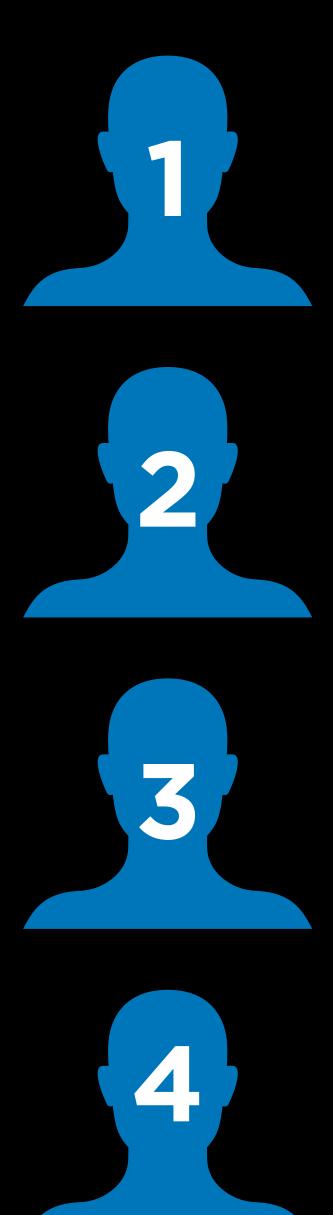
Constraint Satisfaction

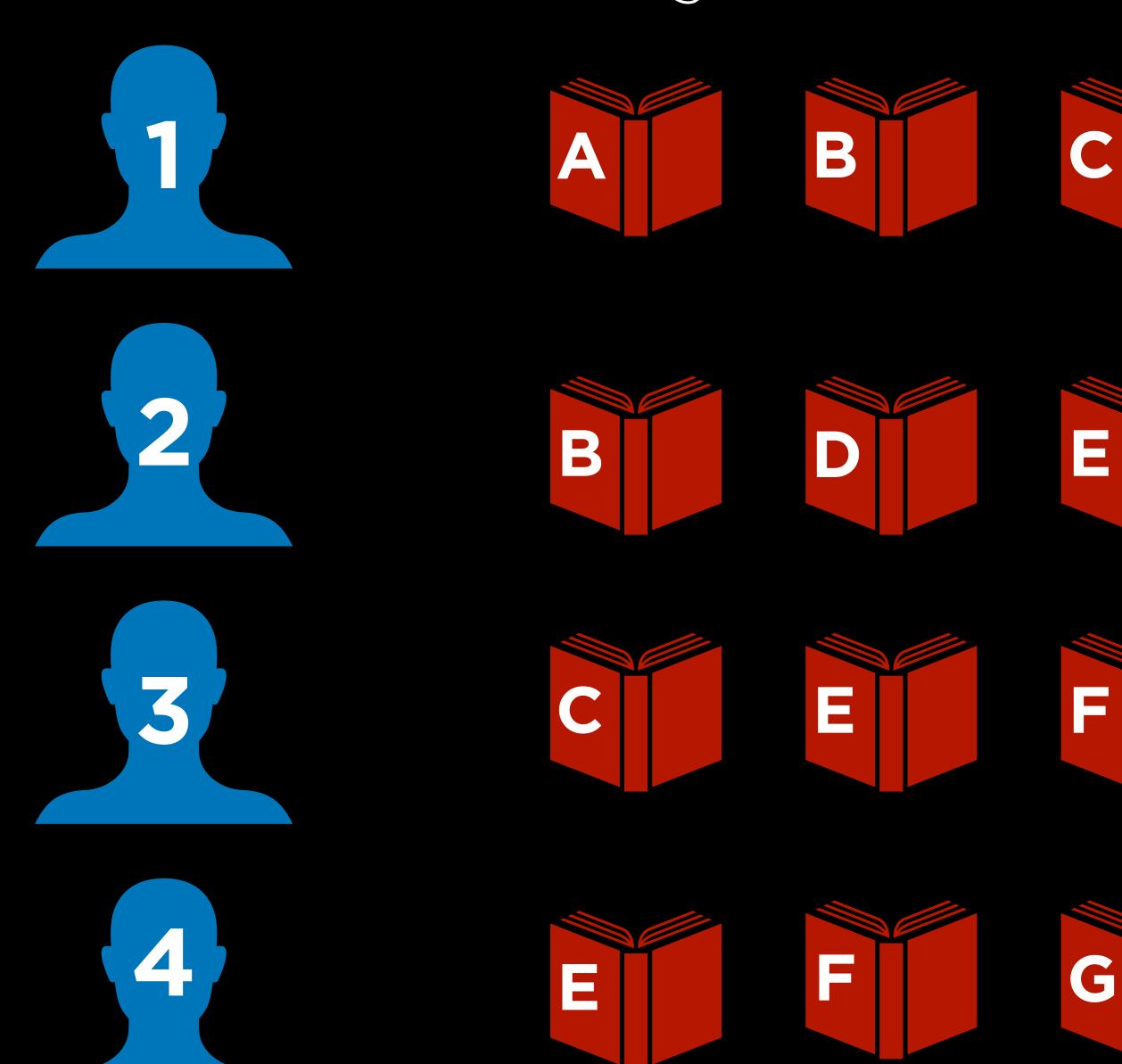
Arun@Sitare
Computer Science and Engineering

Student:



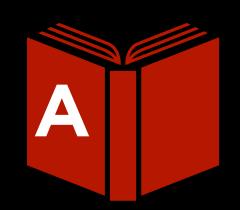
Student:

Taking classes:



Student:

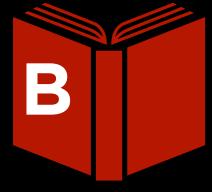
Taking classes:

















