Machine Learning for Constraint Solver design (Alldiff Constraint)

Mohamed Mostafa El Hamamsy

German University in Cairo, New Cairo City Main Entrance of Al Tagamoa Al Khames, Egypt mohamed.el-hamamsy@student.guc.edu.eg

Abstract. A Constraint Satisfaction Problem (CSP) with the All Different constraint forces every variable in the given satisfaction group to be different from the other variables. This problem is solvable using many different techniques, some of them are naive and others are more sophisticated techniques such as, the Generalized Arc Consistency (GAC) technique. Selecting an algorithm to solve the alldiff CSP is a hard decision to make. In this paper we discuss the usage of Algorithms Selection using Machine Learning to solve the alldiff CSP.

Keywords: All Different, Generalized Arc Consistency, Constraints Solvers, Algorithms Selection

1 Introduction

Constraints programming is a technology that has been proven successful for solving many complex combinatorial decision or optimization problems, such as; scheduling, industrial design, aviation and banking, to name but a few examples [1].

One of the most known problems addressed by Constraints programming is the Constraints Satisfaction Problem (CSP). Formally speaking a CSP is defined as a set of variables: $X_1, X_2, ..., X_n$, each variable has its own domain: $D_1, D_2, ..., D_n$ and there are some constraints on these variables: $C_1, C_2, ..., C_m$, each constraint C_i consists of a subset of variables along with the allowable assignment values for each of these variables. A solution to a CSP is an assignment that assigns a value to each variable X_i from its domain D_i , and this assignment must satisfy all the constraints specified to the problem instance.

In this paper we address one of the known Constraints which is the All-different (alldiff) Constraint. A CSP with the alldiff Constraint has a set of rules that forbids the equality on a set of variables. In other words given a CSP problem with a set of variables $X_1, ..., X_n$ where for each variable there is a finite domain $D_1, ..., D_m$. Then:

alldiff
$$(X_1, ..., X_n) = \{(v_1, ..., v_n) | v_i \in D_i, v_i \neq v_j \text{ for } i \neq j\}$$

In order to solve a CSP with the alldiff constraint there are several solvers that can be applied. But before getting into this lets discuss the most naive approach by showing how to model the well known n-Queen CSP problem. The description of the problem is "given n queens and a chess board, place the queens on the board such that no two queens attack each other". The modeling for this problem can be as follows:

2 Background

References

- 1. Ian P. Gent, Lars Kotthoff, Ian Miguel, Peter Nightingale: Machine learning for constraint solver design A case study for the all different constraint, CoRR, 1008.4326 (2010)
- 2. Gent, Ian P. and Miguel, Ian and Nightingale, Peter: Generalised Arc Consistency for the AllDifferent Constraint: An Empirical Survey, Artif. Intell. , 1973–2000, (2008)