

5.150 eq_cst

	DESCRIPTION	LINKS
Origin	Arithmetic.	
Constraint	<code>eq_cst(VAR1, VAR2, CST2)</code>	
Arguments	VAR1 : dvar VAR2 : dvar CST2 : int	
Purpose	Enforce the fact that the first variable is equal to the sum of the second variable and the constant.	
Example	<code>(8, 2, 6)</code> The <code>eq_cst</code> constraint holds since 8 is equal to 2 + 6.	
Typical	<code>CST2 ≠ 0</code>	
Symmetries	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Arguments are permutable w.r.t. permutation (VAR1) (VAR2, CST2). One and the same constant can be added to VAR1 and VAR2. One and the same constant can be added to VAR1 and CST2. 	
Arg. properties	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Functional dependency: VAR1 determined by VAR2 and CST2. Functional dependency: VAR2 determined by VAR1 and CST2. Functional dependency: CST2 determined by VAR1 and VAR2. 	
See also	implies : geq_cst , leq_cst . negation : neq_cst . specialisation : eq (constant set to 0).	
Keywords	constraint arguments : binary constraint, pure functional dependency. constraint type : predefined constraint, arithmetic constraint. filtering : arc-consistency. modelling : functional dependency.	

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