1974 PREDEFINED

5.321 period_vectors

DESCRIPTION

LINKS

Origin

Derived from period

Constraint

period_vectors(PERIOD, VECTORS, CTRS)

Types

```
VECTOR : collection(var-dvar)
CTR : atom
```

Arguments

```
PERIOD : dvar

VECTORS : collection(vec - VECTOR)

CTRS : collection(ctr - CTR)
```

Restrictions

```
\begin{split} |\text{VECTOR}| &\geq 1 \\ & \text{required}(\text{VECTOR}, \text{var}) \\ & \text{CTR} \in [=, \neq, <, \geq, >, \leq] \\ & \text{PERIOD} \geq 1 \\ & \text{PERIOD} \leq |\text{VECTORS}| \\ & \text{required}(\text{VECTORS}, \text{vec}) \\ & \text{same\_size}(\text{VECTORS}, \text{vec}) \\ & \text{required}(\text{CTRS}, \text{ctr}) \\ & |\text{CTRS}| = |\text{VECTOR}| \end{split}
```

Purpose

Let us note $\operatorname{VECTOR}_0, \operatorname{VECTOR}_1, \ldots, \operatorname{VECTOR}_{n-1}$ the vectors of the $\operatorname{VECTORS}$ collection, and d the number of components of each vector (all vectors have the same size). PERIOD is the period of the sequence of vectors $\operatorname{VECTOR}_0, \operatorname{VECTOR}_1, \ldots, \operatorname{VECTOR}_{n-1}$ according to constraints CTRS. This means that PERIOD is the smallest natural number such that $\forall i \in [0, n-\operatorname{PERIOD} - 1], \forall j \in [0, d-1]: \operatorname{VECTOR}_i.\operatorname{vec}[j] \operatorname{CTRS}[j] \operatorname{VECTOR}_{i+\operatorname{PERIOD}.\operatorname{Vec}[j]}.$

Example

```
\begin{pmatrix} \text{vec} - \langle 1, 0 \rangle, \\ \text{vec} - \langle 1, 5 \rangle, \\ \text{vec} - \langle 4, 4 \rangle, \\ 3, & \begin{pmatrix} \text{vec} - \langle 1, 0 \rangle, \\ \text{vec} - \langle 1, 5 \rangle, \\ \text{vec} - \langle 4, 4 \rangle, \\ \text{vec} - \langle 4, 4 \rangle, \\ \text{vec} - \langle 1, 0 \rangle, \\ \text{vec} - \langle 1, 5 \rangle \\ \langle =, = \rangle \end{pmatrix}
```

The period_vectors constraint holds since its first argument PERIOD = 3 is equal (i.e., since CTRS is set to $\langle =, = \rangle$) to the period of the sequence vec $-\langle 1, 0 \rangle$, vec $-\langle 1, 5 \rangle$, vec $-\langle 4, 4 \rangle$, vec $-\langle 1, 0 \rangle$, vec $-\langle 1, 5 \rangle$, vec $-\langle 4, 4 \rangle$, vec $-\langle 1, 0 \rangle$, vec $-\langle 1, 5 \rangle$.

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Typical $CTR \in [=$

 $\begin{aligned} & \mathtt{CTR} \in [=] \\ & | \mathtt{VECTOR}| > 1 \\ & \mathtt{PERIOD} > 1 \end{aligned}$

 $\begin{aligned} & \mathtt{PERIOD} < |\mathtt{VECTORS}| \\ & |\mathtt{VECTORS}| > 2 \end{aligned}$

Symmetry Items of VECTORS can be reversed.

Arg. properties

• Functional dependency: PERIOD determined by VECTORS and CTRS.

• Prefix-contractible wrt. VECTORS.

• Suffix-contractible wrt. VECTORS.

See also specialisation: period (vector replaced by variable).

Keywords characteristic of a constraint: vector.

combinatorial object: periodic, sequence.

constraint arguments: pure functional dependency.

constraint type: predefined constraint.
modelling: functional dependency.