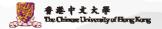




Predicates

Jimmy Lee & Peter Stuckey





Predicates

- - But note they are not macros (local variables in predicates do not share across invocations)
- Allow us to encapsulate, name and reuse important constraints
- Are critical to how MiniZinc implements global constraints

2



Predicate Declarations

#A predicate is declared in MiniZinc as

- ■Note: array sizes need not be known
- ■Note this only declares the predicate
 - it can be used in the model
 - it assumes the solver understands the predicate

3

Predicate Definition

A predicate is defined in MiniZinc as

For example

- Predicate use replaced by copies of body Boolean expression
- Predicates dont need to be defined

4



Tests

A test is defined in MiniZinc as

▶ For example

- Tests can be used anywhere a par bool expression can be used.
- Tests can't involve variables

5

Index sets

■MiniZinc can determine the index set(s) of an array using the builtin function:

```
set of int: index_set(array[int] of $T:x)
```

⊯Similarly for 2D,3D .., 6D arrays

```
• set of int: index_set_lof2(array[int,int] of $T:x)
• set of int: index_set_2of2(array[int,int] of $T:x)
• set of int:
    index_set_iofk(array[int,..,int] of $T:x)
```

Examples

6

```
array[3..6] of var bool: prec;
index_set(prec) = 3..6
array[2..5,-1..1] of var set of 0..4: x
index_set_lof2(x) = 2..5
index_set_2of2(x) = -1..1
```



MiniZinc Globals

■Global constraints in MiniZinc are

- predicate declarations
- definitions specific to solver

****A CP solver with builtin alldifferent**

(x[i] != x[j]);

```
predicate
    alldifferent(array[int] of var int: x);

#A CP solver without a builtin
```

predicate
 alldifferent(array[int] of var int: x) =
 forall(i, j in index_set(x) where i < j)</pre>

7

MiniZinc Globals

▶ Why

- bool2int(x[i] = j) is a 0..1 variable
- the sum is a linear constraint

8



Reflection Functions

- substitute we want to know properties of variables in the model

 substitute was a substi
 - lb(x) a lower bound on all possible values of x
 - ub(x) an upper bound on all possible values
 - dom(x) a superset of all possible values of x
 - lb_array(x): lower bound on all vars in array x
 - ub_array(x): upper bound on array
- ■Beware these are not guaranteed to be the declared bounds

```
var -4..6: x; var -4..-2: y;

constraint x = abs(y);

lb(x) = 0 or lb(x) = -4 or lb(x) = 2 (-4..2)
```

Using Reflections

 ${\tt \#}$ The ${\tt nvalue(n,x)}$ constraint ensures n is the number of different values occurring in the array ${\tt x}$

10



Overview

- # Predicate declarations
 - allow the use of a predicate in the model
- Predicate definitions
 - replace the use of the predicate by other constraints
 - test = predicate but returns bool not var bool
- **#** Global constraints in MiniZinc
 - are implemented using predicates
- Reflection functions

11

 allow predicates to make use of fixed information about variables appearing in the predicate

Unless otherwise indicated, this material is © The University of Melbourne and The Chinese University of Hong Kong. You may share, print or download this material solely for your own information, research or study.

6 of 6