

5.30 and

	DESCRIPTION	LINKS	AUTOMATON
Origin	Logic		
Constraint	and(VAR, VARIABLES)		
Synonym	rel.		
Arguments	VAR : dvar VARIABLES : collection(var—dvar)		
Restrictions	VAR ≥ 0 VAR ≤ 1 VARIABLES ≥ 2 required(VARIABLES, var) VARIABLES.var ≥ 0 VARIABLES.var ≤ 1		
Purpose	Let VARIABLES be a collection of 0-1 variables VAR ₁ , VAR ₂ , . . . , VAR _n (n ≥ 2). Enforce VAR = VAR ₁ ∧ VAR ₂ ∧ . . . ∧ VAR _n .		
Example	<div><div>(0, ⟨0, 0⟩) (0, ⟨0, 1⟩) (0, ⟨1, 0⟩) (1, ⟨1, 1⟩) (0, ⟨1, 0, 1⟩)</div></div>		
All solutions	<p>Figure 5.79 gives all solutions to the following non ground instance of the and constraint: VAR ∈ [0, 1], V₁ ∈ [0, 1], V₂ = 1, V₃ ∈ [0, 1], V₄ = 1, and(VAR, ⟨V₁, V₂, V₃, V₄⟩).</p> <div><div><div>① (0, ⟨0, 1, 0, 1⟩) ② (0, ⟨0, 1, 1, 1⟩) ③ (0, ⟨1, 1, 0, 1⟩) ④ (1, ⟨1, 1, 1, 1⟩)</div></div></div>		
Symmetry	Items of VARIABLES are permutable.		

Figure 5.79: All solutions corresponding to the non ground example of the and constraint of the All solutions slot

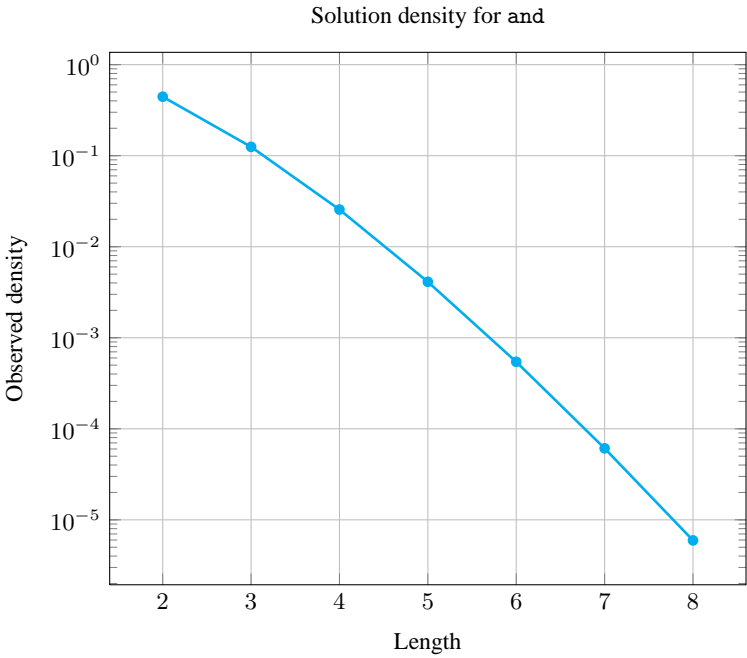
Arg. properties

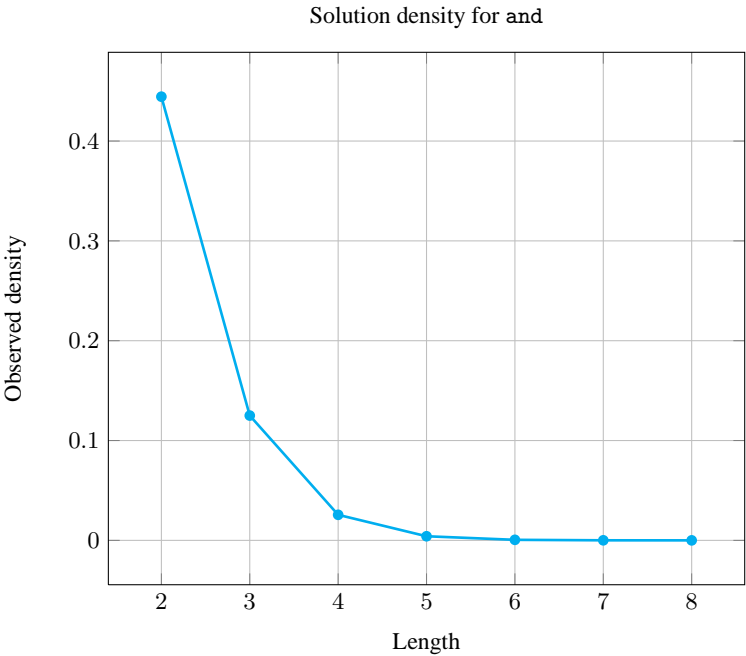
- **Functional dependency**: VAR determined by VARIABLES.
- **Extensible** wrt. VARIABLES when VAR = 0.
- **Aggregate**: VAR(\wedge), VARIABLES(union).

