group_skip_isolated_item 5.173

DESCRIPTION LINKS GRAPH AUTOMATON

Origin

Derived from group.

Constraint

```
NGROUP,
                             MIN_SIZE,
                             MAX_SIZE,
group_skip_isolated_item
                             NVAL,
                             VARIABLES.
                             VALUES
```

Arguments

: dvar NGROUP MIN_SIZE : dvar MAX_SIZE : dvar NVAL

VARIABLES : collection(var-dvar) VALUES : collection(val-int)

Restrictions

```
{\tt NGROUP} \geq 0
3 * \texttt{NGROUP} \le |\texttt{VARIABLES}| + 1
\mathtt{MIN\_SIZE} \geq 0
\mathtt{MIN\_SIZE} \neq 1
{\tt MAX\_SIZE} \geq {\tt MIN\_SIZE}
{\tt NVAL} \geq {\tt MAX\_SIZE}
NVAL \ge NGROUP
NVAL \le |VARIABLES|
required(VARIABLES, var)
required(VALUES, val)
distinct(VALUES, val)
```

Let n be the number of variables of the collection VARIABLES. Let X_i, X_{i+1}, \dots, X_j $(1 \leq i < j \leq n)$ be consecutive variables of the collection of variables VARIABLES such that the following conditions apply:

- All variables X_i, \ldots, X_j take their value in the set of values VALUES,
- i = 1 or X_{i-1} does not take a value in VALUES,
- j = n or X_{j+1} does not take a value in VALUES.

Purpose

We call such a set of variables a group. The constraint group_skip_isolated_item is true if all the following conditions hold:

- There are exactly NGROUP groups of variables,
- The number of variables of the smallest group is MIN_SIZE,
- The number of variables of the largest group is MAX_SIZE,
- The number of variables that take their value in the set of values VALUES is equal to NVAL.

Example

```
(1, 2, 2, 3, \langle 2, 8, 1, 7, 4, 5, 1, 1, 1 \rangle, \langle 0, 2, 4, 6, 8 \rangle)
```

Given the fact that groups are formed by even values in $\{0, 2, 4, 6, 8\}$ (i.e., values expressed by the VALUES collection), and the fact that isolated even values are ignored, the group_skip_isolated_item constraint holds since:

- Its first argument, NGROUP, is set to value 1 since the sequence 2 8 1 7 4 5 1 1 1 contains only one group of even values involving more than one even value (i.e., group 2 8).
- Its second and third arguments, MIN_SIZE and MAX_SIZE, are both set to 2 since
 the only group of even values with more than one even value involves two values
 (i.e., group 2 8).
- The fourth argument, NVAL, is fixed to 2 since it corresponds to the total number of
 even values belonging to groups involving more than one even value (i.e., value 4 is
 discarded since it is an isolated even value of the sequence 2 8 1 7 4 5 1 1 1).

Typical

```
NGROUP > 0
MIN_SIZE > 0
NVAL > MAX_SIZE
NVAL > NGROUP
NVAL < |VARIABLES|
|VARIABLES| > 1
range(VARIABLES.var) > 1
|VALUES| > 0
|VARIABLES| > |VALUES|
```

Symmetries

- Items of VARIABLES can be reversed.
- Items of VALUES are permutable.
- An occurrence of a value of VARIABLES.var that belongs to VALUES.val (resp.
 does not belong to VALUES.val) can be replaced by any other value in VALUES.val
 (resp. not in VALUES.val).

Arg. properties

- Functional dependency: NGROUP determined by VARIABLES and VALUES.
- Functional dependency: MIN_SIZE determined by VARIABLES and VALUES.
- Functional dependency: MAX_SIZE determined by VARIABLES and VALUES.
- Functional dependency: NVAL determined by VARIABLES and VALUES.

Usage

This constraint is useful in order to specify rules about how rest days should be allocated to a person during a period of n consecutive days. In this case VALUES are the codes for the rest days (perhaps a single value) and VARIABLES corresponds to the amount of work done during n consecutive days. We can then express a rule like: in a month one should have at least 4 periods of at least 2 rest days (isolated rest days are not counted as rest periods).

Remark

The following invariant imposes a limit on the maximum number of groups wrt the minimum size of a group and the total number of variables: $NGROUP \cdot (max(MIN_SIZE, 2) + 1) \le |VARIABLES| + 1$.

1316 <u>MAX_NSCC</u>, <u>MIN_NSCC</u>, <u>NSCC</u>, <u>NVERTEX</u>, *CHAIN*; AUTOMATON

See also common keyword: change_continuity, group,

stretch_path(timetabling constraint, sequence).

used in graph description: in.