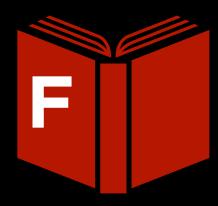












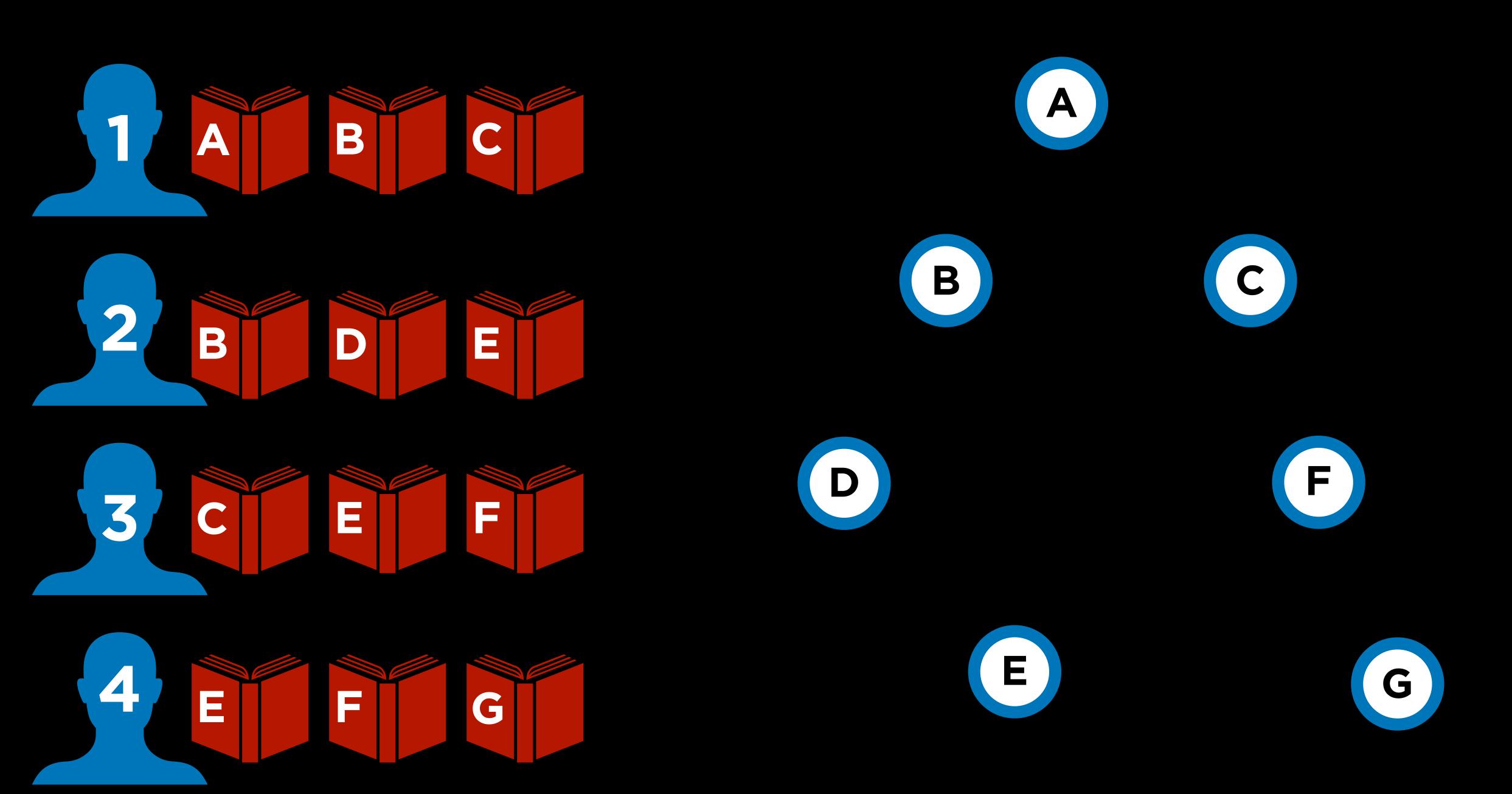


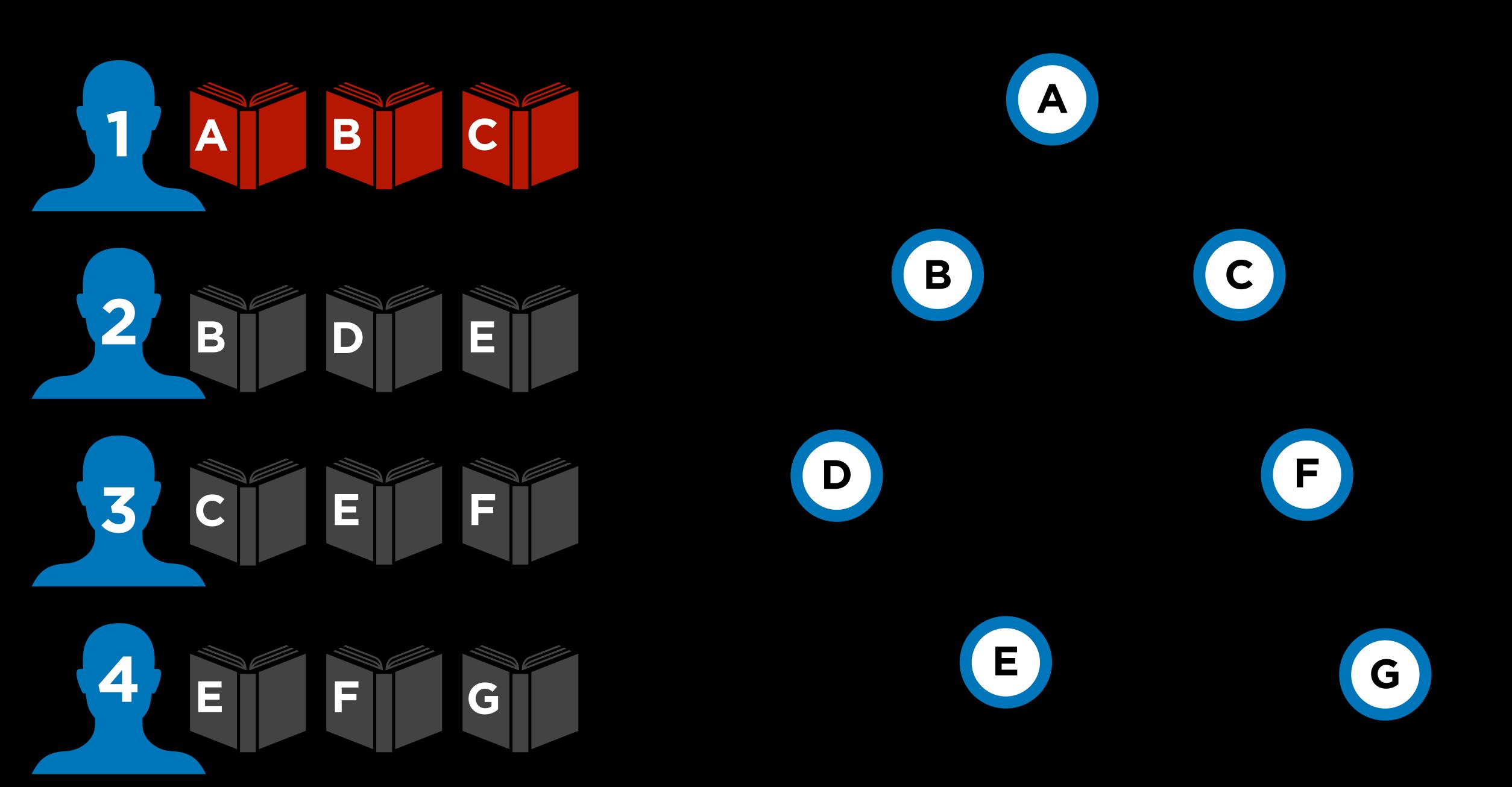
Exam slots:

