405
	2	1	16	188	1952	19200	183304	1721425
	3	-	8	142	2106	29035	380116	4847301
	4	-	-	74	1584	28266	483840	8021350
	5	-	-	-	846	21684	457632	9208124
	6	-	-	-	-	11712	353088	8654931
	7	-	-	-	-	-	191520	6673834
	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	3622481

Solution count for `max_increasing_slope`: domains 0..n

Solution density for max_increasing_slope



Solution density for max_increasing_slope

**Keywords**

characteristic of a constraint: automaton, automaton with counters.

combinatorial object: sequence.

constraint arguments: reverse of a constraint, pure functional dependency.

filtering: glue matrix.

modelling: functional dependency.

Cond. implications

- `max_increasing_slope(MAX, VARIABLES)`
with `range(VARIABLES.var) = MAX + 1`
implies `longest_increasing_sequence(L, VARIABLES)`
when `range(VARIABLES.var) = L + 1.`

- `max_increasing_slope(MAX, VARIABLES)`
with `MAX = 1`
implies `min_increasing_slope(MIN, VARIABLES)`
when `MIN = 1.`

Automaton

Figure 5.514 depicts the automaton associated with the `max_increasing_slope` constraint. To each pair of consecutive variables $(\text{VAR}_i, \text{VAR}_{i+1})$ of the collection `VARIABLES` corresponds a signature variable S_i . The following signature constraint links $\text{VAR}_i, \text{VAR}_{i+1}$ and S_i : $(\text{VAR}_i \geq \text{VAR}_{i+1} \Leftrightarrow S_i = 0) \wedge (\text{VAR}_i < \text{VAR}_{i+1} \Leftrightarrow S_i = 1)$.

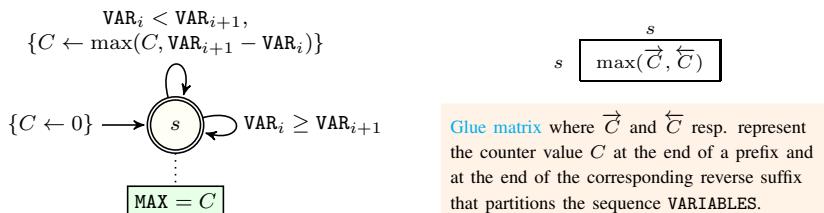


Figure 5.514: Automaton for the `max_increasing_slope` constraint and its glue matrix (note that the reverse of `max_increasing_slope` is `max_decreasing_slope`)