Counting

Length (n)	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Solutions	4	8	16	32	64	128	256

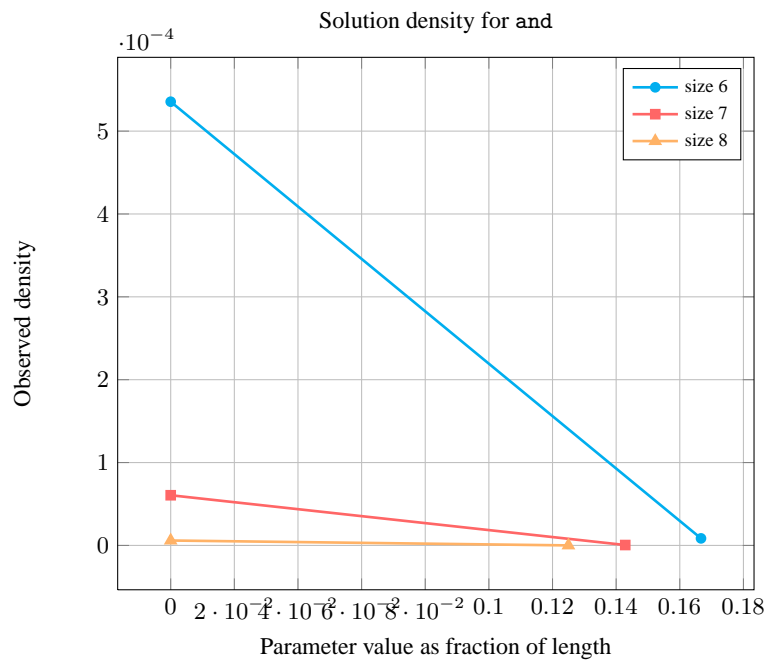
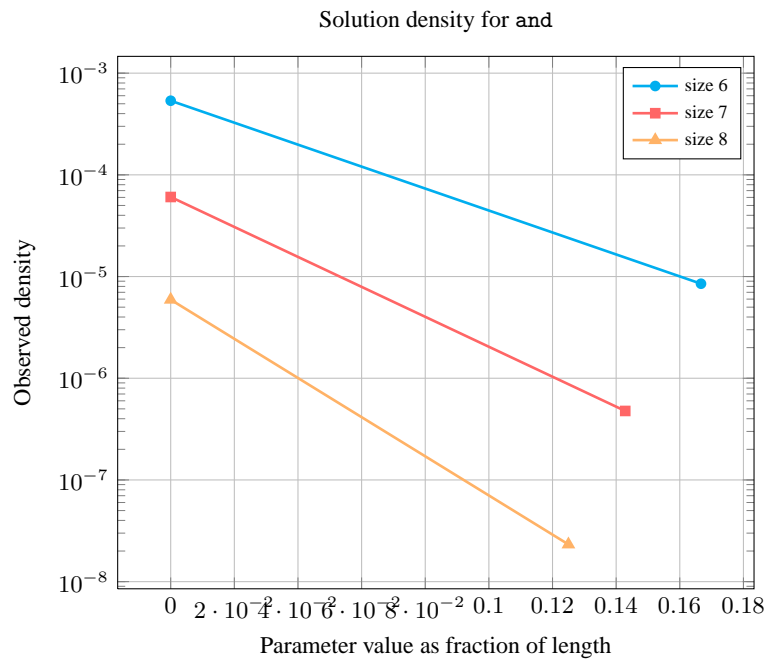
Number of solutions for and: domains 0.. n





Length (<i>n</i>)		2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Total		4	8	16	32	64	128	256
Parameter value	0	3	7	15	31	63	127	255
	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

Solution count for and: domains 0..*n*



Systems [reifiedAnd](#) in [Choco](#), [rel](#) in [Gecode](#), [andbool](#) in [JaCoP](#), [#/\](#) in [SICStus](#).

