5.149 eq

DESCRIPTION LINKS

Origin Arithmetic.

Constraint eq(VAR1, VAR2)

Synonym xeqy.

Arguments

VAR1	:	dvar
VAR2	:	dvar

Restriction

Purpose Enforce the fact that two variables are equal.

Example (8, 8)

The eq constraint holds since 8 is equal to 8.

Symmetries

- Arguments are permutable w.r.t. permutation (VAR1, VAR2).
- All occurrences of a value in VAR1 or VAR2 can be renamed to any unused value.

Arg. properties

- Functional dependency: VAR2 determined by VAR1.
- Functional dependency: VAR1 determined by VAR2.

Systems eq in **Choco**, rel in **Gecode**, xeqy in **JaCoP**, #= in **SICStus**.

See also **common keyword:** gt, lt *(binary constraint,arithmetic constraint)*.

generalisation: all_equal *(equality between more than two variables)*, eq_cst *(*constant *added)*, eq_set *(*variable *replaced by* set variable*)*.

implies: abs_value, geq, leq, same_sign, zero_or_not_zero.

negation: neq.

Keywords **constraint arguments:** binary constraint, pure functional dependency.

constraint type: predefined constraint, arithmetic constraint.

filtering: arc-consistency.

modelling: functional dependency.