

5.323 place_in_pyramid

	DESCRIPTION	LINKS	GRAPH
Origin	N. Beldiceanu		
Constraint	place_in_pyramid(ORTHOTOPE, VERTICAL_DIM)		
Type	ORTHOTOPE : collection(ori-dvar, siz-dvar, end-dvar)		
Arguments	ORTHOTOPE : collection(orth - ORTHOTOPE) VERTICAL_DIM : int		
Restrictions	ORTHOTOPE > 0 require_at_least(2, ORTHOTOPE, [ori, siz, end]) ORTHOTOPE.siz ≥ 0 ORTHOTOPE.ori ≤ ORTHOTOPE.end required(ORTHOTOPE, orth) same_size(ORTHOTOPE, orth) VERTICAL_DIM ≥ 1 diffn(ORTHOTOPE)		
Purpose	For each pair of <i>orthotopes</i> (O_1, O_2) of the collection ORTHOTOPE, O_1 and O_2 do not overlap (two <i>orthotopes</i> do not overlap if there exists at least one dimension where their projections do not overlap). In addition, each <i>orthotope</i> of the collection ORTHOTOPE should be supported by one other <i>orthotope</i> or by the ground. The vertical dimension is given by the parameter VERTICAL_DIM.		
Example	$\left(\left\langle \begin{array}{l} \text{orth} - \langle \text{ori} - 1 \text{ siz} - 3 \text{ end} - 4, \text{ori} - 1 \text{ siz} - 2 \text{ end} - 3 \rangle, \\ \text{orth} - \langle \text{ori} - 1 \text{ siz} - 2 \text{ end} - 3, \text{ori} - 3 \text{ siz} - 3 \text{ end} - 6 \rangle, \\ \text{orth} - \langle \text{ori} - 5 \text{ siz} - 6 \text{ end} - 11, \text{ori} - 1 \text{ siz} - 2 \text{ end} - 3 \rangle, \\ \text{orth} - \langle \text{ori} - 5 \text{ siz} - 2 \text{ end} - 7, \text{ori} - 3 \text{ siz} - 2 \text{ end} - 5 \rangle, \\ \text{orth} - \langle \text{ori} - 8 \text{ siz} - 3 \text{ end} - 11, \text{ori} - 3 \text{ siz} - 2 \text{ end} - 5 \rangle, \\ \text{orth} - \langle \text{ori} - 3 \text{ siz} - 2 \text{ end} - 5, \text{ori} - 8 \text{ siz} - 2 \text{ end} - 10 \rangle, \\ \text{orth} - \langle \text{ori} - 8 \text{ siz} - 2 \text{ end} - 10, \text{ori} - 5 \text{ siz} - 2 \text{ end} - 7 \rangle \end{array} \right\rangle, 2 \right)$		
Typical	ORTHOTOPE > 1 ORTHOTOPE.siz > 0 ORTHOTOPE > 1		

Figure 5.652 depicts the placement associated with the example, where the i^{th} item of the ORTHOTOPE collection is represented by the rectangle R_i . The `place_in_pyramid` constraint holds since the rectangles do not overlap and since rectangles $R_1, R_2, R_3, R_4, R_5,$ and R_6 are respectively supported by the ground, $R_1,$ the ground, $R_3, R_3,$ and R_5 .

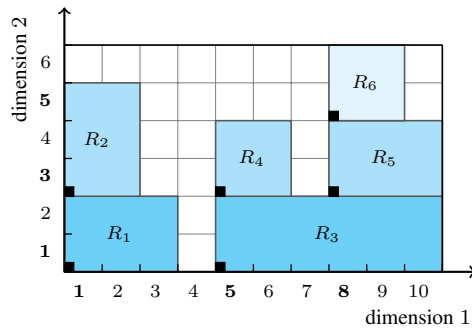


Figure 5.652: Solution corresponding to the **Example** slot

Symmetry

Items of ORTHOTOPES are [permutable](#).

Usage

The [diffn](#) constraint is not enough if one wants to produce a placement where no [orthotope](#) floats in the air. This constraint is usually handled with a heuristic during the enumeration phase.

See also

[used in graph description: orth_on_the_ground, orth_on_top_of_orth.](#)

Keywords

[constraint type: logic.](#)

[geometry: geometrical constraint, non-overlapping, orthotope.](#)

Arc input(s)	ORTHOTOPES
Arc generator	<code>CLIQUE</code> → <code>collection(orthotopes1, orthotopes2)</code>
Arc arity	2
Arc constraint(s)	$\bigvee \left(\begin{array}{l} \bigwedge \left(\begin{array}{l} \text{orthotopes1.key} = \text{orthotopes2.key}, \\ \text{orth_on_the_ground}(\text{orthotopes1.orth}, \text{VERTICAL_DIM}) \end{array} \right), \\ \bigwedge \left(\begin{array}{l} \text{orthotopes1.key} \neq \text{orthotopes2.key}, \\ \text{orth_on_top_of_orth} \left(\begin{array}{l} \text{orthotopes1.orth}, \\ \text{orthotopes2.orth}, \\ \text{VERTICAL_DIM} \end{array} \right) \end{array} \right) \end{array} \right)$
Graph property(ies)	<code>NARC</code> = ORTHOTOPES

Graph model

The arc constraint of the graph constraint forces one of the following conditions:

- If the arc connects the same orthotope O then the ground directly supports O ,
- Otherwise, if we have an arc from an orthotope O_1 to a distinct orthotope O_2 , the condition is: O_1 is on top of O_2 (i.e., in all dimensions, except dimension VERTICAL_DIM, the projection of O_1 is included in the projection of O_2 , while in dimension VERTICAL_DIM the projection of O_1 is located after the projection of O_2).

Parts (A) and (B) of Figure 5.653 respectively show the initial and final graph associated with the **Example** slot. Since we use the **NARC** graph property, the arcs of the final graph are stressed in bold.

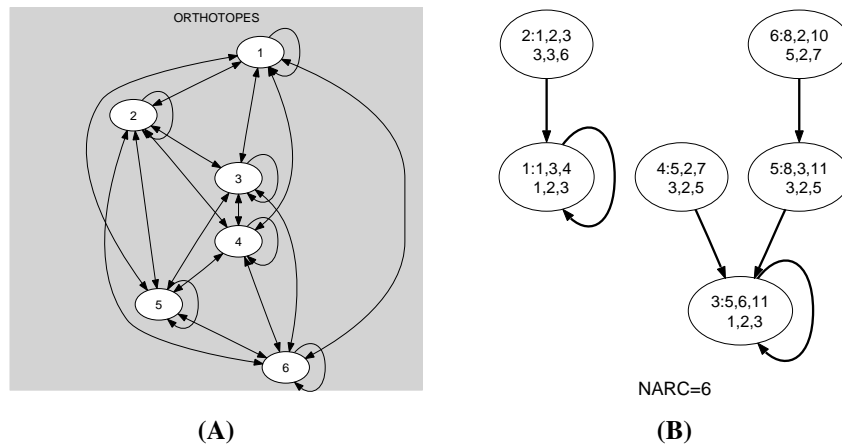


Figure 5.653: Initial and final graph of the `place_in_pyramid` constraint

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