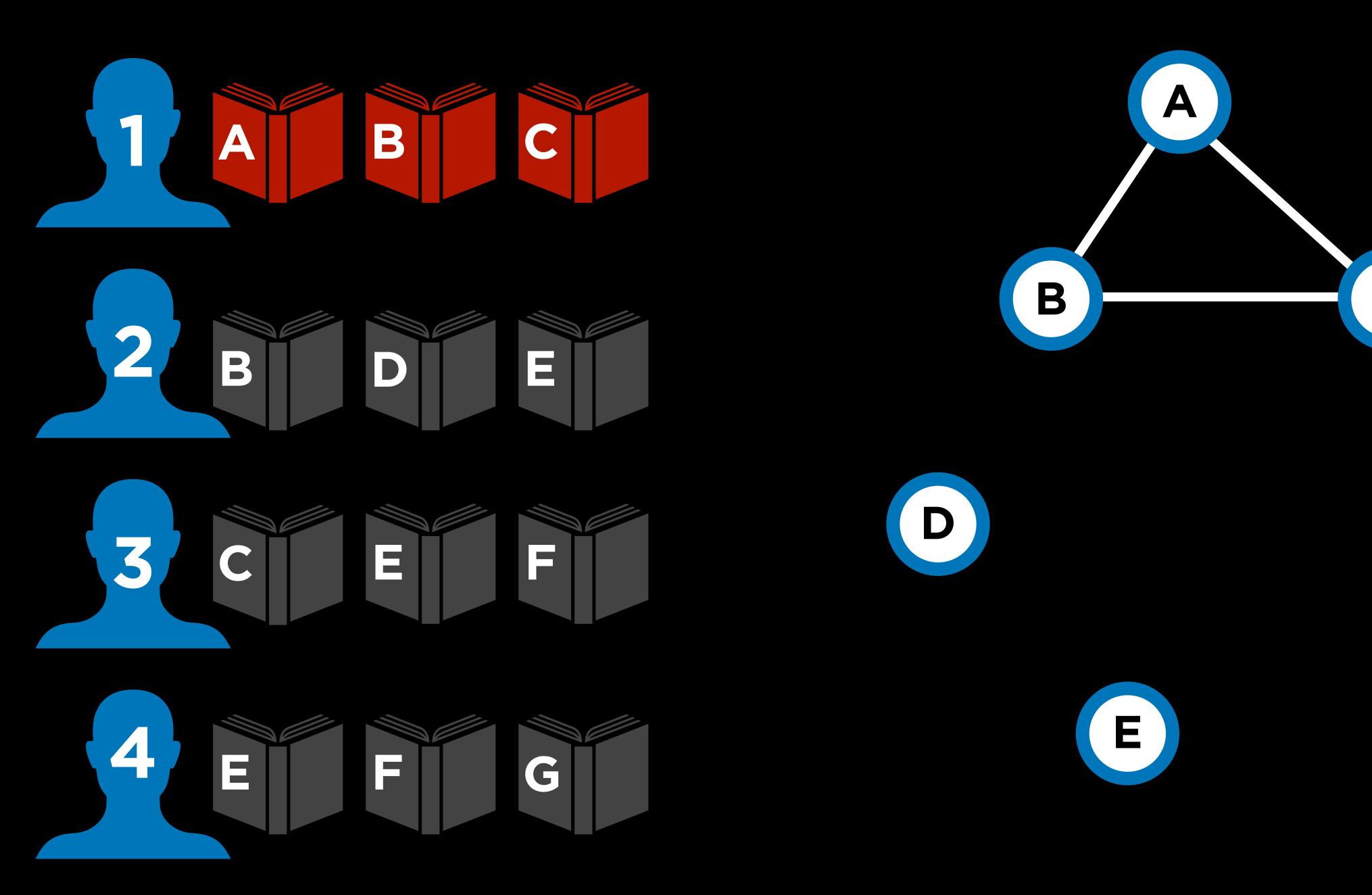
Monday

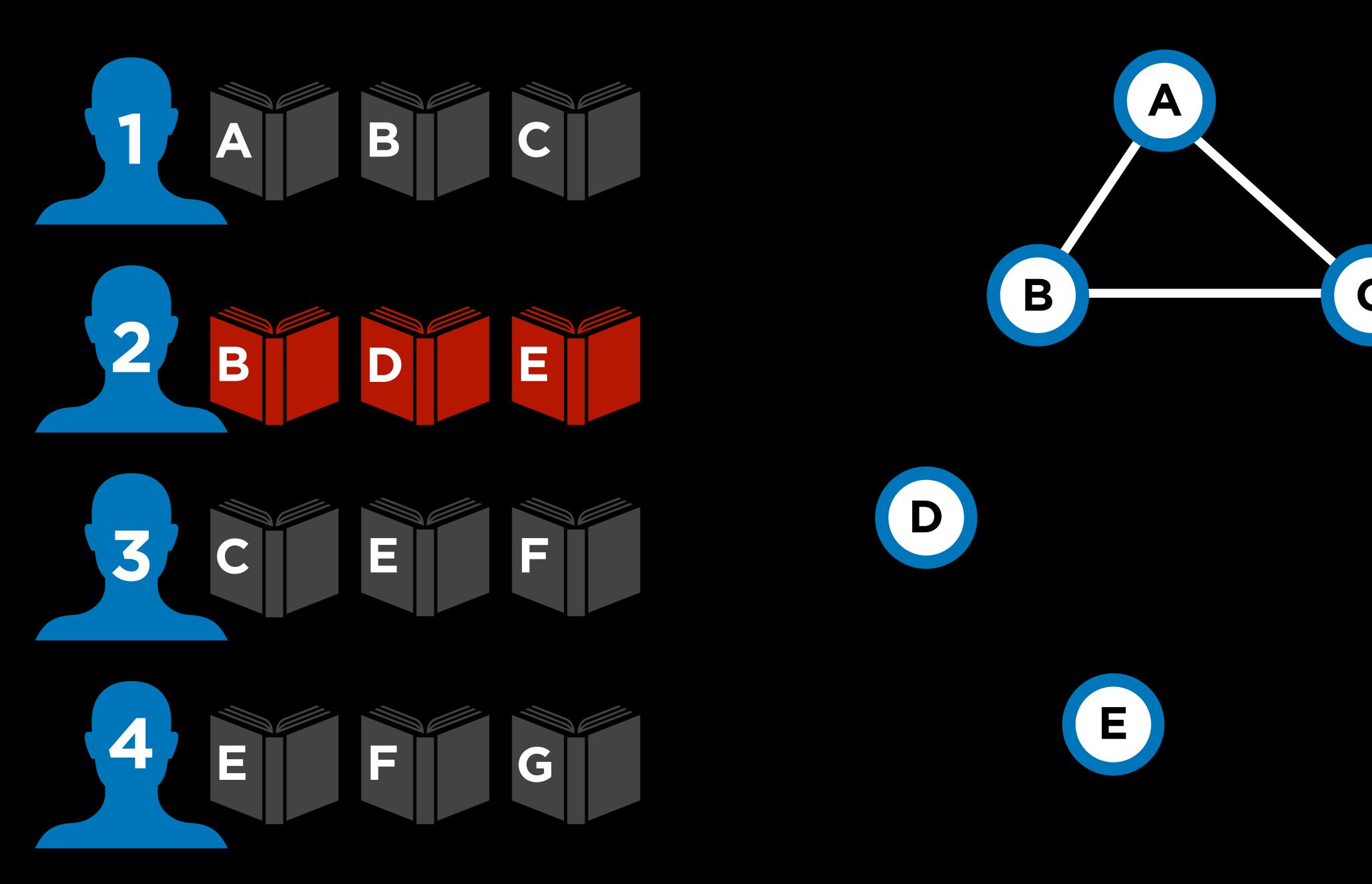
Tuesday

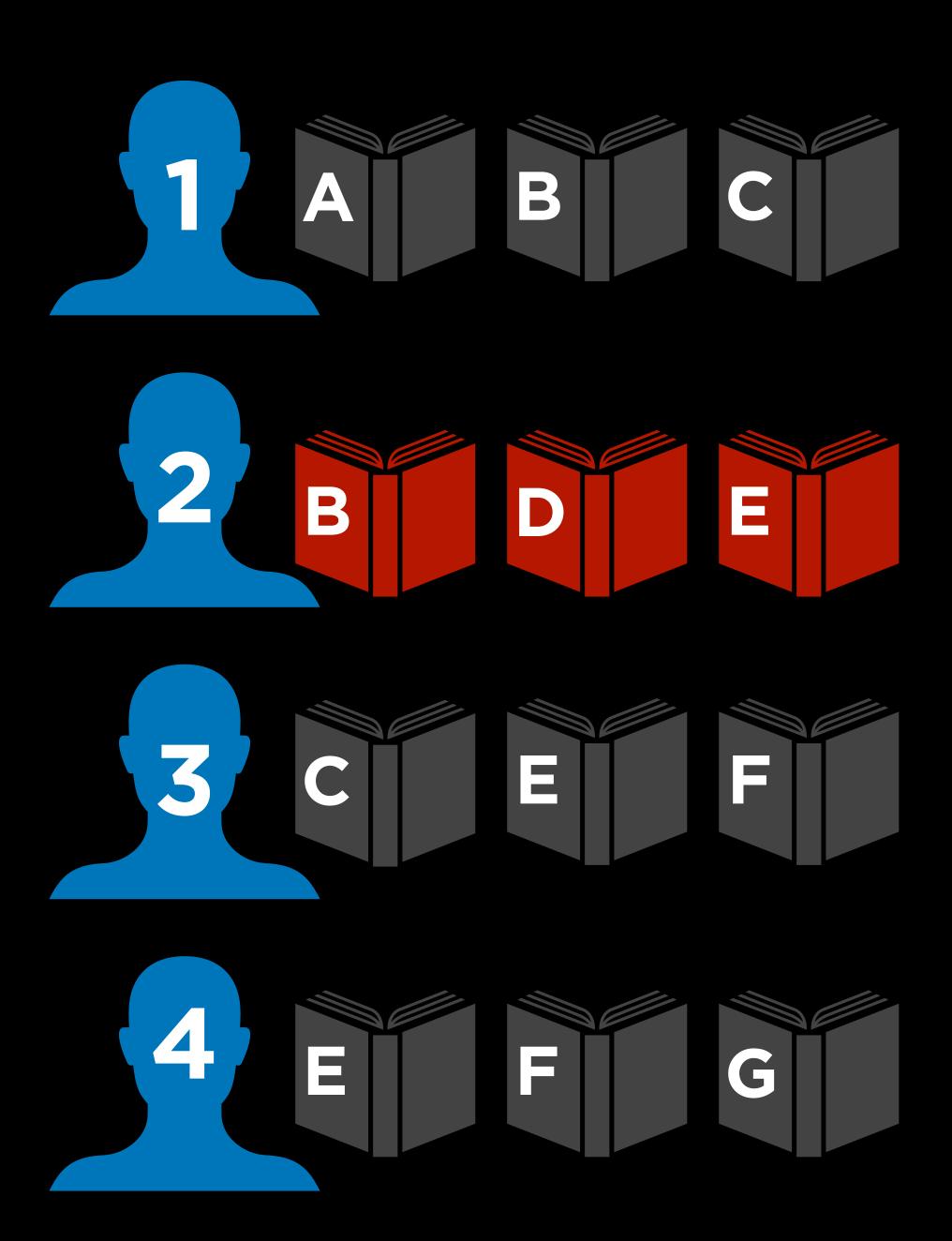
Wednesday

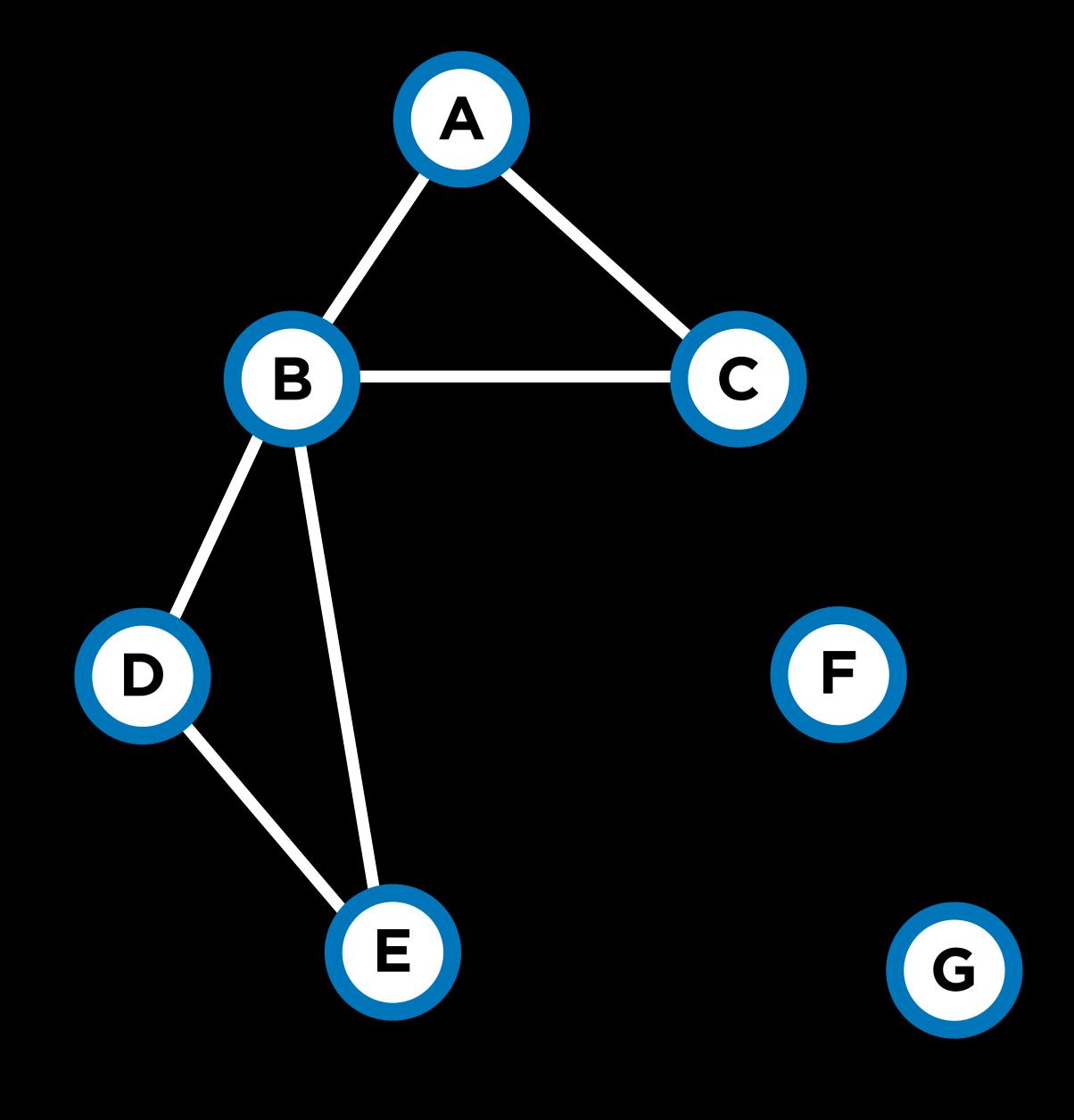


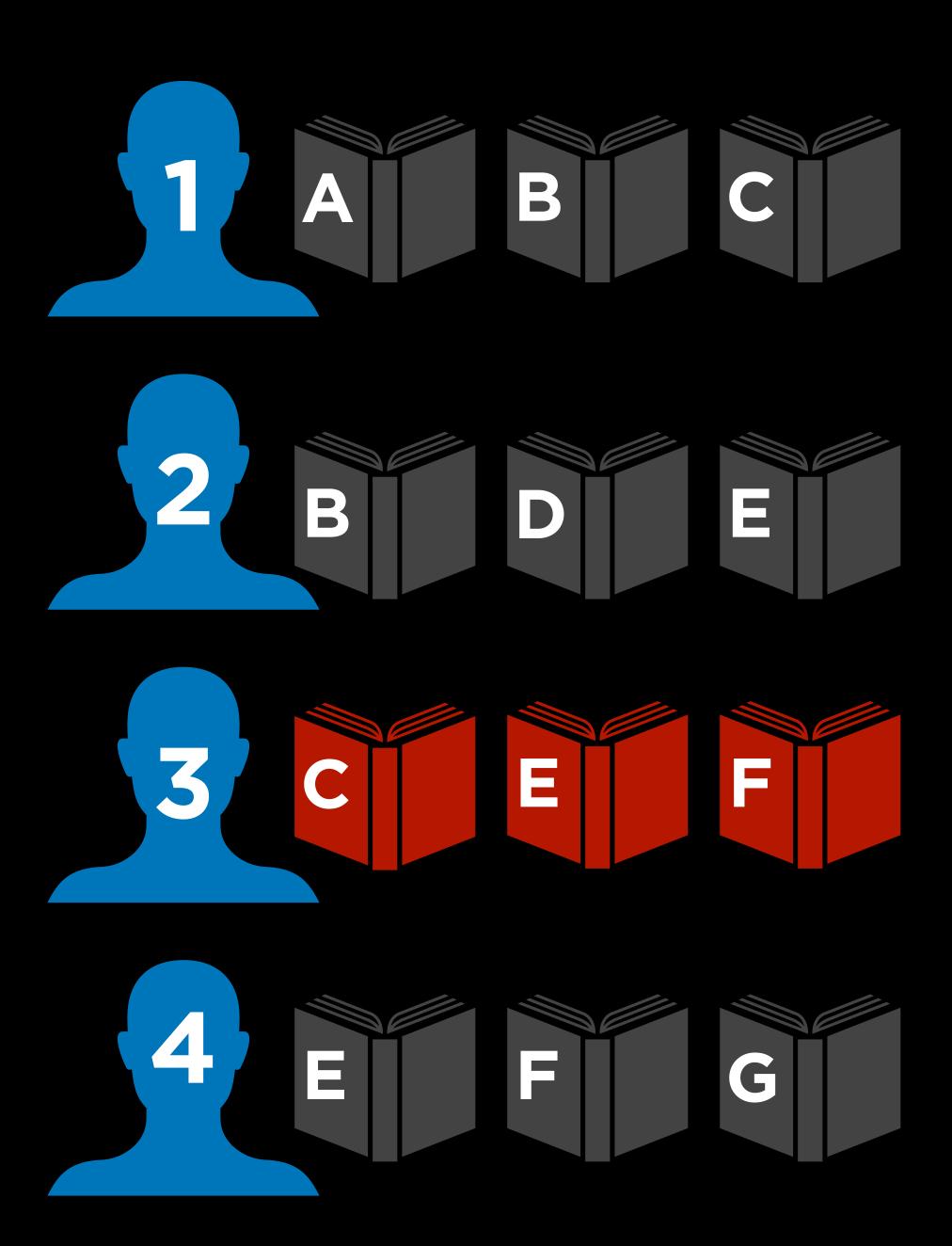


