Explanation Catalog explained

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1 Disclaimer

The explanation generator is a prototype. The decompositions are chosen to experiment its capabilities. One should not use these decompositions nor these explanations without care.

2 AllDifferent($\{X_1, \ldots, X_n\}$)

2.1 Decomposition

$$X_i = t \iff b_{it} \qquad \forall i \in [1, n] \forall t \in [1, m]$$
$$\sum_{i \in [1, n]} b_{it} \le 1 \qquad \forall t \in [1, m]$$

2.2 Explanation

$$\langle X_i \neq t \rangle \rightarrow \langle X_{i'} = t \rangle_{\forall i', i' \neq i, i' \in [1, n], i \in [1, n]}$$

A value is removed of a domain because an other variable is instantiated to it.

3 AllEqual (X_1, \ldots, X_n)

3.1 Decomposition

$$X_i = t \iff b_{it} \qquad \forall i \in [1, n] \forall t \in [1, m]$$

$$\bigwedge_{i \in [1, n]} b_{it} \qquad \forall t \in [1, m]$$

3.2 Explanation

$$\langle X_i = t \rangle \to \langle X_i = t \rangle_{\exists i, i \in [\![1, n]\!]}$$

$$\langle X_i \neq t \rangle \to \langle X_i \neq t \rangle_{\exists i, i \in [\![1, n]\!]}$$

A value instantiation or removal is due to an other variable same event.

3.3 Decomposition

$$X_{i} \geq t \iff b_{it} \qquad \forall i \in [1, n] \forall t \in [1, m]$$

$$\bigwedge_{i \in [1, n]} b_{it} \iff b1_{t} \qquad \forall t \in [1, m]$$

$$\bigwedge_{i \in [1, n]} \neg b_{it} \iff b2_{t} \qquad \forall t \in [1, m]$$

$$(b1_{t} \lor b2_{t}) \qquad \forall t \in [1, m]$$

3.4 Explanation

$$\langle X_i \geq t \rangle \to \langle X_i \geq t \rangle_{\exists i, i \in [\![1, n]\!]}$$

$$\langle X_i < t \rangle \to \langle X_i < t \rangle_{\exists i, i \in [\![1, n]\!]}$$

A modified bound is due to an other variable having the same bound.

4 **NValue**($N, \{X_1, ..., X_n\}$)

4.1 Decomposition

$$X_i = t \iff b_{it} \qquad \forall i \in \llbracket 1, n \rrbracket \forall t \in \llbracket 1, m \rrbracket$$

$$\bigvee_{i \in \llbracket 1, n \rrbracket} b_{it} \iff b2_t \qquad \forall t \in \llbracket 1, m \rrbracket$$

$$\sum_{t \in \llbracket 1, m \rrbracket} b2_t = p \iff b3_p \qquad \forall t \in \llbracket 1, m \rrbracket \forall p \in \llbracket 1, n \rrbracket$$

$$N = p \iff b3_p \qquad \forall p \in \llbracket 1, n \rrbracket$$

4.2 Explanation

$$\langle X_i = t \rangle \rightarrow \langle X_i \neq t \rangle_{\forall i, \ i \in [\![1,n]\!], \ \forall t, \ t \in [\![1,m]\!]} \ \langle N = p \rangle_{\forall p, \ p \in [\![1,n]\!]}$$

An instantiation is explained by N instantiated and all the variables that cannot take the value t.

$$\langle X_i \neq t \rangle \to \langle X_i = t \rangle_{\exists i, \ i \in \llbracket 1, n \rrbracket, \ \forall t, \ t \in \llbracket 1, m \rrbracket} \ \langle N = p \rangle_{\forall p, \ p \in \llbracket 1, n \rrbracket}$$

An value removal is explained by N instantiated and all the variables that are instantiated to the value t.

$$\langle N=p\rangle \rightarrow \langle X_i \neq t\rangle_{\forall i,\ i\in \llbracket 1,n\rrbracket,\ \forall t,\ t\in \llbracket 1,m\rrbracket}\ \langle X_i=t\rangle_{\forall t,\ t\in \llbracket 1,m\rrbracket,\ \forall i,\ i\in \llbracket 1,n\rrbracket}$$

