

## 5.62 change\_continuity

	DESCRIPTION	LINKS	GRAPH	AUTOMATON
<b>Origin</b>	N. Beldiceanu			
<b>Constraint</b>	change_continuity	$\left( \begin{array}{l} \text{NB\_PERIOD\_CHANGE,} \\ \text{NB\_PERIOD\_CONTINUITY,} \\ \text{MIN\_SIZE\_CHANGE,} \\ \text{MAX\_SIZE\_CHANGE,} \\ \text{MIN\_SIZE\_CONTINUITY,} \\ \text{MAX\_SIZE\_CONTINUITY,} \\ \text{NB\_CHANGE,} \\ \text{NB\_CONTINUITY,} \\ \text{VARIABLES,} \\ \text{CTR} \end{array} \right)$		
<b>Arguments</b>	<pre> NB_PERIOD_CHANGE      : dvar NB_PERIOD_CONTINUITY  : dvar MIN_SIZE_CHANGE       : dvar MAX_SIZE_CHANGE       : dvar MIN_SIZE_CONTINUITY   : dvar MAX_SIZE_CONTINUITY   : dvar NB_CHANGE              : dvar NB_CONTINUITY         : dvar VARIABLES             : collection(var-dvar) CTR                   : atom </pre>			
<b>Restrictions</b>	<pre> NB_PERIOD_CHANGE ≥ 0 NB_PERIOD_CONTINUITY ≥ 0 MIN_SIZE_CHANGE ≥ 0 MAX_SIZE_CHANGE ≥ MIN_SIZE_CHANGE MIN_SIZE_CONTINUITY ≥ 0 MAX_SIZE_CONTINUITY ≥ MIN_SIZE_CONTINUITY NB_CHANGE ≥ 0 NB_CONTINUITY ≥ 0 required(VARIABLES, var) CTR ∈ [=, ≠, &lt;, ≥, &gt;, ≤] </pre>			

On the one hand a *change* is defined by the fact that constraint  $\text{VARIABLES}[i].\text{var CTR VARIABLE}[i + 1].\text{var}$  holds.

On the other hand a *continuity* is defined by the fact that constraint  $\text{VARIABLES}[i].\text{var CTR VARIABLE}[i + 1].\text{var}$  does not hold.

A *period of change* on variables

$$\text{VARIABLES}[i].\text{var}, \text{VARIABLES}[i + 1].\text{var}, \dots, \text{VARIABLES}[j].\text{var} \quad (i < j)$$

is defined by the fact that all constraints  $\text{VARIABLES}[k].\text{var CTR VARIABLE}[k + 1].\text{var}$  hold for  $k \in [i, j - 1]$ .

A *period of continuity* on variables

$$\text{VARIABLES}[i].\text{var}, \text{VARIABLES}[i + 1].\text{var}, \dots, \text{VARIABLES}[j].\text{var} \quad (i < j)$$

is defined by the fact that all constraints  $\text{VARIABLES}[k].\text{var CTR VARIABLE}[k + 1].\text{var}$  do not hold for  $k \in [i, j - 1]$ .

The constraint *change\_continuity* holds if and only if:

- `NB_PERIOD_CHANGE` is equal to the number of periods of change,
- `NB_PERIOD_CONTINUITY` is equal to the number of periods of continuity,
- `MIN_SIZE_CHANGE` is equal to the number of variables of the smallest period of change,
- `MAX_SIZE_CHANGE` is equal to the number of variables of the largest period of change,
- `MIN_SIZE_CONTINUITY` is equal to the number of variables of the smallest period of continuity,
- `MAX_SIZE_CONTINUITY` is equal to the number of variables of the largest period of continuity,
- `NB_CHANGE` is equal to the total number of changes,
- `NB_CONTINUITY` is equal to the total number of continuities.

