

5.347 `sign_of`

DESCRIPTION

LINKS

Origin

Arithmetic.

Constraint

`sign_of(S, X)`

Usual name

`sign`

Arguments

`S` : `dvar`
`X` : `dvar`

Restrictions

$S \geq -1$
 $S \leq 1$

Purpose

According to the value of the first variable `S`, restrict the sign of the second variable `X`:

- When $S = -1$, `X` should be negative (i.e., $X < 0$).
- When $S = 0$, `X` is also equal to 0.
- When $S = +1$, `X` should be positive (i.e., $X > 0$).

Example

`(-1, -8)`
`(0, 0)`
`(1, 8)`

- The first `sign_of` constraint holds since $S = -1$ and $X = -8$ is negative.
- The second `sign_of` constraint holds since $S = 0$ and $X = 0$ is neither negative, neither positive.
- The second `sign_of` constraint holds since $S = +1$ and $X = 8$ is positive.

Typical

$S \neq 0$
 $X \neq 0$

Arg. properties

Functional dependency: `S` determined by `X`.

See also

`implies`: `same_sign`, `zero_or_not_zero`.

Keywords

constraint arguments: binary constraint, pure functional dependency.

constraint type: predefined constraint, arithmetic constraint.

filtering: arc-consistency.

modelling: functional dependency.

20110612

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