A N instantiation is explained by all the variables that takes the value t or not.

$$\langle N \neq p \rangle \to \langle X_i = t \rangle_{\forall t, \ t \in \llbracket 1, m \rrbracket, \ \forall i, \ i \in \llbracket 1, n \rrbracket}$$
$$\langle N \neq p \rangle \to \langle X_i \neq t \rangle_{\forall t, \ t \in \llbracket 1, m \rrbracket, \ \forall i, \ i \in \llbracket 1, n \rrbracket}$$

A N value removal can be explained either by all the variables that are instantiated to t or all the variables that does not have it in their domain.

5 AtLeastNValue($N, \{X_1, \dots, X_n\}$)

5.1 Decomposition

$$X_{i} = t \iff b_{it} \qquad \forall i \in [1, n] \forall t \in [1, m]$$

$$\bigvee_{i \in [1, n]} b_{it} \iff b2_{t} \qquad \forall t \in [1, m]$$

$$\sum_{t \in [1, m]} b2_{t} \geq p \iff b3_{p} \qquad \forall t \in [1, m]$$

$$N \geq p \iff b3_{p} \qquad \forall t \in [1, m]$$

5.2 Explanation

$$\langle X_i = t \rangle \to \langle X_i \neq t' \rangle_{\forall i, \ i \in \llbracket 1, n \rrbracket, \ \forall t', \ t' \neq t, \ t' \in \llbracket 1, m \rrbracket, \ t \in \llbracket 1, m \rrbracket} \ \langle N \geq p \rangle_{\forall p, \ p \in \llbracket 1, n \rrbracket}$$

An instantiation is explained by the upper bound of N and all the variables that cannot take the value t.

$$\langle X_i \neq t \rangle \to \langle X_i = t' \rangle_{\forall i, \ i \in \llbracket 1, n \rrbracket, \ \forall t', \ t' \neq t, \ t' \in \llbracket 1, m \rrbracket, \ t \in \llbracket 1, m \rrbracket} \ \langle N$$

An value removal is explained by the lower bound of N and all the variables that are instantiated to the value t.

$$\langle N \geq p \rangle \to \langle X_i = t \rangle_{\forall t, t \in [1, m], \forall i, i \in [1, n]}$$

The lower bound modification of N is explained by all the variables instantiated to t

$$\langle N$$

The upper bound modification of N is explained by all the variables that cannot be affected to the value t.

6 AtMostNValue($N, \{X_1, \dots, X_n\}$)

6.1 Decomposition

$$X_i = t \iff b_{it} \qquad \forall i \in [\![1,n]\!] \forall t \in [\![1,m]\!]$$

$$\bigvee_{i \in [\![1,n]\!]} b_{it} \iff b2_t \qquad \forall t \in [\![1,m]\!]$$

$$\sum_{t \in [\![1,m]\!]} b2_t
$$N \ge p \iff b3_p \qquad \forall t \in [\![1,m]\!]$$$$

6.2 Explanation

$$\begin{split} \langle X_i = t \rangle &\to \langle X_i \neq t' \rangle_{\forall i, \ i \in \llbracket 1, n \rrbracket, \ \forall t', \ t' \neq t, \ t' \in \llbracket 1, m \rrbracket, \ t \in \llbracket 1, m \rrbracket, \ } \langle N$$

Same explanations as AtLeastNValues but inverted.

7 Cumulative($\{X_1, ..., X_n\}, \{d_1, ..., d_n\}, c$)

7.1 Decomposition

$$X_{i} \geq t \iff b_{it} \qquad \forall i \in [1, n] \forall t \in [1, m]$$

$$(b_{i(t-d_{i})} \land \neg b_{it}) \iff b2_{it} \qquad \forall i \in [1, n] \forall t \in [1, m]$$

$$\sum_{i \in [1, n]} b2_{it} \leq c \qquad \forall t \in [1, m]$$

7.2 Explanation

$$\langle X_i \geq t \rangle \to \langle X_i \geq t' \rangle_{t'=t-d_i} \ \langle X_{i'} < t \rangle_{\forall i', \ i' \neq i, \ i' \in [1,n]]}, \ i \in [1,n]] \ \langle X_{i'} \geq t' \rangle_{\forall i', \ i' \neq i, \ i' \in [1,n]]}, \ i \in [1,n]], \ t'=t-d_{i'}$$