## Purpose

## Example

$(3, 2, 2, 4, 2, 4, 6, 4, \langle 1, 3, 1, 8, 8, 4, 7, 7, 7, 7, 2 \rangle, \neq)$

Figure 5.141 makes clear the different parameters that are associated with the given example for the collection  $\text{VARIABLES} = \langle 1, 3, 1, 8, 8, 4, 7, 7, 7, 7, 2 \rangle$ . We place character — for representing a change and a blank for a continuity. On top of the solution we represent the different periods of change, while below we show the different periods of continuity. The *change\_continuity* constraint holds since:

- Its number of periods of change `NB_PERIOD_CHANGE` is equal to 3 (i.e., the 3 periods depicted on top of Figure 5.141),
- Its number of periods of continuity `NB_PERIOD_CONTINUITY` is equal to 2 (i.e., the 2 periods depicted below Figure 5.141),
- The number of variables of its smallest period of change `MIN_SIZE_CHANGE` is equal to 2 (i.e., the number of variables involved in the third period of change 7 2 depicted on top of Figure 5.141),

- The number of variables of the largest period of change `MAX_SIZE_CHANGE` is equal to 4 (i.e., the number of variables involved in the first period of change 1 3 1 8 depicted on top of Figure 5.141),
- The number of variables of the smallest period of continuity `MIN_SIZE_CONTINUITY` is equal to 2 (i.e., the number of variables involved in the first period 8 8 depicted below Figure 5.141),
- The number of variables of the largest period of continuity `MAX_SIZE_CONTINUITY` is equal to 4 (i.e., the number of variables involved in the second period 7 7 7 7 depicted below Figure 5.141),
- The total number of changes `NB_CHANGE` is equal to 6 (i.e., the number of occurrences of character — in Figure 5.141),
- The total number of continuities `NB_CONTINUITY` is equal to 4.

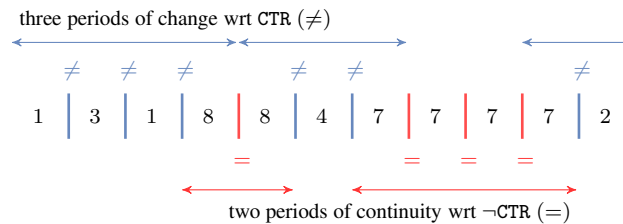


Figure 5.141: Illustration of the **Example** slot: periods of changes and periods of continuities wrt the constraint CTR equal to  $\neq$

### Typical

```

NB_PERIOD_CHANGE > 0
NB_PERIOD_CONTINUITY > 0
MIN_SIZE_CHANGE > 0
MIN_SIZE_CONTINUITY > 0
NB_CHANGE > 0
NB_CONTINUITY > 0
|VARIABLES| > 1
range(VARIABLES.var) > 1
CTR ∈ [ $\neq$ ]

```

### Symmetry

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

**Arg. properties**

- **Functional dependency:** NB\_PERIOD\_CHANGE determined by VARIABLES and CTR.
- **Functional dependency:** NB\_PERIOD\_CONTINUITY determined by VARIABLES and CTR.
- **Functional dependency:** MIN\_SIZE\_CHANGE determined by VARIABLES and CTR.
- **Functional dependency:** MAX\_SIZE\_CHANGE determined by VARIABLES and CTR.
- **Functional dependency:** MIN\_SIZE\_CONTINUITY determined by VARIABLES and CTR.
- **Functional dependency:** MAX\_SIZE\_CONTINUITY determined by VARIABLES and CTR.
- **Functional dependency:** NB\_CHANGE determined by VARIABLES and CTR.
- **Functional dependency:** NB\_CONTINUITY determined by VARIABLES and CTR.

**Remark**

If the variables of the collection VARIABLES have to take distinct values between 1 and the total number of variables, we have what is called a permutation. In this case, if we choose the binary constraint  $<$ , then MAX\_SIZE\_CHANGE gives the size of the longest run of the permutation; A *run* is a maximal increasing contiguous subsequence in a permutation.

**See also**

**common keyword:** [group](#), [group\\_skip\\_isolated\\_item](#), [stretch\\_path](#) (*timetabling constraint*).

**Keywords**

**characteristic of a constraint:** [automaton](#), [automaton with counters](#), [automaton with same input symbol](#).

**combinatorial object:** [sequence](#), [run of a permutation](#), [permutation](#).

**constraint arguments:** [reverse of a constraint](#).

**constraint network structure:** [sliding cyclic\(1\) constraint network\(2\)](#), [sliding cyclic\(1\) constraint network\(3\)](#).