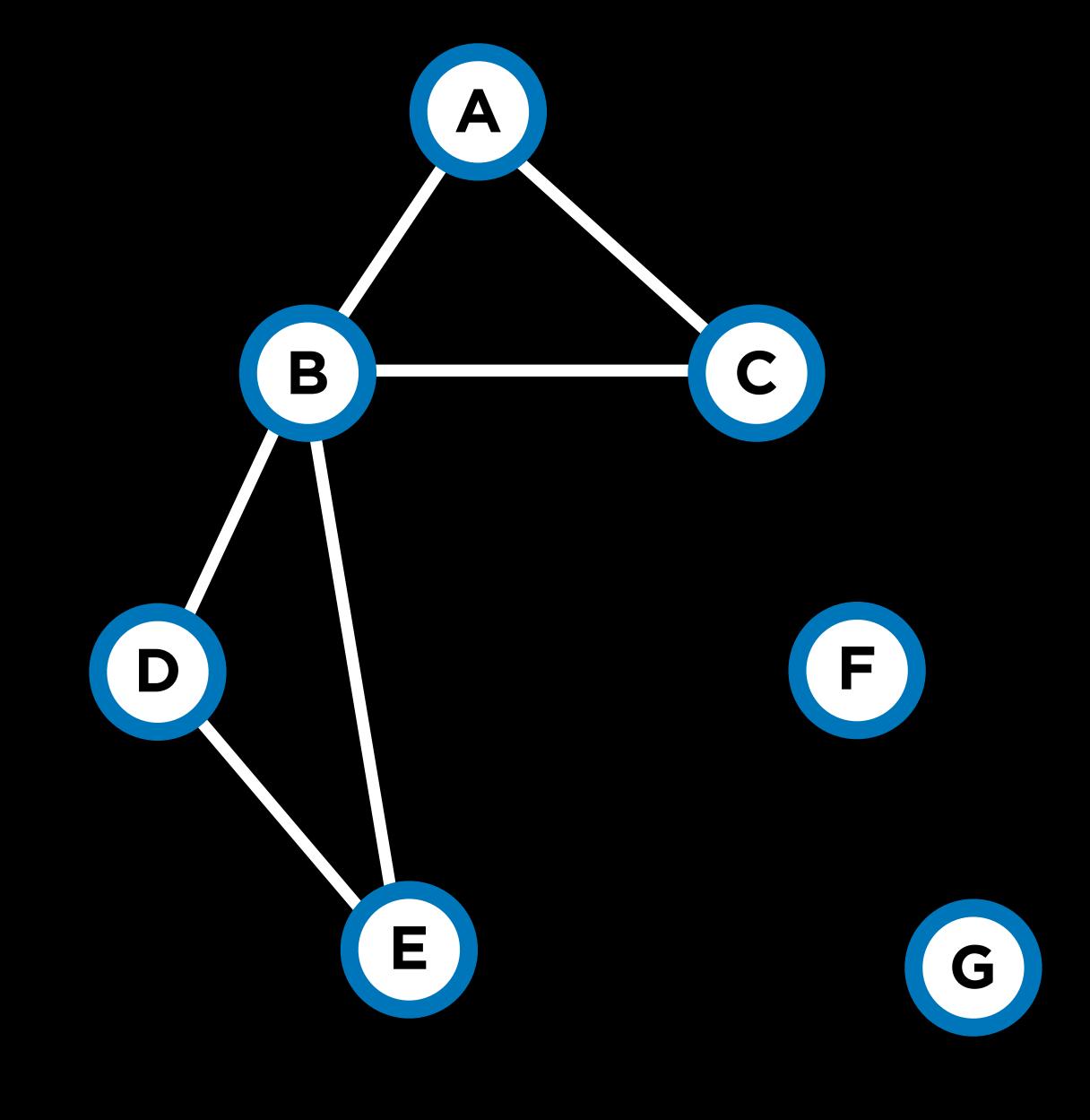


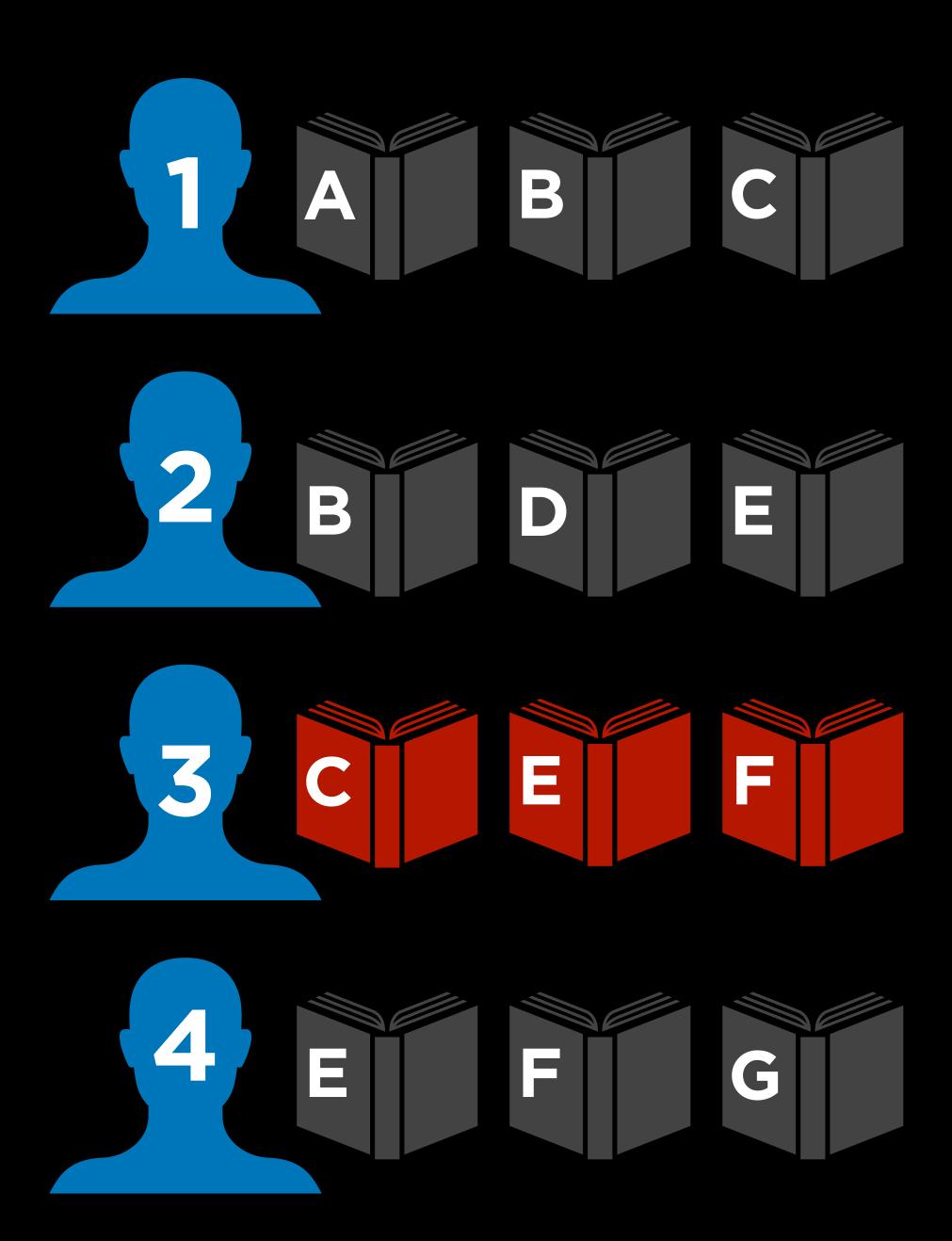


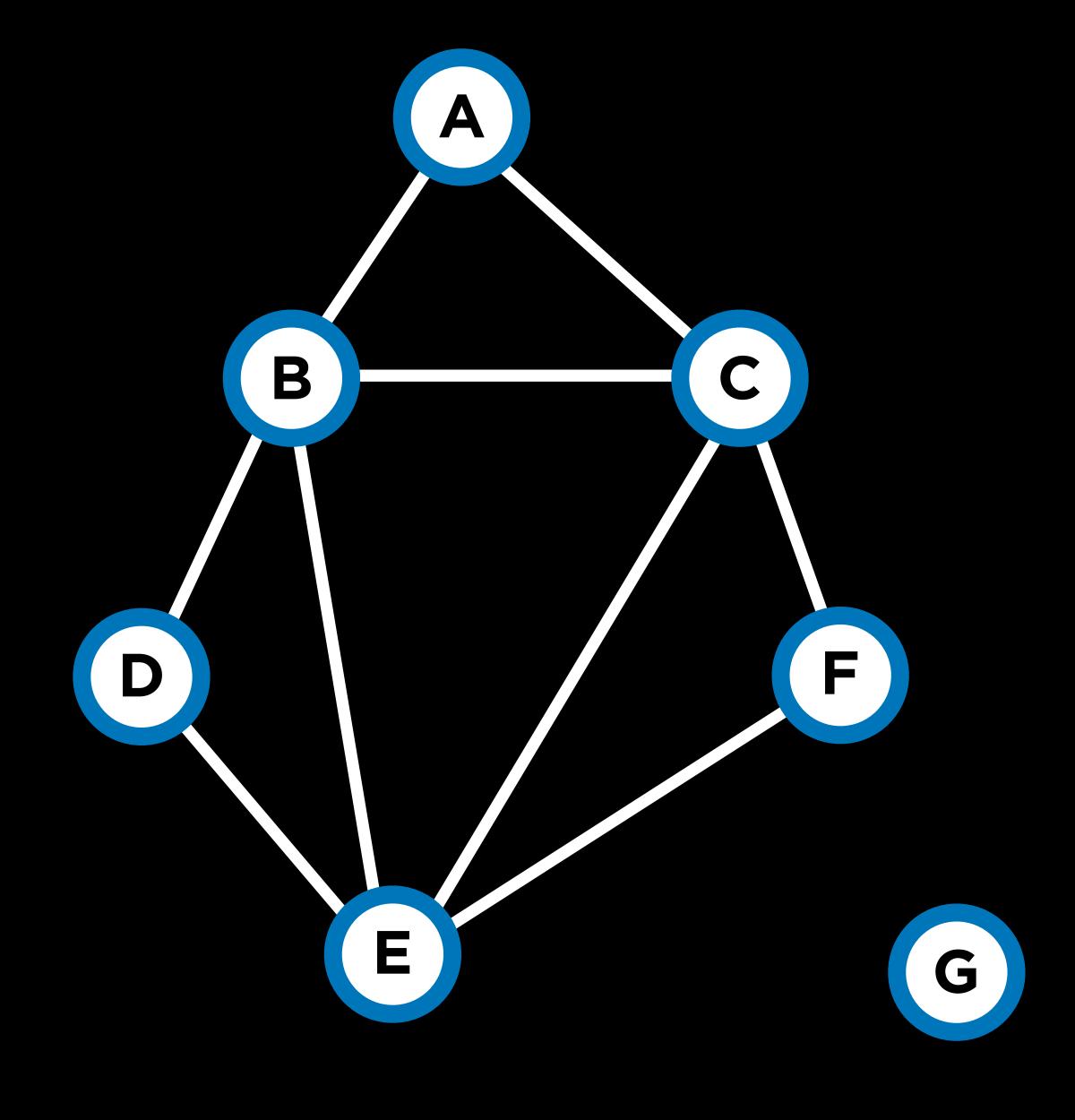


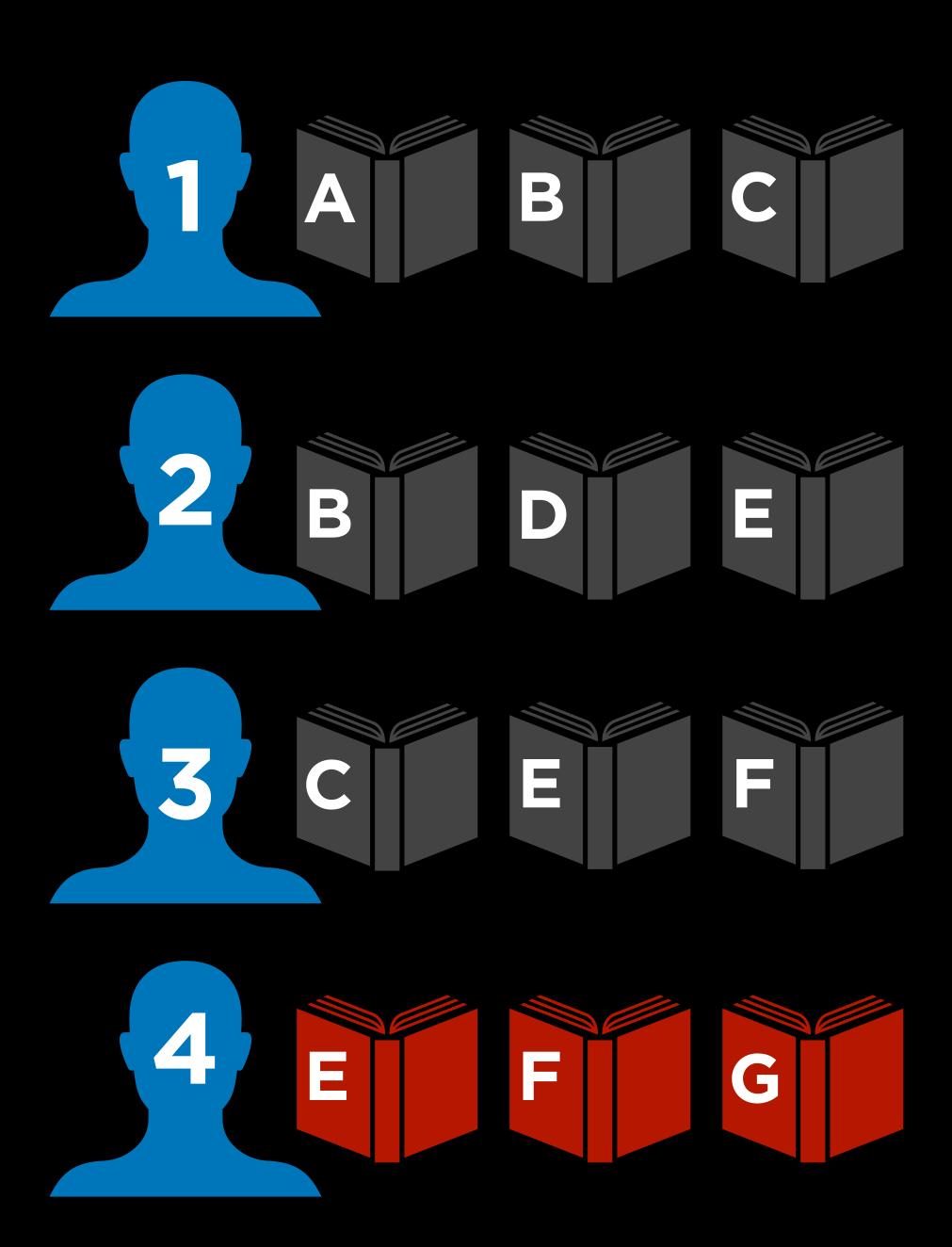


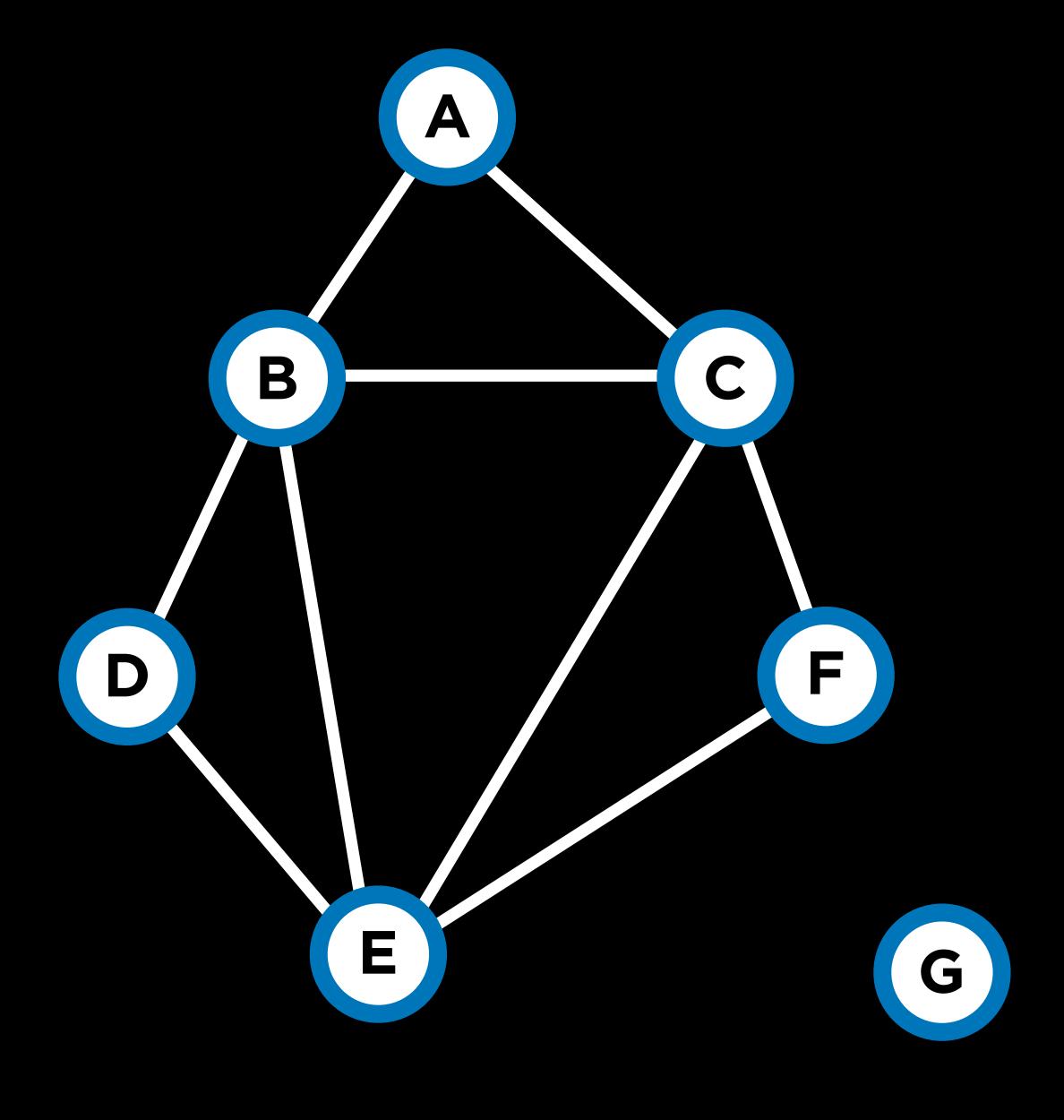


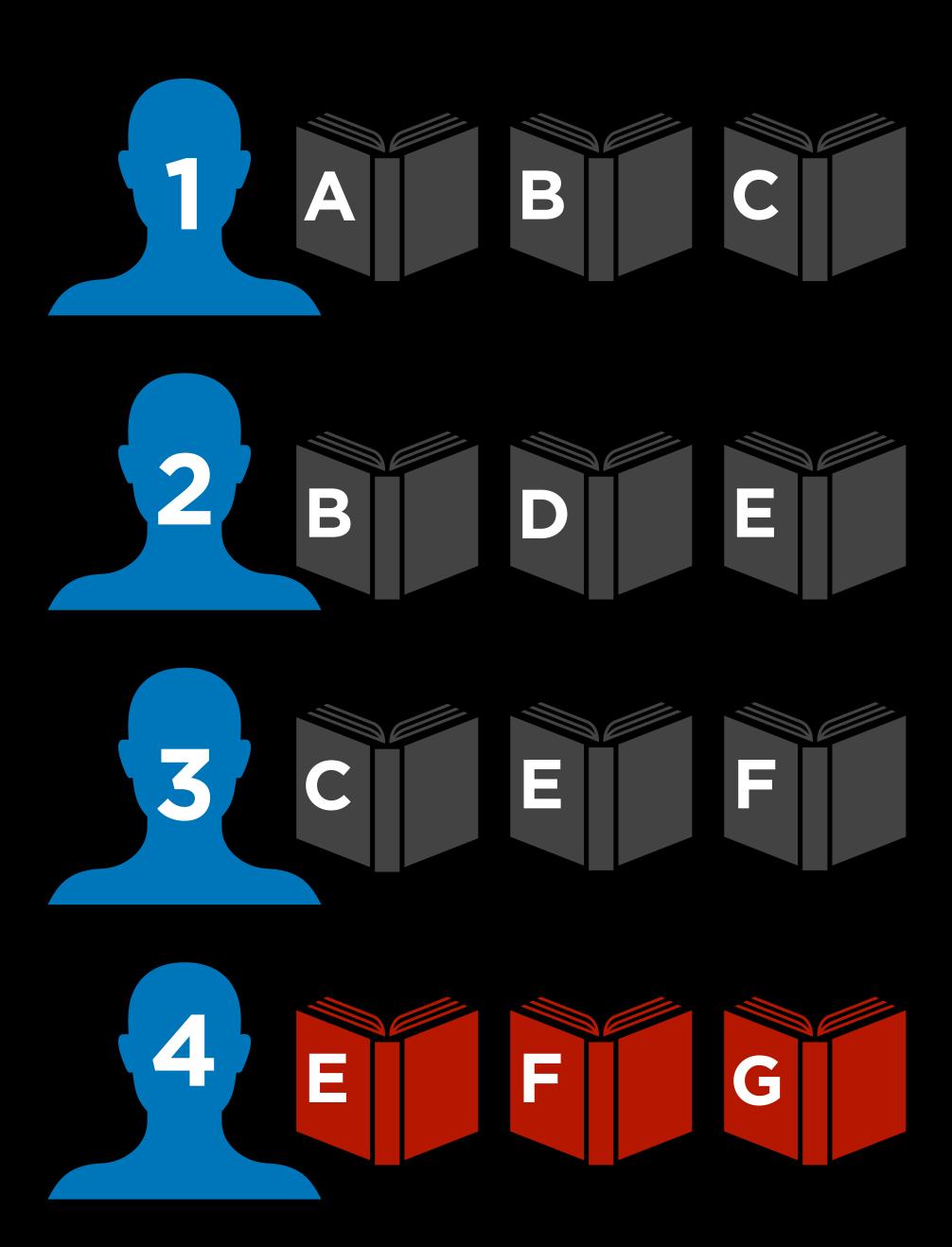