A lower bound modification is explained by all the tasks that saturate the time t and the previous lower bound because the filtering cannot make holes in the domain

$$\langle X_i < t \rangle \to \langle X_i < t' \rangle_{t'=t+d_i} \ \langle X_{i'} < t' \rangle_{\forall i', \ i' \neq i, \ i' \in [\![1,n]\!], \ i \in [\![1,n]\!], \ t'=t+d_i} \langle X_{i'} \geq t'' \rangle_{\forall i', \ i' \neq i, \ i' \in [\![1,n]\!], \ i \in [\![1,n]\!], \ t''=t+d_i} \rangle_{\forall i', \ i' \neq i, \ i' \in [\![1,n]\!], \ i \in [\![1,n]\!], \ t''=t+d_i} \rangle_{\forall i', \ i' \neq i, \ i' \neq i, \ i' \in [\![1,n]\!], \ i' = t+d_i} \rangle_{\forall i', \ i' \neq i, \ i'$$

Same idea for the upper bound

Except for the heights of the tasks it is the similar to the explanation in: http://arxiv.org/abs/1208.3015

8 Element $(I, \{X_1, \ldots, X_n\}, V)$

8.1 Decomposition

$$\begin{aligned} X_i &= t \iff b_{it}^X & \forall i \in \llbracket 1, n \rrbracket \forall t \in \llbracket 1, m \rrbracket \\ I &= i \iff b_i^I & \forall i \in \llbracket 1, n \rrbracket \\ V &= t \iff b_t^V & \forall t \in \llbracket 1, m \rrbracket \\ \neg b_t^V \wedge \neg b_i^I \wedge b_{it}^X & \forall i \in \llbracket 1, n \rrbracket \forall t \in \llbracket 1, m \rrbracket \\ b_t^V \wedge \neg b_i^I \wedge \neg b_{it}^X & \forall i \in \llbracket 1, n \rrbracket \forall t \in \llbracket 1, m \rrbracket \end{aligned}$$

8.2 Explanation

$$\begin{split} \langle X_i = t \rangle &\to \langle I = i \rangle_{V=t} \\ \langle X_i \neq t \rangle &\to \langle I = i \rangle_{V \neq t} \\ \langle I \neq i \rangle &\to \langle X_i \neq t \rangle_{\forall t,\ t \in \llbracket 1,m \rrbracket} \ \langle V = t \rangle_{\forall t,\ t \in \llbracket 1,m \rrbracket} \\ \langle I \neq i \rangle &\to \langle X_i = t \rangle_{\forall t,\ t \in \llbracket 1,m \rrbracket} \ \langle V \neq t \rangle_{\forall t,\ t \in \llbracket 1,m \rrbracket} \\ \langle V = t \rangle &\to \langle X_i = t \rangle_{\forall i,\ i \in \llbracket 1,n \rrbracket} \ \langle I = i \rangle_{\forall i,\ i \in \llbracket 1,n \rrbracket} \\ \langle V \neq t \rangle &\to \langle X_i \neq t \rangle_{\forall i,\ i \in \llbracket 1,n \rrbracket} \ \langle I = i \rangle_{\forall i,\ i \in \llbracket 1,n \rrbracket} \end{split}$$

9 Increasing($\{X_1,\ldots,X_n\}$)

9.1 Decomposition

$$X_i \ge t \iff b_{it} \qquad \forall i \in [1, n] \forall t \in [1, m]$$
$$(\neg b_{(i-1)t} \lor b_{it}) \qquad \forall i \in [2, n] \forall t \in [1, m]$$