**constraint type:** [timetabling constraint](#).

**filtering:** [glue matrix](#).

**final graph structure:** [connected component](#), [apartition](#), [acyclic](#), [bipartite](#), [no loop](#).

**modelling:** [functional dependency](#).

<b>Arc input(s)</b>	VARIABLES
<b>Arc generator</b>	<i>PATH</i> $\mapsto$ <code>collection</code> (variables1, variables2)
<b>Arc arity</b>	2
<b>Arc constraint(s)</b>	variables1.var CTR variables2.var
<b>Graph property(ies)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>NCC</b>= NB_PERIOD_CHANGE</li> <li>• <b>MIN_NCC</b>= MIN_SIZE_CHANGE</li> <li>• <b>MAX_NCC</b>= MAX_SIZE_CHANGE</li> <li>• <b>NARC</b>= NB_CHANGE</li> </ul>
<b>Graph class</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>ACYCLIC</b></li> <li>• <b>BIPARTITE</b></li> <li>• <b>NO_LOOP</b></li> </ul> <hr/>
<b>Arc input(s)</b>	VARIABLES
<b>Arc generator</b>	<i>PATH</i> $\mapsto$ <code>collection</code> (variables1, variables2)
<b>Arc arity</b>	2
<b>Arc constraint(s)</b>	variables1.var $\neg$ CTR variables2.var
<b>Graph property(ies)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>NCC</b>= NB_PERIOD_CONTINUITY</li> <li>• <b>MIN_NCC</b>= MIN_SIZE_CONTINUITY</li> <li>• <b>MAX_NCC</b>= MAX_SIZE_CONTINUITY</li> <li>• <b>NARC</b>= NB_CONTINUITY</li> </ul>
<b>Graph class</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>ACYCLIC</b></li> <li>• <b>BIPARTITE</b></li> <li>• <b>NO_LOOP</b></li> </ul> <hr/>
<b>Graph model</b>	<p>We use two graph constraints to respectively catch the constraints on the period of changes and of the period of continuities. In both case each period corresponds to a <a href="#">connected component</a> of the final graph.</p> <p>Parts (A) and (B) of Figure 5.142 respectively show the initial and final graph associated with the first graph constraint of the <b>Example</b> slot.</p>

