## 5.362 soft\_same\_interval\_var

DESCRIPTION LINKS GRAPH

Origin Derived from same\_interval

Constraint soft\_same\_interval\_var(C, VARIABLES1, VARIABLES2, SIZE\_INTERVAL)

Synonym soft\_same\_interval.

Arguments C : dvar

VARIABLES1 : collection(var-dvar)
VARIABLES2 : collection(var-dvar)

SIZE\_INTERVAL : int

Restrictions C >

```
\begin{split} \mathbf{C} &\geq 0 \\ \mathbf{C} &\leq |\mathsf{VARIABLES1}| \\ |\mathsf{VARIABLES1}| &= |\mathsf{VARIABLES2}| \\ \mathbf{required}(\mathsf{VARIABLES1}, \mathsf{var}) \\ \mathbf{required}(\mathsf{VARIABLES2}, \mathsf{var}) \\ \mathbf{SIZE\_INTERVAL} &> 0 \end{split}
```

Purpose

Let  $N_i$  (respectively  $M_i$ ) denote the number of variables of the collection VARIABLES1 (respectively VARIABLES2) that take a value in the interval [SIZE\_INTERVAL  $\cdot$  i, SIZE\_INTERVAL  $\cdot$  i + SIZE\_INTERVAL - 1. C is the minimum number of values to change in the VARIABLES1 and VARIABLES2 collections so that for all integer i we have  $N_i = M_i$ .

Example

```
(4, \langle 9, 9, 9, 9, 9, 1 \rangle, \langle 9, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 8 \rangle, 3)
```

In the example, the fourth argument SIZE\_INTERVAL = 3 defines the following family of intervals  $[3 \cdot k, 3 \cdot k + 2]$ , where k is an integer. Consequently the values of the collections  $\langle 9, 9, 9, 9, 9, 1 \rangle$  and  $\langle 9, 1, 1, 1, 1, 8 \rangle$  are respectively located within intervals [9, 11], [9, 11], [9, 11], [9, 11], [9, 11], [0, 2] and intervals [9, 11], [0, 2], [0, 2], [0, 2], [0, 2], [0, 8]. Since there is a correspondence between two pairs of intervals we must unset at least 6-2 items (6 is the number of items of the VARIABLES1 and VARIABLES2 collections). Consequently, the soft\_same\_interval\_var constraint holds since its first argument C is set to 6-2.

**Typical** 

```
C > 0

|VARIABLES1| > 1

range(VARIABLES1.var) > 1

range(VARIABLES2.var) > 1

SIZE_INTERVAL > 1

SIZE_INTERVAL < range(VARIABLES1.var)

SIZE_INTERVAL < range(VARIABLES2.var)
```

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## **Symmetries**

- Arguments are permutable w.r.t. permutation (C) (VARIABLES1, VARIABLES2) (SIZE\_INTERVAL).
- Items of VARIABLES1 are permutable.
- Items of VARIABLES2 are permutable.
- An occurrence of a value of VARIABLES1.var that belongs to the k-th interval, of size SIZE\_INTERVAL, can be replaced by any other value of the same interval.

• An occurrence of a value of VARIABLES2.var that belongs to the *k*-th interval, of size SIZE\_INTERVAL, can be replaced by any other value of the same interval.

Usage A soft same\_interval constraint.

**Algorithm** See algorithm of the soft\_same\_var constraint.

See also hard version: same\_interval.

implies: soft\_used\_by\_interval\_var.

**Keywords** constraint arguments: constraint between two collections of variables.

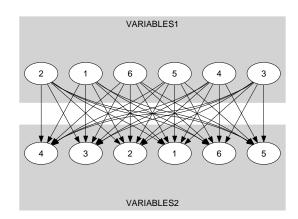
constraint type: soft constraint, relaxation, variable-based violation measure.

modelling: interval.

Arc input(s)	VARIABLES1 VARIABLES2
Arc generator	${\it PRODUCT} {\mapsto} {\tt collection}({\tt variables1}, {\tt variables2})$
Arc arity	2
Arc constraint(s)	${\tt variables1.var/SIZE\_INTERVAL} = \\ {\tt variables2.var/SIZE\_INTERVAL}$
Graph property(ies)	NSINK_NSOURCE=  VARIABLES1  - C

## Graph model

Parts (A) and (B) of Figure 5.704 respectively show the initial and final graph associated with the **Example** slot. Since we use the **NSINK\_NSOURCE** graph property, the source and sink vertices of the final graph are stressed with a double circle. The <code>soft\_same\_interval\_var</code> constraint holds since the cost 4 corresponds to the difference between the number of variables of VARIABLES1 and the sum over the different connected components of the minimum number of sources and sinks.



**(A)** 

**(B)** 

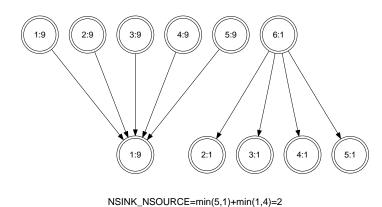


Figure 5.704: Initial and final graph of the soft\_same\_interval\_var constraint

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