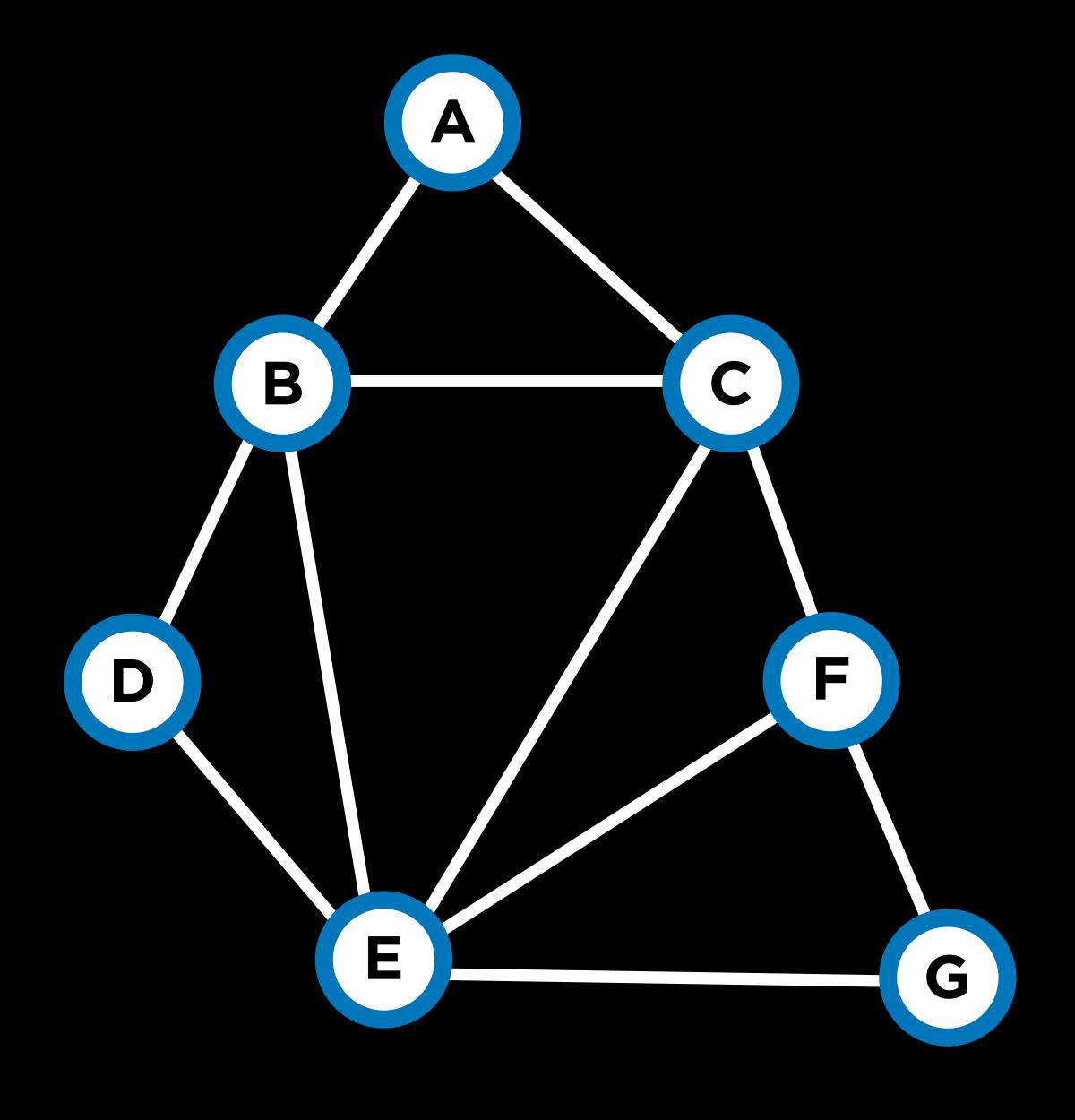


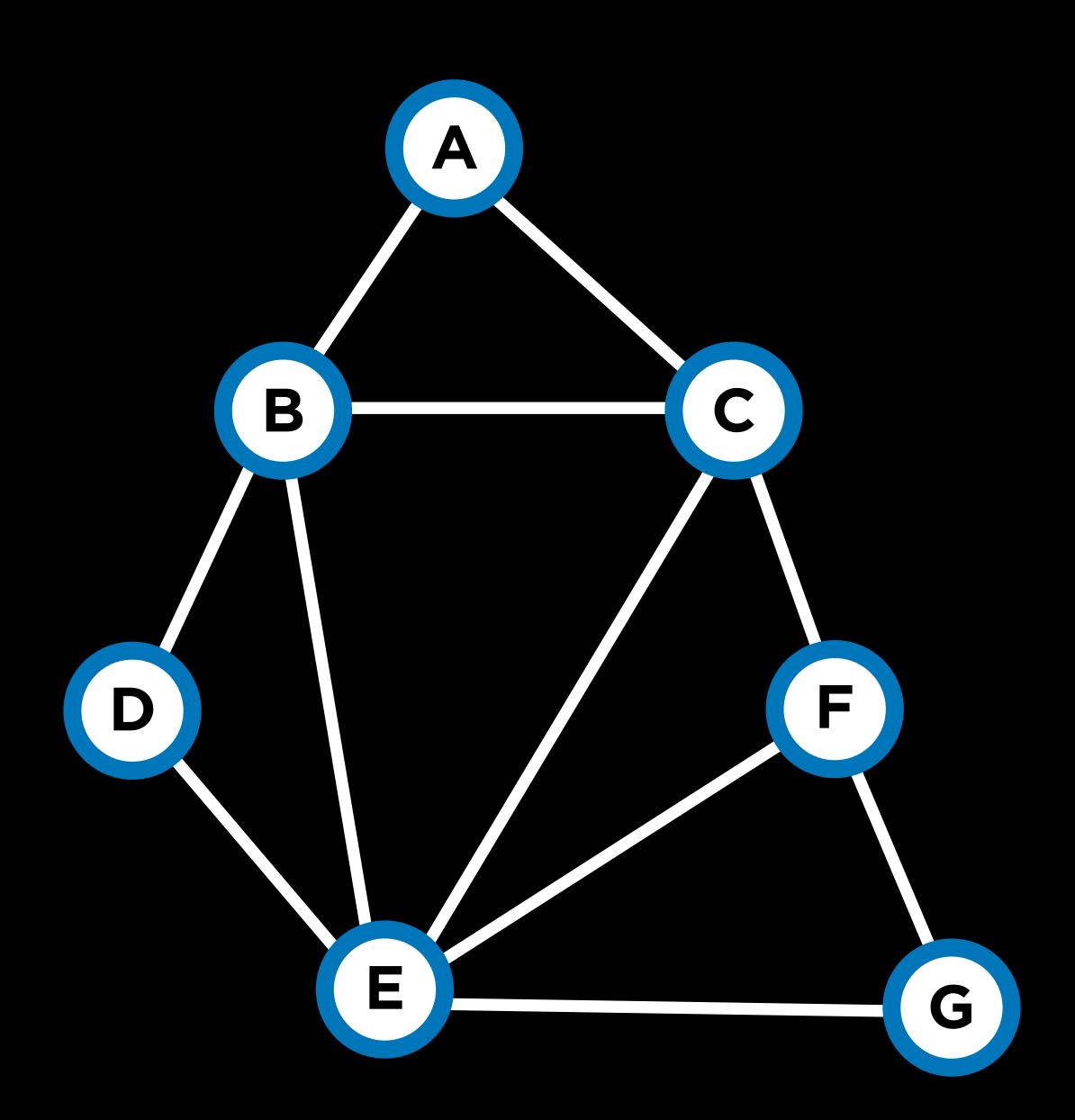












Constraint Satisfaction Problem

- Set of variables $\{X_1, X_2, ..., X_n\}$
- Set of domains for each variable $\{D_1,\,D_2,\,...,\,D_n\}$