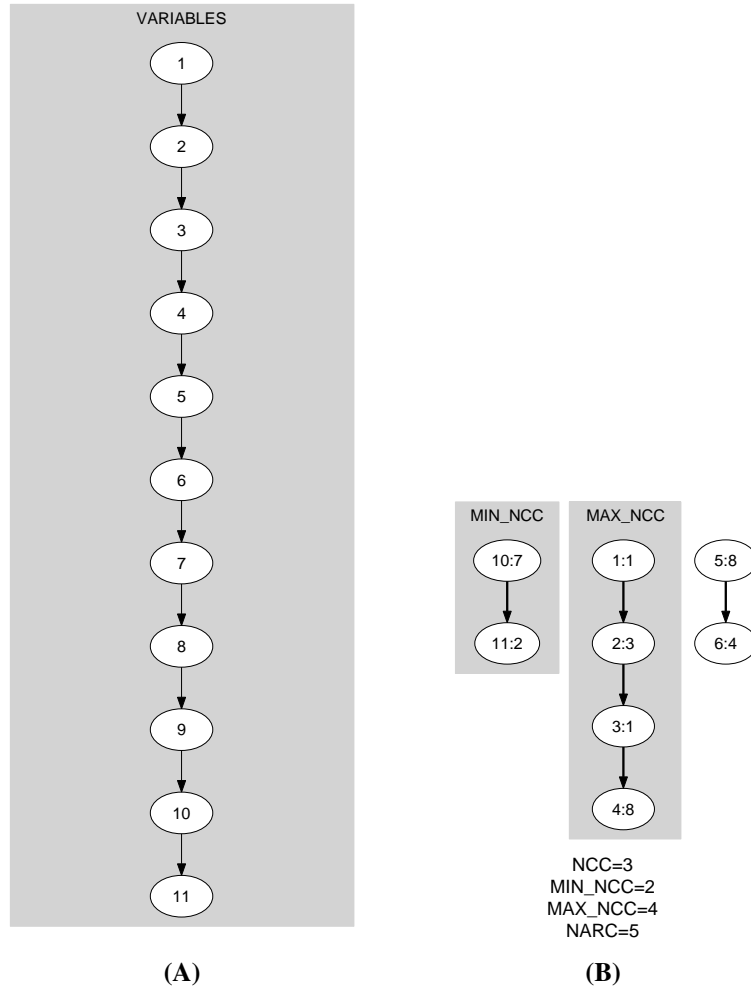


Figure 5.142: Initial and final graph of the change\_continuity constraint

**Automaton**

Figures 5.143 , 5.144 , 5.147 , 5.148 , 5.151 , 5.152 and 5.155 depict the automata associated with the different graph parameters of the change\_continuity constraint. For the automata that respectively compute NB\_PERIOD\_CHANGE, NB\_PERIOD\_CONTINUITY, MIN\_SIZE\_CHANGE, MIN\_SIZE\_CONTINUITY, MAX\_SIZE\_CHANGE, MAX\_SIZE\_CONTINUITY, NB\_CHANGE and NB\_CONTINUITY we have a 0-1 signature variable  $S_i$  for each pair of consecutive variables  $(VAR_i, VAR_{i+1})$  of the collection VARIABLES. The following signature constraint links  $VAR_i$ ,  $VAR_{i+1}$  and  $S_i$ :  $VAR_i \text{ CTR } VAR_{i+1} \Leftrightarrow S_i$ .

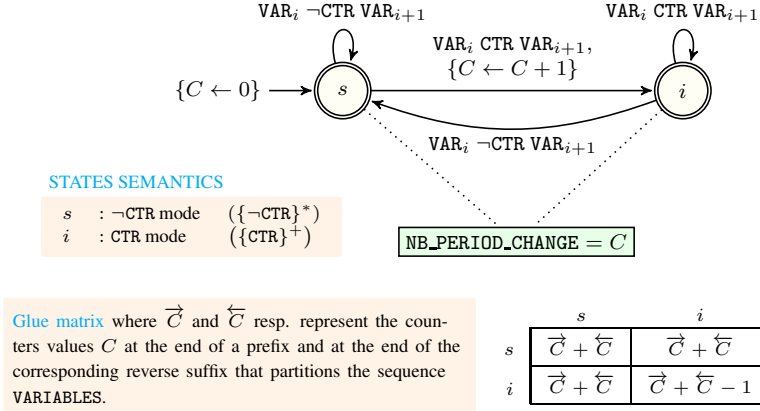


Figure 5.143: Automaton for the NB\_PERIOD\_CHANGE argument of the change\_continuity constraint and its glue matrix; note that the reverse of change\_continuity with  $\text{CTR} \in \{=, \neq\}$  is the same constraint, while the reverse with  $\text{CTR} \in \{<\}$  (resp.  $\text{CTR} \in \{\leq\}$ ) is  $\text{CTR} \in \{>\}$  (resp.  $\text{CTR} \in \{\geq\}$ ).

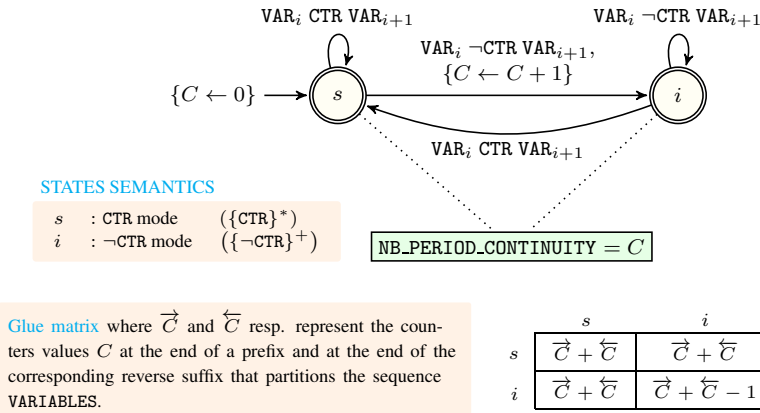


Figure 5.144: Automaton for the NB\_PERIOD\_CONTINUITY argument of the change\_continuity constraint and its glue matrix; note that the reverse of change\_continuity with  $\text{CTR} \in \{=, \neq\}$  is the same constraint, while the reverse with  $\text{CTR} \in \{<\}$  (resp.  $\text{CTR} \in \{\leq\}$ ) is  $\text{CTR} \in \{>\}$  (resp.  $\text{CTR} \in \{\geq\}$ ).