Keywords characteristic of a constraint: automaton, automaton with counters,

automaton with same input symbol. **combinatorial object:** sequence.

constraint arguments: reverse of a constraint.

constraint network structure: alpha-acyclic constraint network(2),

alpha-acyclic constraint network(3). **constraint type:** timetabling constraint.

filtering: glue matrix.

final graph structure: strongly connected component.

modelling: functional dependency.

Arc input(s)	VARIABLES	
Arc generator	$CHAIN \mapsto \texttt{collection}(\texttt{variables1}, \texttt{variables2})$	
Arc arity	2	
Arc constraint(s)	in(variables1.var, VALUES)in(variables2.var, VALUES)	
Graph property(ies)	 NSCC= NGROUP MIN_NSCC= MIN_SIZE MAX_NSCC= MAX_SIZE NVERTEX= NVAL 	

Graph model

We use the CHAIN arc generator in order to produce the initial graph. In the context of the **Example** slot, this creates the graph depicted in part (A) of Figure 5.401. We use CHAIN together with the arc constraint variables1.var \in VALUES \land variables2.var \in VALUES in order to skip the isolated variables that take a value in VALUES that we do not want to count as a group. This is why, on the example, value 4 is not counted as a group. Part (B) of Figure 5.401 shows the final graph associated with the **Example** slot. The group_skip_isolated_item constraint of the **Example** slot holds since:

- The final graph contains one strongly connected component. Therefore the number of groups is equal to one.
- The unique strongly connected component of the final graph contains two vertices.
 Therefore MIN_SIZE and MAX_SIZE are both equal to 2.
- $\bullet\,$ The number of vertices of the final graph is equal to two. Therefore NVAL is equal to 2.

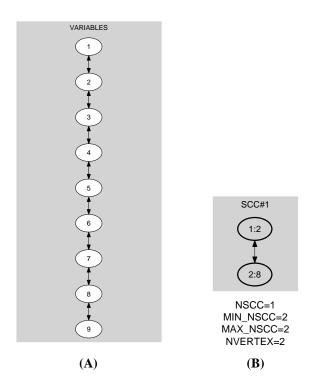


Figure 5.401: Initial and final graph of the $\texttt{group_skip_isolated_item}$ constraint

Automaton

Figures 5.402, 5.404, 5.406 and 5.408 depict the different automata associated with the group_skip_isolated_item constraint. For the automata that respectively compute NGROUP, MIN_SIZE, MAX_SIZE and NVAL we have a 0-1 signature variable S_i for each variable VAR_i of the collection VARIABLES. The following signature constraint links VAR_i and S_i : VAR_i \in VALUES \Leftrightarrow S_i .

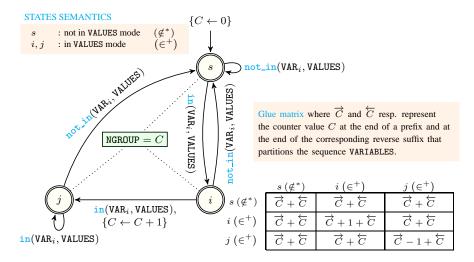


Figure 5.402: Automaton for the NGROUP argument of the group_skip_isolated_item constraint and its glue matrix

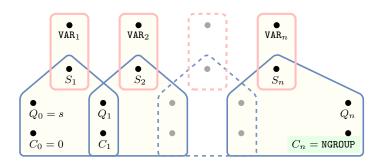
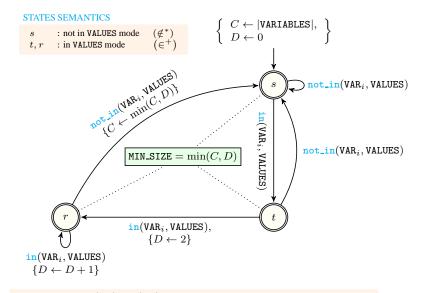


Figure 5.403: Hypergraph of the reformulation corresponding to the automaton (with one counter) of the NGROUP argument of the group_skip_isolated_item constraint (since all states of the automaton are accepting there is no restriction on the last variable Q_n)



Glue matrix where \overrightarrow{C} , \overrightarrow{D} and \overleftarrow{C} , \overleftarrow{D} resp. represent the counters values C, D at the end of a prefix and at the end of the corresponding reverse suffix that partitions the sequence VARIABLES.

