

5.145 elementn

	DESCRIPTION	LINKS	AUTOMATON
Origin	P. Flener		
Constraint	<code>elementn(INDEX, TABLE, ENTRIES)</code>		
Arguments	INDEX : <code>dvar</code> TABLE : <code>collection(value-int)</code> ENTRIES : <code>collection(entry-dvar)</code>		
Restrictions	$INDEX \geq 1$ $INDEX \leq TABLE - ENTRIES + 1$ $ TABLE > 0$ $ ENTRIES > 0$ $ TABLE \geq ENTRIES $ <code>required(TABLE, value)</code> <code>required(ENTRIES, entry)</code>		
Purpose	$\forall i \in [1, ENTRIES] : ENTRIES[i].entry = TABLE[INDEX + i - 1].value$		
Example	$(3, \langle 6, 9, 2, 9 \rangle, \langle 2, 9 \rangle)$		
	The <code>elementn</code> constraint holds since its third argument <code>ENTRIES = ⟨2, 9⟩</code> is set to the subsequence starting at the third (i.e., <code>INDEX = 3</code>) item of the table <code>TABLE = ⟨6, 9, 2, 9⟩</code> .		
Typical	$ TABLE > 1$ <code>range(TABLE.value) > 1</code> $ ENTRIES > 1$		
Symmetry	All occurrences of two distinct values in <code>TABLE.value</code> or <code>ENTRIES.entry</code> can be <code>swapped</code> ; all occurrences of a value in <code>TABLE.value</code> or <code>ENTRIES.entry</code> can be <code>renamed</code> to any unused value.		
Arg. properties	<code>Suffix-extensible</code> wrt. <code>TABLE</code> .		
Usage	The <code>elementn</code> constraint is useful for extracting of subsequence of fixed length from a given sequence.		
Reformulation	Let $I_1 = INDEX, I_2 = INDEX + 1, \dots, I_{ ENTRIES } = INDEX + ENTRIES - 1$. The <code>elementn(INDEX, TABLE, ⟨entry - E₁, entry - E₂, ..., entry - E_{ENTRIES}⟩)</code> constraint can be expressed in term of a conjunction of <code> ENTRIES </code> <code>element</code> constraints of the form: <code>element(I₁, TABLE, E₁),</code> <code>element(I₂, TABLE, E₂),</code> ... <code>element(INDEX + ENTRIES - 1, TABLE, E_{ENTRIES}).</code>		

See also

common keyword: [element](#) (*data constraint*).

Keywords

characteristic of a constraint: [automaton](#), [automaton without counters](#), [reified automaton constraint](#).

constraint network structure: [Berge-acyclic constraint network](#).

constraint type: [data constraint](#), [sliding sequence constraint](#).

filtering: [arc-consistency](#).

modelling: [table](#).

Automaton

Figure 5.318 depicts the automaton associated with the `elementn` constraint of the **Example** slot. Let I and E_k respectively denote the `INDEX` argument and the entry attribute of the k^{th} item of the `ENTRIES` collection. Figure 5.319 depicts the reformulation of the `elementn` constraint.

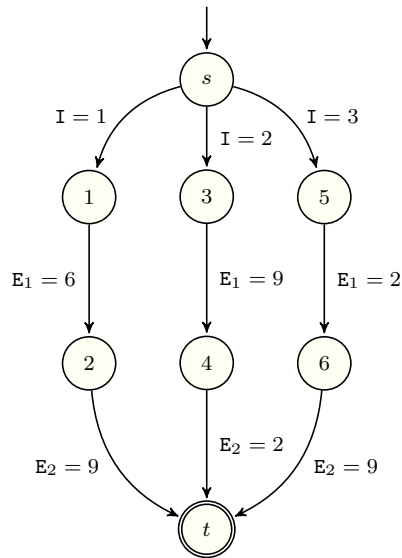


Figure 5.318: Automaton of the `elementn` constraint given in the example

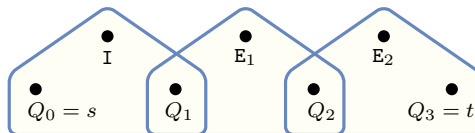


Figure 5.319: Hypergraph of the reformulation corresponding to the automaton of the `elementn` constraint

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