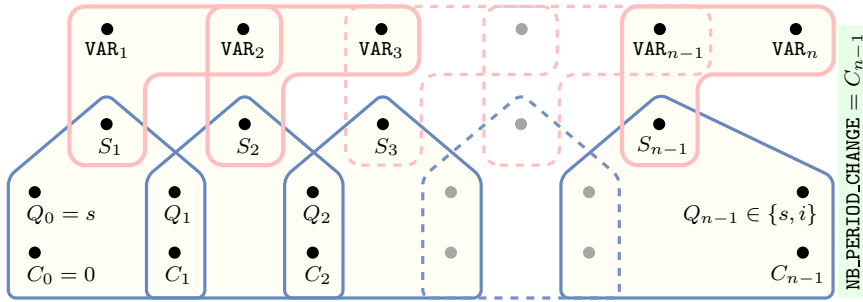


Figure 5.145: Hypergraph of the reformulation corresponding to the automaton of the NB\_PERIOD\_CHANGE argument of the change\_continuity constraint

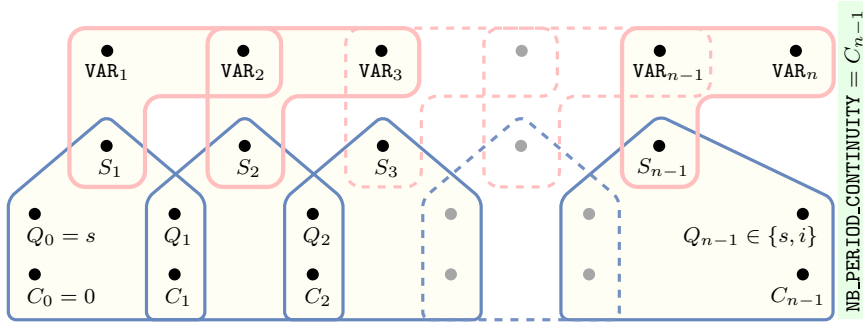


Figure 5.146: Hypergraph of the reformulation corresponding to the automaton of the NB\_PERIOD\_CONTINUITY argument of the change\_continuity constraint

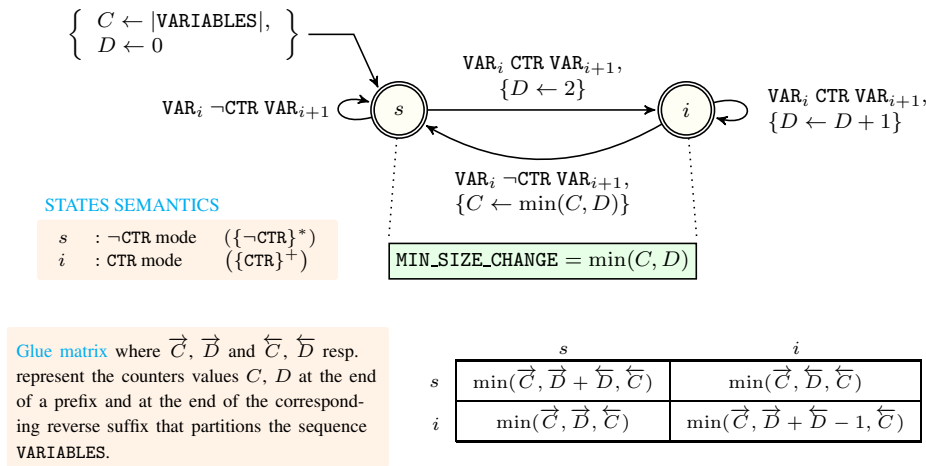


Figure 5.147: Automaton for the MIN\_SIZE\_CHANGE argument of the change\_continuity constraint; its glue matrix when  $\text{CTR} \in \{=, \neq\}$ .