	$s \not (\not \in^*)$	$t \in (\in^+)$	$r \in (+)$
$s \ (\not \in^*)$	$\min(\overrightarrow{C}, \overrightarrow{D} + \overleftarrow{D}, \overleftarrow{C})$	$\min(\overrightarrow{C}, \overrightarrow{D} + \overleftarrow{D}, \overleftarrow{C})$	$\min(\overrightarrow{C}, \overleftarrow{D}, \overleftarrow{C})$
$t\ (\in^+)$	$\min(\overrightarrow{C}, \overrightarrow{D} + \overleftarrow{D}, \overleftarrow{C})$	2	$\min(\overrightarrow{C}, \overleftarrow{D} + 1, \overleftarrow{C})$
$r\;(\in^+)$	$\min(\overrightarrow{C},\overrightarrow{D},\overleftarrow{C})$	$\min(\overrightarrow{C}, \overrightarrow{D} + 1, \overleftarrow{C})$	$\min(\overrightarrow{C}, \overrightarrow{D} + \overleftarrow{D}, \overleftarrow{C})$

Figure 5.404: Automaton for the MIN_SIZE argument of the group_skip_isolated_item constraint and its glue matrix

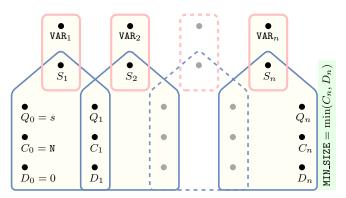
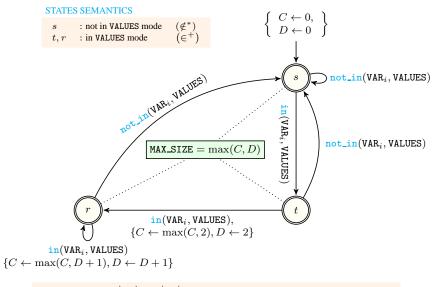


Figure 5.405: Hypergraph of the reformulation corresponding to the automaton (with two counters) of the MIN_SIZE argument of the group_skip_isolated_item constraint where N stands for |VARIABLES| (since all states of the automaton are accepting there is no restriction on the last variable Q_n)



Glue matrix where \overrightarrow{C} , \overrightarrow{D} and \overleftarrow{C} , \overleftarrow{D} resp. represent the counters values C, D at the end of a prefix and at the end of the corresponding reverse suffix that partitions the sequence VARIABLES.

	$s \ (\not \in^*)$	$t \in (+)$	$r \in (+)$
$s \ (\not \in^*)$	$\max(\overrightarrow{C}, \overleftarrow{C})$	$\max(\overrightarrow{C}, \overleftarrow{C})$	$\max(\overrightarrow{C}, \overleftarrow{C})$
$t\ (\in^+)$	$\max(\overrightarrow{C}, \overleftarrow{C})$	$\max(\overrightarrow{C}, 2, \overleftarrow{C})$	$\max(\overrightarrow{C}, \overleftarrow{D} + 1, \overleftarrow{C})$
$r\;(\in^+)$	$\max(\overrightarrow{C}, \overleftarrow{C})$	$\max(\overrightarrow{C}, \overrightarrow{D} + 1, \overleftarrow{C})$	$\max(\overrightarrow{C}, \overrightarrow{D} + \overleftarrow{D}, \overleftarrow{C})$

Figure 5.406: Automaton for the MAX_SIZE argument of the group_skip_isolated_item constraint and its glue matrix

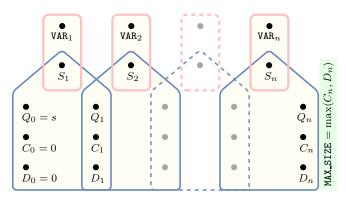


Figure 5.407: Hypergraph of the reformulation corresponding to the automaton (with two counters) of the MAX_SIZE argument of the group_skip_isolated_item constraint (since all states of the automaton are accepting there is no restriction on the last variable Q_n)

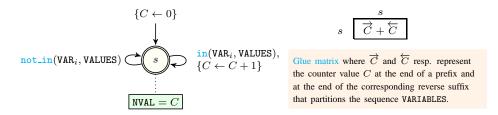


Figure 5.408: Automaton for the NVAL argument of the $group_skip_isolated_item$ constraint and its glue matrix

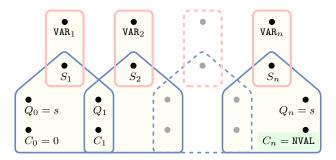


Figure 5.409: Hypergraph of the reformulation corresponding to the automaton (with one counter) of the NVAL argument of the group_skip_isolated_item constraint