

## 5.70 clause\_or

	DESCRIPTION	LINKS	AUTOMATON
Origin	Logic		
Constraint	<code>clause_or(POSVARS, NEGVARs, VAR)</code>		
Synonym	<code>clause.</code>		
Arguments	POSVARS : <code>collection(var-dvar)</code> NEGVARs : <code>collection(var-dvar)</code> VAR : <code>dvar</code>		
Restrictions	$ POSVARS  +  NEGVARs  > 0$ <code>required(POSVARS, var)</code> $POSVARS.var \geq 0$ $POSVARS.var \leq 1$ <code>required(NEGVARs, var)</code> $NEGVARs.var \geq 0$ $NEGVARs.var \leq 1$ $VAR \geq 0$ $VAR \leq 1$		
Purpose	<div style="border: 1px solid pink; padding: 5px;">           Given a first collection of 0-1 variables <math>POSVARS = U_1, U_2, \dots, U_p</math>, a second collection of 0-1 variables <math>NEGVARs = V_1, V_2, \dots, V_n</math>, and a variable VAR, enforce <math>VAR = (U_1 \vee U_2 \vee \dots \vee U_p) \vee (\neg V_1 \vee \neg V_2 \vee \dots \vee \neg V_n)</math>.         </div>		
Example	<div style="border: 1px solid blue; padding: 5px; display: inline-block;"> <math>(\langle 0, 0 \rangle, \langle 0 \rangle, 1)</math> </div>		
Typical	$ POSVARS  +  NEGVARs  > 1$		
Symmetries	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Items of POSVARS are <a href="#">permutable</a>.</li> <li>• Items of NEGVARs are <a href="#">permutable</a>.</li> </ul>		
Arg. properties	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">Extensible</a> wrt. POSVARS when <math>VAR = 1</math>.</li> <li>• <a href="#">Extensible</a> wrt. NEGVARs when <math>VAR = 1</math>.</li> </ul>		
Remark	The <code>clause_or</code> constraint is called <code>clause</code> in <a href="http://www.gecode.org/">Gecode</a> ( <a href="http://www.gecode.org/">http://www.gecode.org/</a> ).		
Systems	<code>reifiedOr</code> in <a href="#">Choco</a> , <code>clause</code> in <a href="#">Choco</a> , <code>clause</code> in <a href="#">Gecode</a> .		
See also	<a href="#">common keyword</a> : <code>clause_and</code> , <code>or</code> ( <i>Boolean constraint</i> ).		

**Keywords**

**characteristic of a constraint:** automaton, automaton without counters, reified automaton constraint.

**constraint network structure:** Berge-acyclic constraint network.

**constraint type:** Boolean constraint.

**filtering:** arc-consistency.

**modelling:** disjunction.

## Automaton

Figure 5.173 depicts the automaton associated with the `clause_or` constraint:

- To the argument `VAR` of the `clause_or` constraint corresponds the first signature variable.
- To each variable of the argument `POSVARS` corresponds a signature variable.
- Finally, to each variable  $\text{VAR}_i$  of the argument `NEGVARS` corresponds a signature variable that is the negation of  $\text{VAR}_i$ .

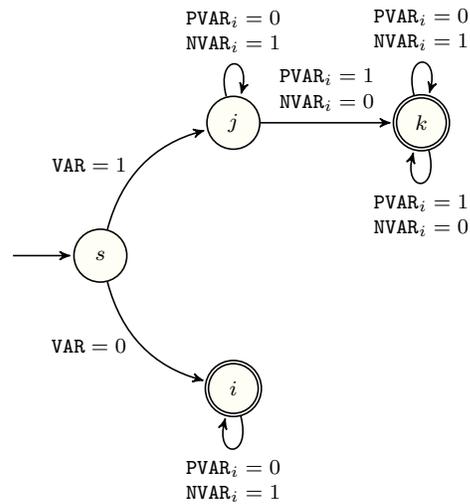


Figure 5.173: Automaton of the `clause_or` constraint ( $\text{PVAR}_i$  and  $\text{NVAR}_i$  respectively denote variables of `POSVARS` and `NEGVARS`)

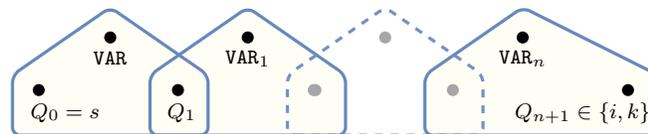


Figure 5.174: Hypergraph of the reformulation corresponding to the automaton of the `clause_or` constraint ( $\text{VAR}_1, \dots, \text{VAR}_n$  denotes  $\text{PVAR}_1, \dots, \text{PVAR}_{|\text{POSVARS}|}, 1 - \text{NVAR}_1, \dots, 1 - \text{NVAR}_{|\text{NEGVARS}|}$ )

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