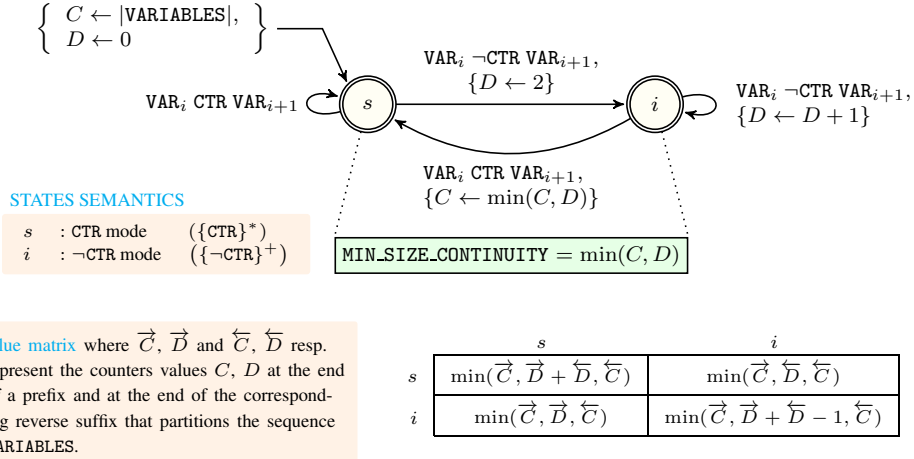


Figure 5.148: Automaton for the MIN\_SIZE\_CONTINUITY argument of the change\_continuity constraint; its glue matrix when  $\text{CTR} \in \{=, \neq\}$ .

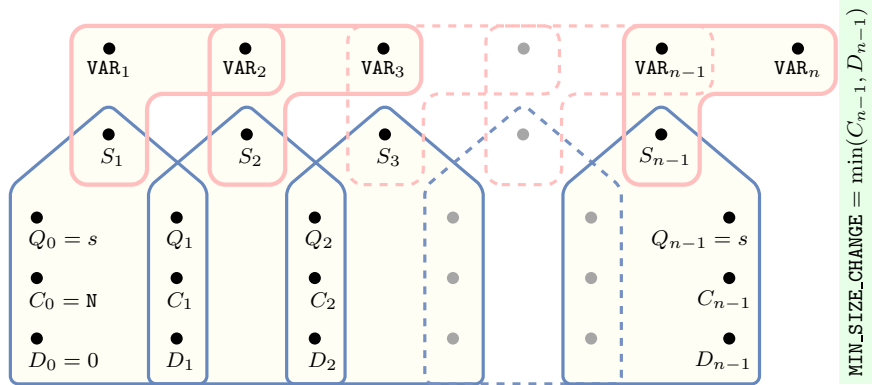


Figure 5.149: Hypergraph of the reformulation corresponding to the automaton of the MIN\_SIZE\_CHANGE argument of the change\_continuity constraint where  $N$  stands for  $|\text{VARIABLES}|$  (since all states of the automaton are accepting there is no restriction on the last variable  $Q_{n-1}$ )

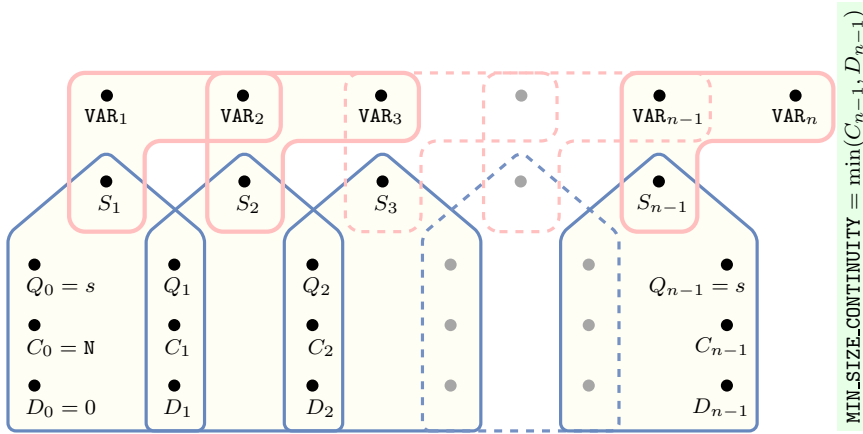
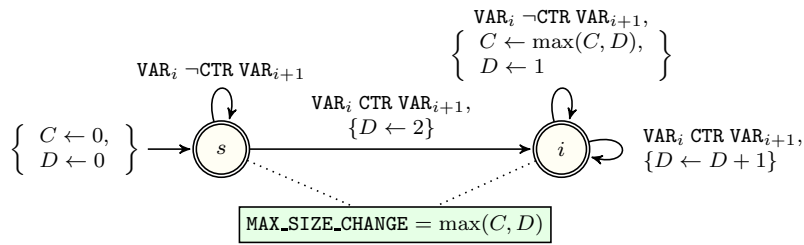


