

5.32 arith_or

	DESCRIPTION	LINKS	GRAPH	AUTOMATON
Origin	Used in the definition of several automata			
Constraint	<code>arith_or(VARIABLES1, VARIABLES2, RELOP, VALUE)</code>			
Arguments	VARIABLES1 : <code>collection</code> (var-dvar) VARIABLES2 : <code>collection</code> (var-dvar) RELOP : <code>atom</code> VALUE : <code>int</code>			
Restrictions	<code>required</code> (VARIABLES1, var) <code>required</code> (VARIABLES2, var) $ VARIABLES1 = VARIABLES2 $ $RELOP \in [=, \neq, <, \geq, >, \leq]$			
Purpose	Enforce for all pairs of variables $var1_i, var2_i$ of the VARIABLES1 and VARIABLES2 collections to have $var1_i \text{ RELOP VALUE} \vee var2_i \text{ RELOP VALUE}$.			
Example	$((\langle 0, 1, 0, 0, 1 \rangle, \langle 0, 0, 0, 1, 0 \rangle), =, 0)$			
	The constraint <code>arith_or</code> holds since, for all pairs of variables $var1_i, var2_i$ of the VARIABLES1 and VARIABLES2 collections, there is at least one variable that is equal to 0.			
Typical	$ VARIABLES1 > 0$ $RELOP \in [=]$			
Symmetries	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Arguments are <code>permutable</code> w.r.t. permutation (VARIABLES1, VARIABLES2) (RELOP) (VALUE). Items of VARIABLES1 and VARIABLES2 are <code>permutable</code> (same permutation used). 			
Arg. properties	<code>Contractible</code> wrt. VARIABLES1 and VARIABLES2 (remove items from same position).			
See also	specialisation: <code>arith</code> (variable RELOP VALUE \vee variable RELOP VALUE replaced by variable RELOP VALUE).			
Keywords	characteristic of a constraint: automaton, automaton without counters, reified automaton constraint. constraint network structure: Berge-acyclic constraint network. constraint type: decomposition, value constraint. filtering: arc-consistency. final graph structure: acyclic, bipartite, no loop. modelling: disjunction.			

Arc input(s)	VARIABLES1 VARIABLES2
Arc generator	<i>PRODUCT</i> (=) \mapsto <i>collection</i> (variables1, variables2)
Arc arity	2
Arc constraint(s)	variables1.var RELOP VALUE \vee variables2.var RELOP VALUE
Graph property(ies)	NARC = VARIABLES1
Graph class	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ACYCLIC • BIPARTITE • NO_LOOP

Graph model

Parts (A) and (B) of Figure 5.75 respectively show the initial and final graphs associated with the **Example** slot. Since we use the **NARC** graph property, the arcs of the final graph are stressed in bold.

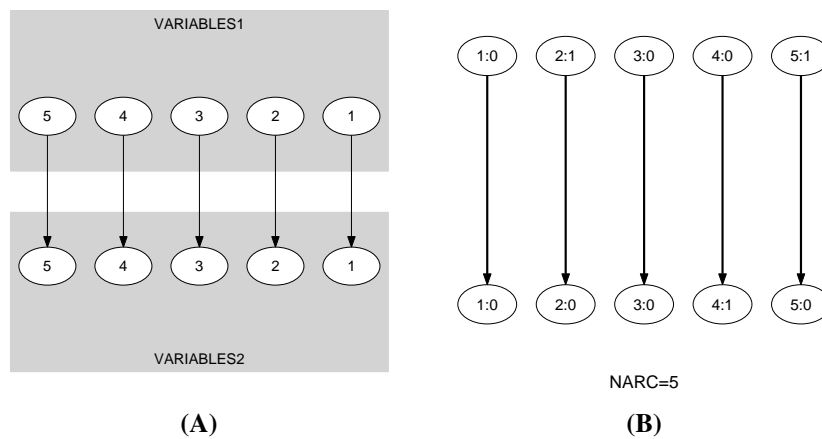
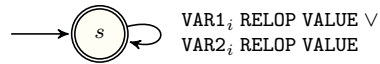
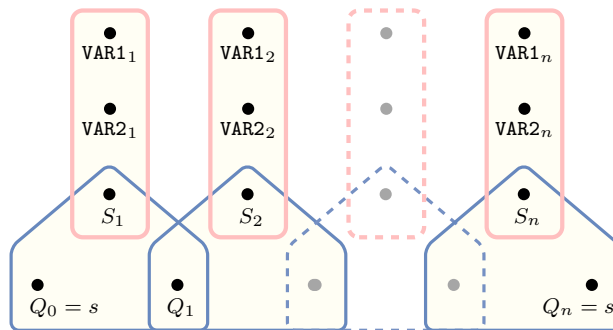


Figure 5.75: Initial and final graph of the `arith_or` constraint

Automaton

Figure 5.76 depicts the automaton associated with the `arith_or` constraint. Let VAR1_i and VAR2_i be the i^{th} variables of the `VARIABLES1` and `VARIABLES2` collections. To each pair of variables $(\text{VAR1}_i, \text{VAR2}_i)$ corresponds a signature variable S_i . The following signature constraint links VAR1_i , VAR2_i and S_i : $\text{VAR1}_i \text{ RELOP VALUE} \vee \text{VAR2}_i \text{ RELOP VALUE} \Leftrightarrow S_i$. The automaton enforces for each pair of variables $\text{VAR1}_i, \text{VAR2}_i$ the condition $\text{VAR1}_i \text{ RELOP VALUE} \vee \text{VAR2}_i \text{ RELOP VALUE}$.

Figure 5.76: Automaton of the `arith_or` constraintFigure 5.77: Hypergraph of the reformulation corresponding to the automaton of the `arith_or` constraint

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