See also [common keyword:](#) [clause_and](#), [equivalent](#), [imply](#), [nand](#), [nor](#), [or](#),

`xor` (*Boolean constraint*).

implies: `atleast_nvalue`, `between_min_max`, `minimum`, `soft_all_equal_min_ctr`.

Keywords

characteristic of a constraint: `automaton`, `automaton without counters`,
reified automaton constraint.

constraint arguments: pure functional dependency.

constraint network structure: Berge-acyclic constraint network.

constraint type: Boolean constraint.

filtering: arc-consistency.

modelling: functional dependency.

Cond. implications

- `and(VAR, VARIABLES)`
with $|VARIABLES| > 2$
implies `some_equal(VARIABLES)`.
- `and(VAR, VARIABLES)`
with $VAR = 0$
implies `nand(VAR, VARIABLES)`
when $VAR = 1$.
- `and(VAR, VARIABLES)`
with $VAR = 1$
implies `nand(VAR, VARIABLES)`
when $VAR = 0$.

Automaton

Figure 5.80 depicts a first deterministic automaton without counter associated with the **and** constraint. To the first argument **VAR** of the **and** constraint corresponds the first signature variable. To each variable VAR_i of the second argument **VARIABLES** of the **and** constraint corresponds the next signature variable. There is no signature constraint.

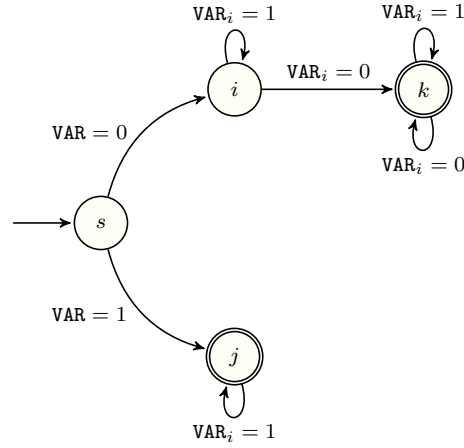


Figure 5.80: Counter free automaton of the **and**(**VAR**, $\langle \text{VAR}_1, \text{VAR}_2, \dots, \text{VAR}_n \rangle$) constraint (the transition $i \xrightarrow{\text{VAR}_i=0} k$ represents the fact that at least one variable VAR_i should be set to 0 when **VAR** = 0, while the transition $j \xrightarrow{\text{VAR}_i=1} j$ represents the fact that all VAR_i should be set to 1 when **VAR** = 1)

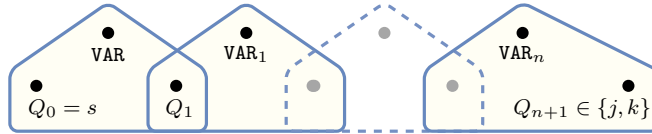


Figure 5.81: Hypergraph of the reformulation corresponding to the automaton of the **and** constraint

Figure 5.82 depicts a second deterministic automaton with one counter associated with the **and** constraint, where the argument **VAR** is unified to the final value of the counter.

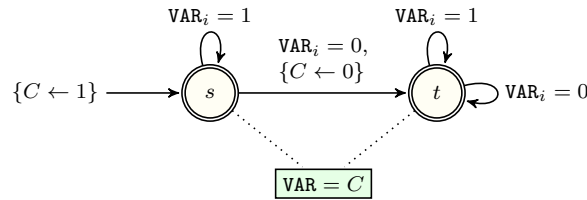


Figure 5.82: Automaton (with one counter) of the **and** constraint

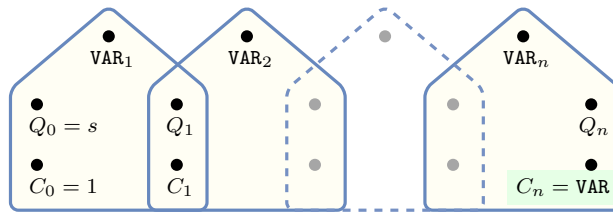


Figure 5.83: Hypergraph of the reformulation corresponding to the automaton (with one counter) of the and constraint (since all states of the automaton are accepting there is no restriction on the last variable Q_n)

