

5.33 arith_sliding

	DESCRIPTION	LINKS	GRAPH	AUTOMATON
Origin	Used in the definition of some automaton			
Constraint	arith_sliding(VARIABLES, RELOP, VALUE)			
Arguments	VARIABLES : collection(var-dvar) RELOP : atom VALUE : int			
Restrictions	required(VARIABLES, var) RELOP ∈ [=, ≠, <, ≥, >, ≤]			
Purpose	Enforce for all sequences of variables $\text{var}_1, \text{var}_2, \dots, \text{var}_i$ ($1 \leq i \leq \text{VARIABLES} $) of the VARIABLES collection to have $(\text{var}_1 + \text{var}_2 + \dots + \text{var}_i)$ RELOP VALUE.			
Example	<div>$\langle (0, 0, 1, 2, 0, 0, -3), <, 4 \rangle$</div> <p>The arith_sliding constraint holds since all the following seven inequalities hold:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• $0 < 4$,• $0 + 0 < 4$,• $0 + 0 + 1 < 4$,• $0 + 0 + 1 + 2 < 4$,• $0 + 0 + 1 + 2 + 0 < 4$,• $0 + 0 + 1 + 2 + 0 + 0 < 4$,• $0 + 0 + 1 + 2 + 0 + 0 - 3 < 4$.			
All solutions	<p>Figure 5.92 gives all solutions to the following non ground instance of the arith_sliding constraint: $V_1 \in [0, 5], V_2 \in [2, 3], V_3 \in [0, 4]$, arith_sliding($\langle V_1, V_2, V_3 \rangle, \leq, 3$).</p> <div><div>① $\langle (0, 2, 0), \leq, 3 \rangle$ ② $\langle (0, 2, 1), \leq, 3 \rangle$ ③ $\langle (0, 3, 0), \leq, 3 \rangle$ ④ $\langle (1, 2, 0), \leq, 3 \rangle$</div></div>			
Typical	$ \text{VARIABLES} > 1$ $\text{RELOP} \in [<, \geq, >, \leq]$			

Figure 5.92: All solutions corresponding to the non ground example of the arith_sliding constraint of the All solutions slot

Arg. properties

- [Contractible](#) wrt. `VARIABLES` when `RELOP` \in $[<, \leq]$ and $\text{minval}(\text{VARIABLES.var}) \geq 0$.
- [Suffix-contractible](#) wrt. `VARIABLES`.

See also

common keyword: `sum_ctr` (*arithmetic constraint*).

implies: `sum_ctr`.

part of system of constraints: `arith`.

used in graph description: `arith`.

Keywords

characteristic of a constraint: `hypergraph`, `automaton`, `automaton with counters`.

combinatorial object: `sequence`.

constraint type: `arithmetic constraint`, `decomposition`, `sliding sequence constraint`.

Arc input(s)	VARIABLES
Arc generator	<i>PATH_1</i> \mapsto collection
Arc arity	*
Arc constraint(s)	arith(collection, RELOP, VALUE)
Graph property(ies)	<u>NARC</u> = VARIABLES

Automaton

Figure 5.93 depicts the automaton associated with the `arith_sliding` constraint. To each item of the collection `VARIABLES` corresponds a signature variable S_i that is equal to 0.

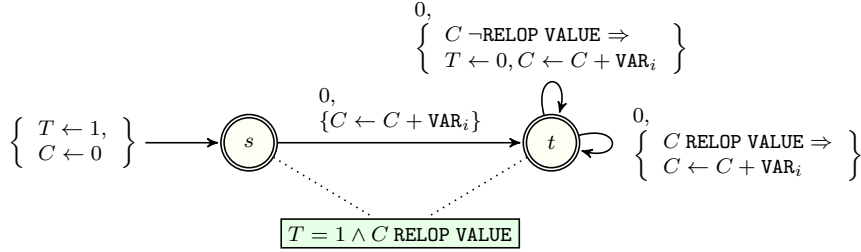


Figure 5.93: Automaton of the `arith_sliding` constraint (T is initially set to 1 and reset to 0 as soon as one of the sliding constraints does not hold)

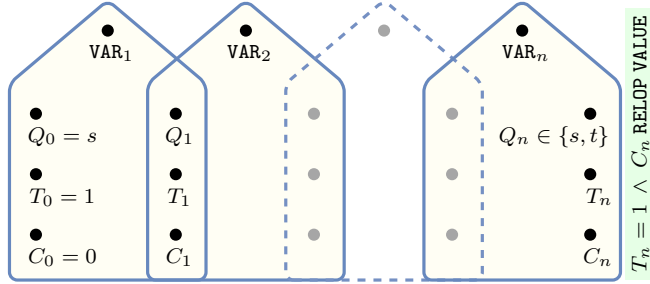


Figure 5.94: Hypergraph of the reformulation corresponding to the automaton (with two counters) of the `arith_sliding` constraint (since all states of the automaton are accepting there is no restriction on the last variable Q_n)