9.2 Explanation

$$\langle X_i \ge t \rangle \to \langle X_{i'} \ge t \rangle_{i'=i-1}$$

 $\langle X_i < t \rangle \to \langle X_{i'} < t \rangle_{i'=i+1}$

- 10 Decreasing($\{X_1, \ldots, X_n\}$)
- 10.1 Decomposition

$$\begin{aligned} X_i \geq t &\iff b_{it} \\ (b_{(i-1)t} \vee \neg b_{it}) \end{aligned} \qquad \forall i \in \llbracket 1, n \rrbracket \forall t \in \llbracket 1, m \rrbracket \\ \forall i \in \llbracket 2, n \rrbracket \forall t \in \llbracket 1, m \rrbracket$$

10.2 Explanation

$$\langle X_i \ge t \rangle \to \langle X_{i'} \ge t \rangle_{i'=i+1}$$

 $\langle X_i < t \rangle \to \langle X_{i'} < t \rangle_{i'=i-1}$

- 11 **Among** $(c, \{X_1, \ldots, X_n\}, D_4)$
- 11.1 Decomposition

$$\begin{split} X_i &= t \iff b_{it} & \forall i \in [\![1,n]\!] \forall t \in [\![1,m]\!] \\ \bigvee_{t \in D_4} b_{it} & \iff b 2_i & \forall i \in [\![1,n]\!] \\ \sum_{i \in [\![1,n]\!]} b 2_i &= c \end{split}$$

11.2 Explanation

$$\langle X_i = t \rangle \to \langle X_i \neq t \rangle_{\forall t, \ t \in D_4, \ \forall i, \ i \in [1, n]}$$
$$\langle X_i = t \rangle \to \langle X_i \neq t' \rangle_{\forall t', \ t' \neq t, \ t' \in D_4, \ t \in D_4}$$
$$\langle X_i \neq t \rangle \to \langle X_i = t \rangle_{\exists t, \ t \in D_4 \forall i, \ i \in [1, n]}$$

- 12 Roots($\{X_1, ..., X_n\}, I, V$)
- 12.1 Decomposition

$$X_{i} = t \iff b_{it} \qquad \forall it$$

$$\sum_{t \in V} b_{it} = 1 \qquad \forall i \in I$$

$$\sum_{t \in D \setminus V} b_{it} = 1 \qquad \forall i \in [1, n] \setminus I$$

12.2 Explanation

$$V = D_5$$
 and $D \setminus V = D_6$

$$\langle X_i = t \rangle \to \langle X_i \neq t \rangle_{\forall t, \ t \in D_5}$$
$$\langle X_i = t \rangle \to \langle X_i \neq t \rangle_{\forall t, \ t \in D_6}$$
$$\langle X_i \neq t \rangle \to \langle X_i = t \rangle_{\forall t, \ t \in D_5}$$
$$\langle X_i \neq t \rangle \to \langle X_i = t \rangle_{\forall t, \ t \in D_6}$$

13 Range($\{X_1, ..., X_n\}, I, V$)

13.1 Decomposition

$$X_i = t \iff b_{it}$$
 $\forall it$

$$\sum_{i \in I} b_{it} \ge 1$$
 $\forall t \in V$

$$\sum_{t \in V} b_{it} = 1$$
 $\forall i \in I$

13.2 Explanation

$$I = D_5$$
 and $V = D_6$

$$\langle X_i = t \rangle \to \langle X_i \neq t' \rangle_{\forall t', \ t' \neq t, \ t' \in D_5, \ t \in D_5}$$
$$\langle X_i = t \rangle \to \langle X_i \neq t \rangle_{\forall t, \ t \in D_6}$$
$$\langle X_i \neq t \rangle \to \langle X_i = t \rangle_{\forall t, \ t \in D_6}$$

14 Xor(b1, b2, b3)

14.1 Decomposition

$$b1 = (b2 \neq b3)$$

14.2 Explanation

$$\begin{split} \langle b1 \rangle &\to \langle b2 \rangle \langle \neg b3 \rangle \\ \langle b1 \rangle &\to \langle b3 \rangle \ \langle \neg b2 \rangle \\ \langle \neg b1 \rangle &\to \langle b2 \rangle \ \langle b3 \rangle \\ \langle \neg b1 \rangle &\to \langle \neg b2 \rangle \ \langle \neg b3 \rangle \end{split}$$

And conversly for b2 and b3