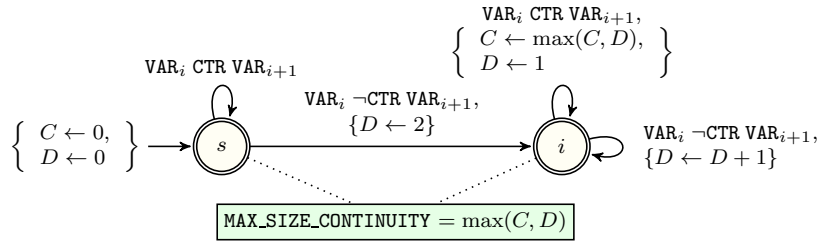
Figure 5.150: Hypergraph of the reformulation corresponding to the automaton of the MIN\_SIZE\_CONTINUITY argument of the change\_continuity constraint where N stands for |VARIABLES| (since all states of the automaton are accepting there is no restriction on the last variable  $Q_{n-1}$ )



Glue matrix where  $\vec{C}, \vec{D}$  and  $\overleftarrow{C}, \overleftarrow{D}$  resp. represent the counters values  $C, D$  at the end of a prefix and at the end of the corresponding reverse suffix that partitions the sequence VARIABLES.

	$s$	$i$
$s$	0	$\max(\overleftarrow{D}, \overleftarrow{C})$
$i$	$\max(\vec{C}, \vec{D})$	$\max(\vec{C}, \vec{D} + \overleftarrow{D} - 1, \overleftarrow{C})$

Figure 5.151: Automaton for the MAX\_SIZE\_CHANGE argument of the change\_continuity constraint; its glue matrix when  $CTR \in \{=, \neq\}$ .



Glue matrix where  $\vec{C}, \vec{D}$  and  $\overleftarrow{C}, \overleftarrow{D}$  resp. represent the counters values  $C, D$  at the end of a prefix and at the end of the corresponding reverse suffix that partitions the sequence VARIABLES.

	$s$	$i$
$s$	0	$\max(\vec{D}, \overleftarrow{C})$
$i$	$\max(\overleftarrow{C}, \vec{D})$	$\max(\overleftarrow{C}, \vec{D} + \overleftarrow{D} - 1, \overleftarrow{C})$

Figure 5.152: Automaton for the MAX\_SIZE\_CONTINUITY argument of the change\_continuity constraint; its glue matrix when  $\text{CTR} \in \{=, \neq\}$ .

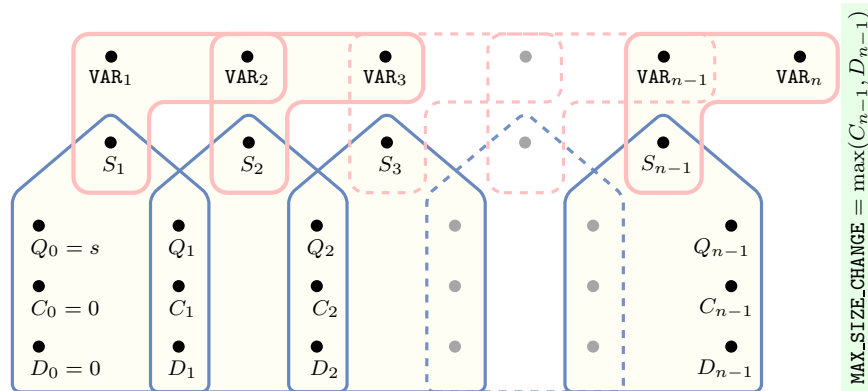


Figure 5.153: Hypergraph of the reformulation corresponding to the automaton of the MAX\_SIZE\_CHANGE argument of the change\_continuity constraint (since all states of the automaton are accepting there is no restriction on the last variable  $Q_{n-1}$ )