- Set of constraints C

			7	4	8		6	5
		6				9		3
						8		
	4			8			1	
8	1		2		6		9	7
	9			3			5	
		2						
7		8				6		
9	5		6	1	3			

Variables

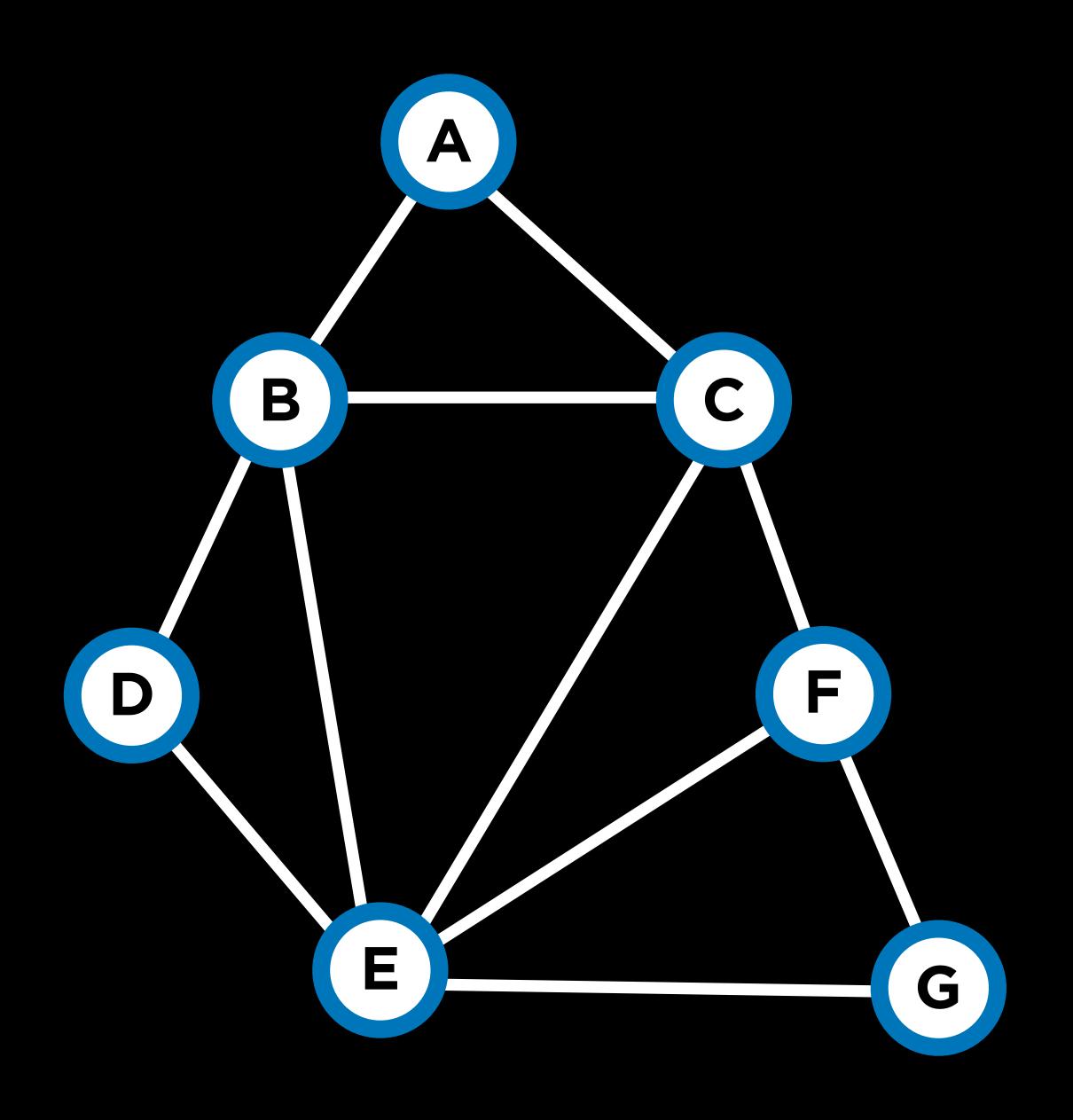
$$\{(0, 2), (1, 1), (1, 2), (2, 0), ...\}$$

