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5.219 lex2

DESCRIPTION LINKS

Origin [168]

Constraint lex2(MATRIX)

Synonyms double_lex, row_and_column_lex.

Argument MATRIX : collection(vec - VECTOR)

Restrictions $|VECTOR| \ge 1$

Purpose

required(VECTOR, var)
required(MATRIX, vec)
same_size(MATRIX, vec)

Given a matrix of domain variables, enforces that both adjacent rows, and adjacent columns are lexicographically ordered (adjacent rows and adjacent columns can be equal).

Example $(\langle \text{vec} - \langle 2, 2, 3 \rangle, \text{vec} - \langle 2, 3, 1 \rangle))$

The lex2 constraint holds since:

- The first row $\langle 2,2,3 \rangle$ is lexicographically less than or equal to the second row $\langle 2,3,1 \rangle$
- The first column $\langle 2,2\rangle$ is lexicographically less than or equal to the second column $\langle 2,3\rangle$.
- The second column $\langle 2,3\rangle$ is lexicographically less than or equal to the third column $\langle 3,1\rangle.$

Typical |VECTOR| > 1|MATRIX| > 1

Symmetry One and the same constant can be added to the var attribute of all items of MATRIX.vec.

Usage A symmetry-breaking constraint.

Remark The idea of this *symmetry-breaking* constraint can already be found in the following articles of A. Lubiw [267, 268].

In block designs you sometimes want repeated blocks, so using the non-strict order would be required in this case.

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Reformulation The lex2 constraint can be expressed as a conjunction of two lex_chain_lesseq con-

straints: A first lex_chain_lesseq constraint on the MATRIX argument and a second

lex_chain_lesseq constraint on the transpose of the MATRIX argument.

Systems lex2 in MiniZinc.

See also common keyword: allperm, lex_lesseq (matrix symmetry,lexicographic order).

implied by: strict_lex2.
implies: lex_chain_lesseq.

part of system of constraints: lex_chain_lesseq.

Keywords constraint type: predefined constraint, system of constraints, order constraint.

modelling: matrix, matrix model.

symmetry: symmetry, matrix symmetry, lexicographic order.