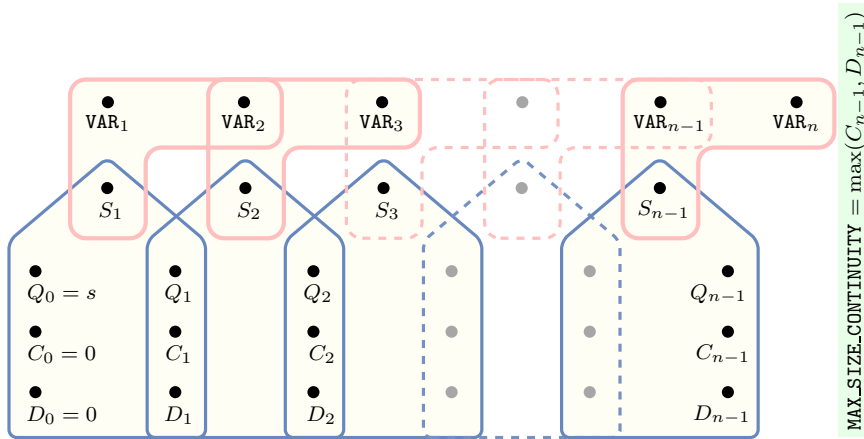
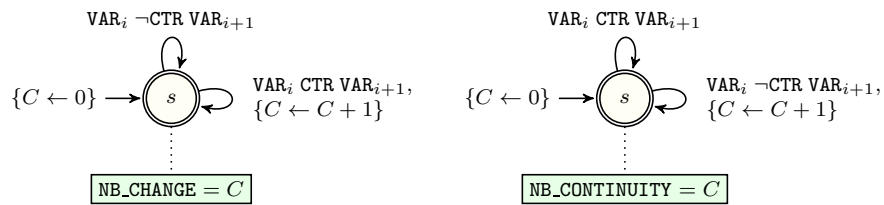


Figure 5.154: Hypergraph of the reformulation corresponding to the automaton of the MAX\_SIZE\_CONTINUITY argument of the change\_continuity constraint (since all states of the automaton are accepting there is no restriction on the last variable  $Q_{n-1}$ )



Common glue matrix where  $\vec{c}$  and  $\overleftarrow{c}$  resp. represent the counters values  $C$  at the end of a prefix and at the end of the corresponding reverse suffix that partitions the sequence VARIABLES.

$$s \begin{bmatrix} s \\ \vec{c} + \overleftarrow{c} \end{bmatrix}$$

Figure 5.155: Automata for the NB\_CHANGE and NB\_CONTINUITY arguments of the change\_continuity constraint; their common glue matrix when  $\text{arg } CTR \in \{=, \neq\}$ .

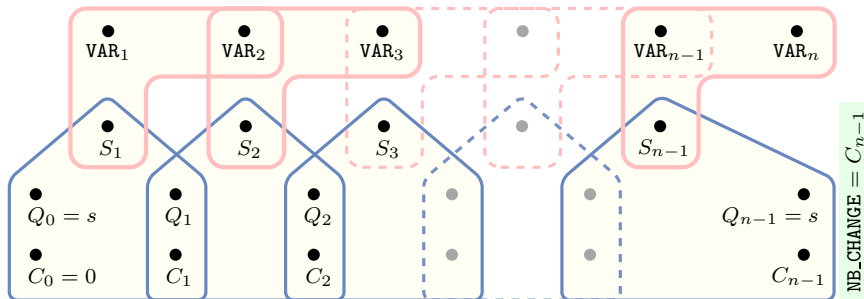


Figure 5.156: Hypergraph of the reformulation corresponding to the automaton of the NB\_CHANGE argument of the change\_continuity constraint

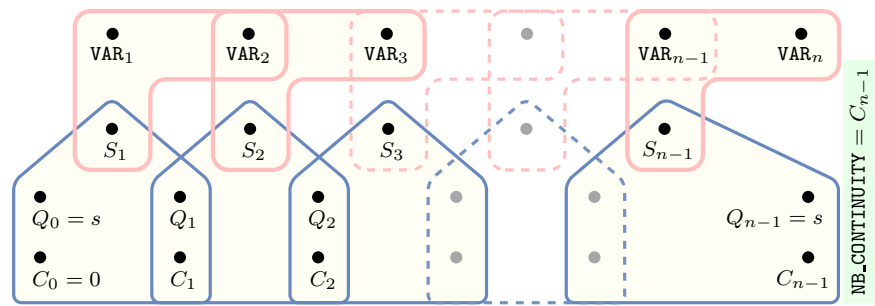


Figure 5.157: Hypergraph of the reformulation corresponding to the automaton of the NB\_CONTINUITY argument of the change\_continuity constraint

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