Domains

for each variable

Constraints

$$\{(0, 2) \neq (1, 1) \neq (1, 2) \neq (2, 0), ...\}$$



Variables

 $\{A, B, C, D, E, F, G\}$

Domains

{Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday}
for each variable

Constraints

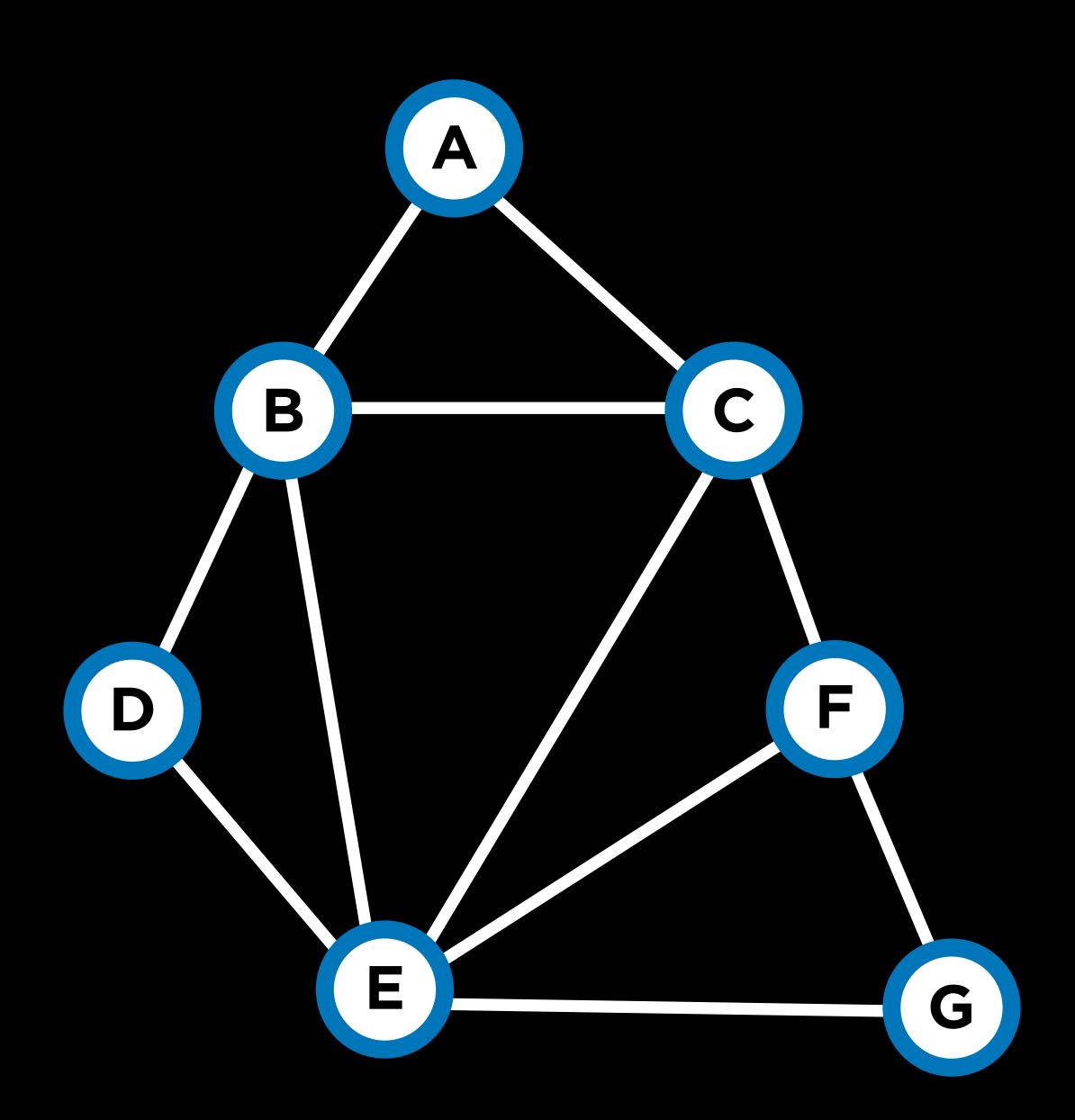
 $\{A \neq B, A \neq C, B \neq C, B \neq D, B \neq E, C \neq E, C \neq F, D \neq E, E \neq F, E \neq G, F \neq G\}$

hard constraints

constraints that must be satisfied in a correct solution

soft constraints

constraints that express some notion of which solutions are preferred over others



unary constraint

constraint involving only one variable

unary constraint

 $\{A \neq Monday\}$

binary constraint

constraint involving two variables

binary constraint

```
\{A \neq B\}
```

node consistency

when all the values in a variable's domain satisfy the variable's unary constraints

A B

{Mon, Tue, Wed}

{Mon, Tue, Wed}

{Mon, Tue, Wed}

{Mon, Tue, Wed}

{Tue, Wed} {Mon, Tue, Wed}

{Tue, Wed} {Mon, Tue, Wed}

Tue, Wed}

[B]

[B]

Tue, Wed}

[B]

[B]

A B {Wed}

A B {Wed}

arc consistency

when all the values in a variable's domain satisfy the variable's binary constraints

arc consistency

To make X arc-consistent with respect to Y, remove elements from X's domain until every choice for X has a possible choice for Y

A B {Tue, Wed}

A B {Tue, Wed}

 $\{A \neq Mon, B \neq Tue, B \neq Mon, A \neq B\}$

Tue}

B

{Wed}

$$\{A \neq Mon, B \neq Tue, B \neq Mon, A \neq B\}$$

Tue}

B

{Wed}

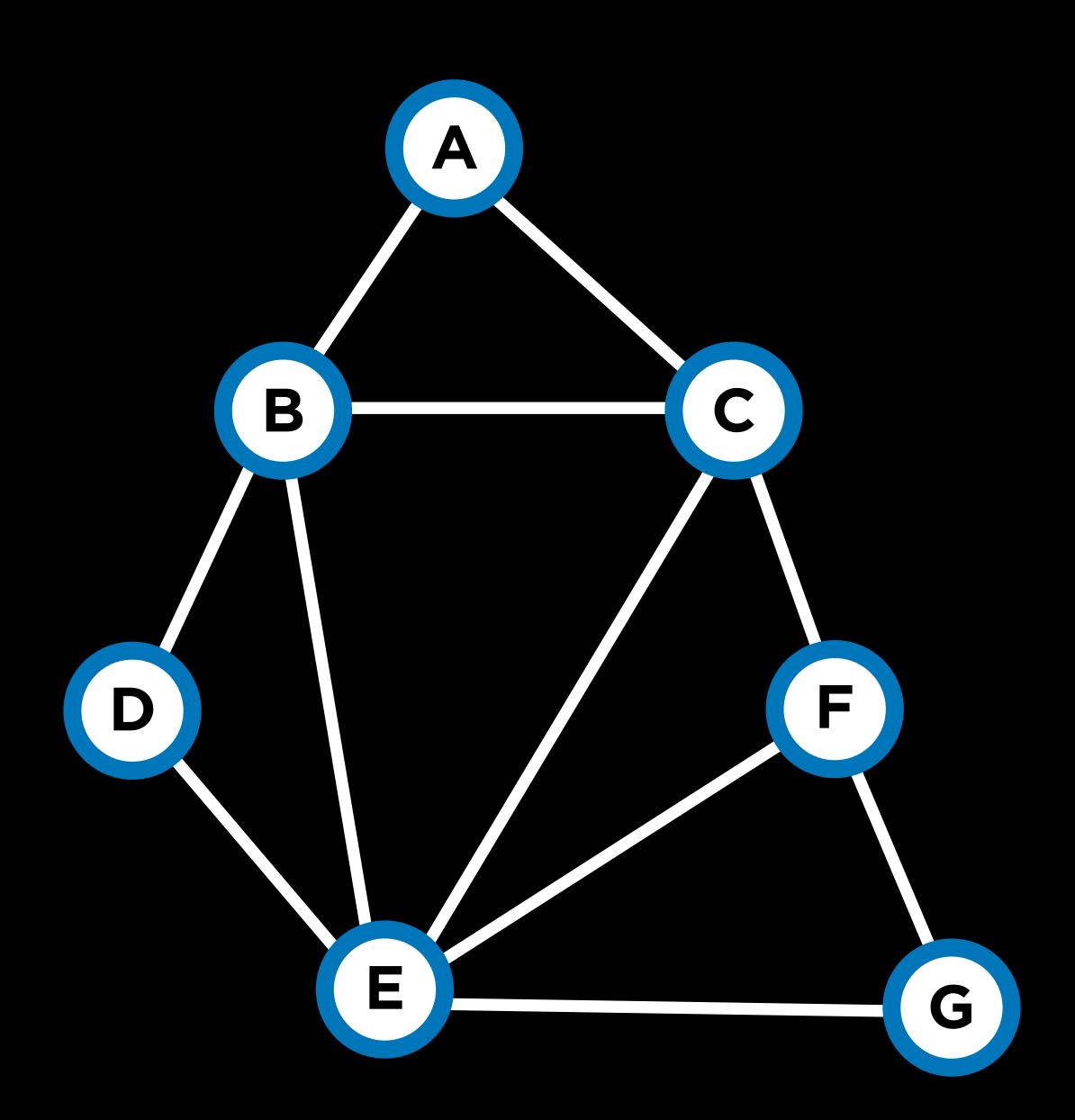
$$\{A \neq Mon, B \neq Tue, B \neq Mon, A \neq B\}$$

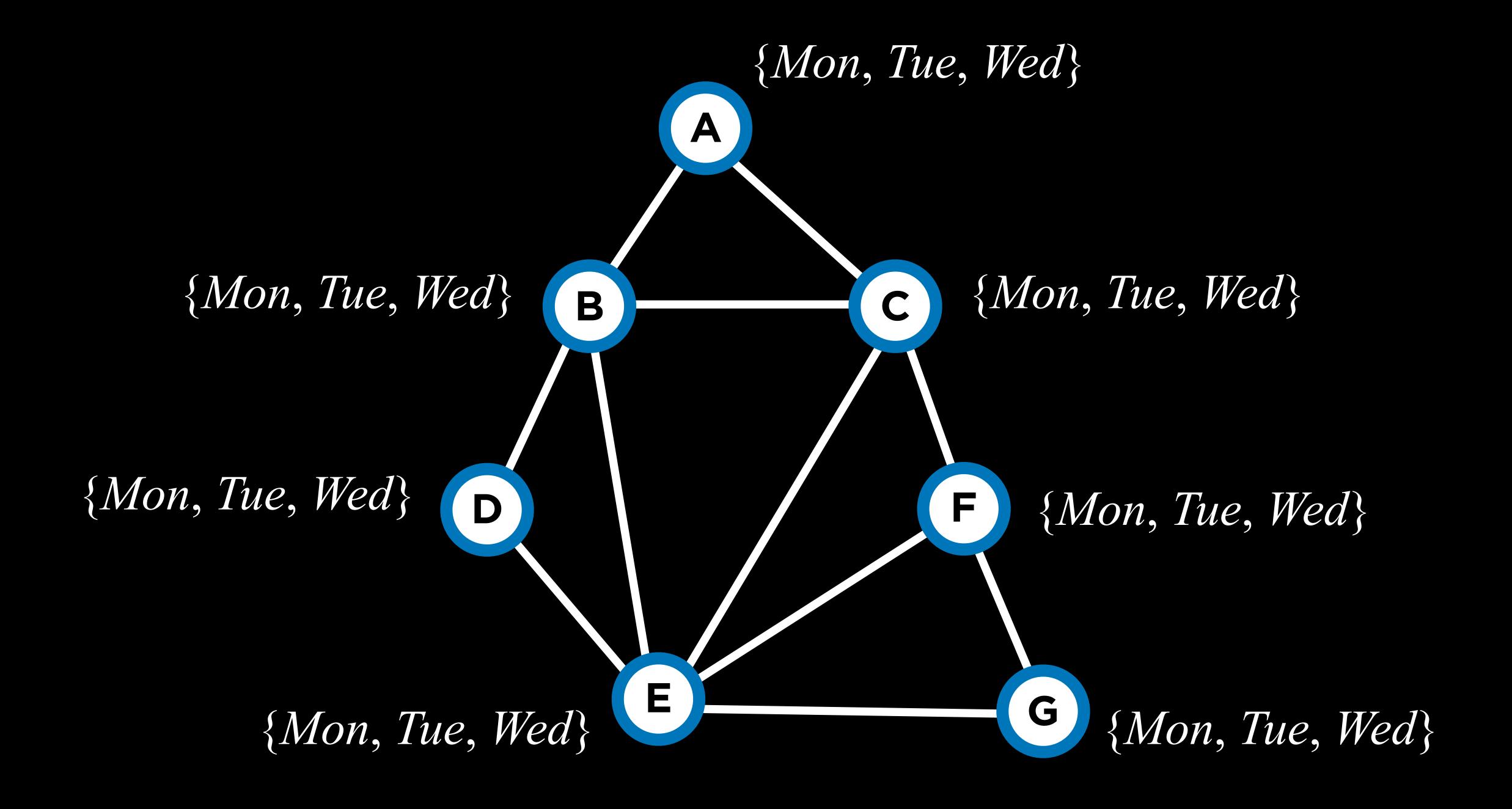
Arc Consistency

```
function REVISE(csp, X, Y):
  revised = false
  for x in X.domain:
    if no y in Y.domain satisfies constraint for (X, Y):
       delete x from X.domain
       revised = true
  return revised
```

Arc Consistency

```
function AC-3(csp):
  queue = all arcs in csp
  while queue non-empty:
     (X, Y) = DEQUEUE(queue)
    if REVISE(csp, X, Y):
       if size of X.domain == 0:
         return false
       for each Z in X.neighbors - \{Y\}:
          ENQUEUE(queue, (Z, X))
  return true
```





Search Problems

- initial state
- actions
- transition model
- goal test
- path cost function

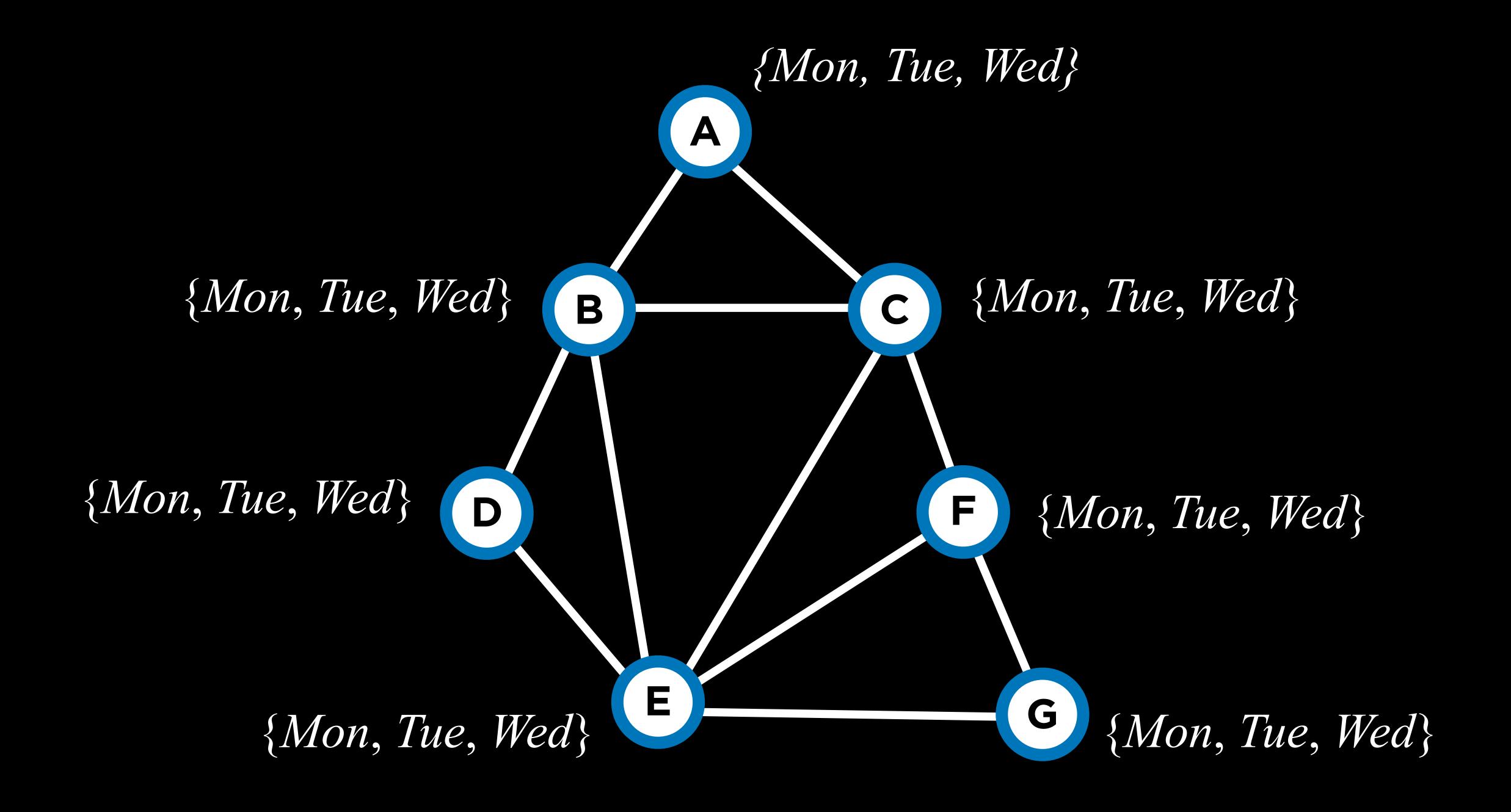
CSPs as Search Problems

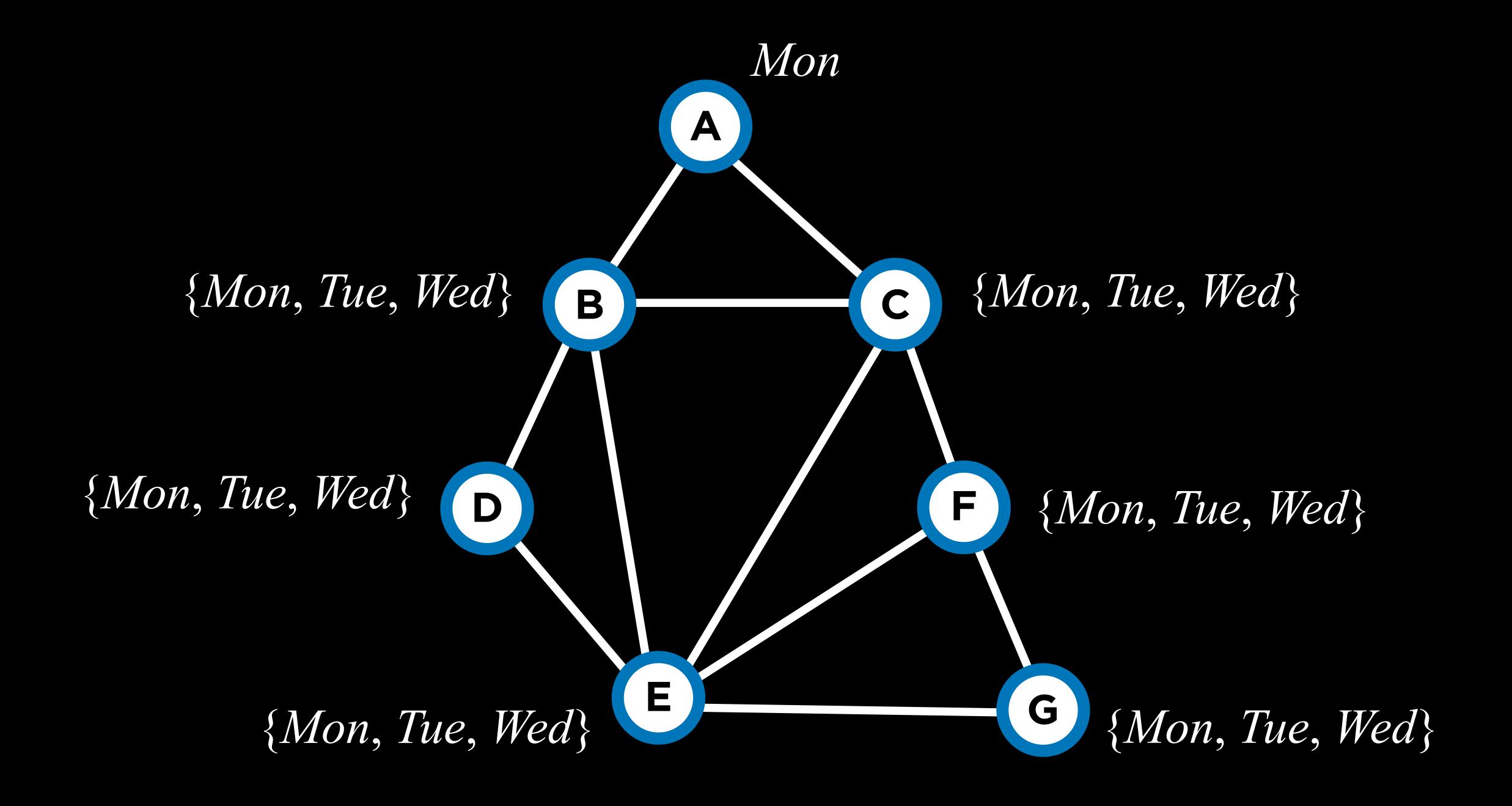
- initial state: empty assignment (no variables)
- actions: add a $\{variable = value\}$ to assignment
- transition model: shows how adding an assignment changes the assignment
- goal test: check if all variables assigned and constraints all satisfied
- path cost function: all paths have same cost

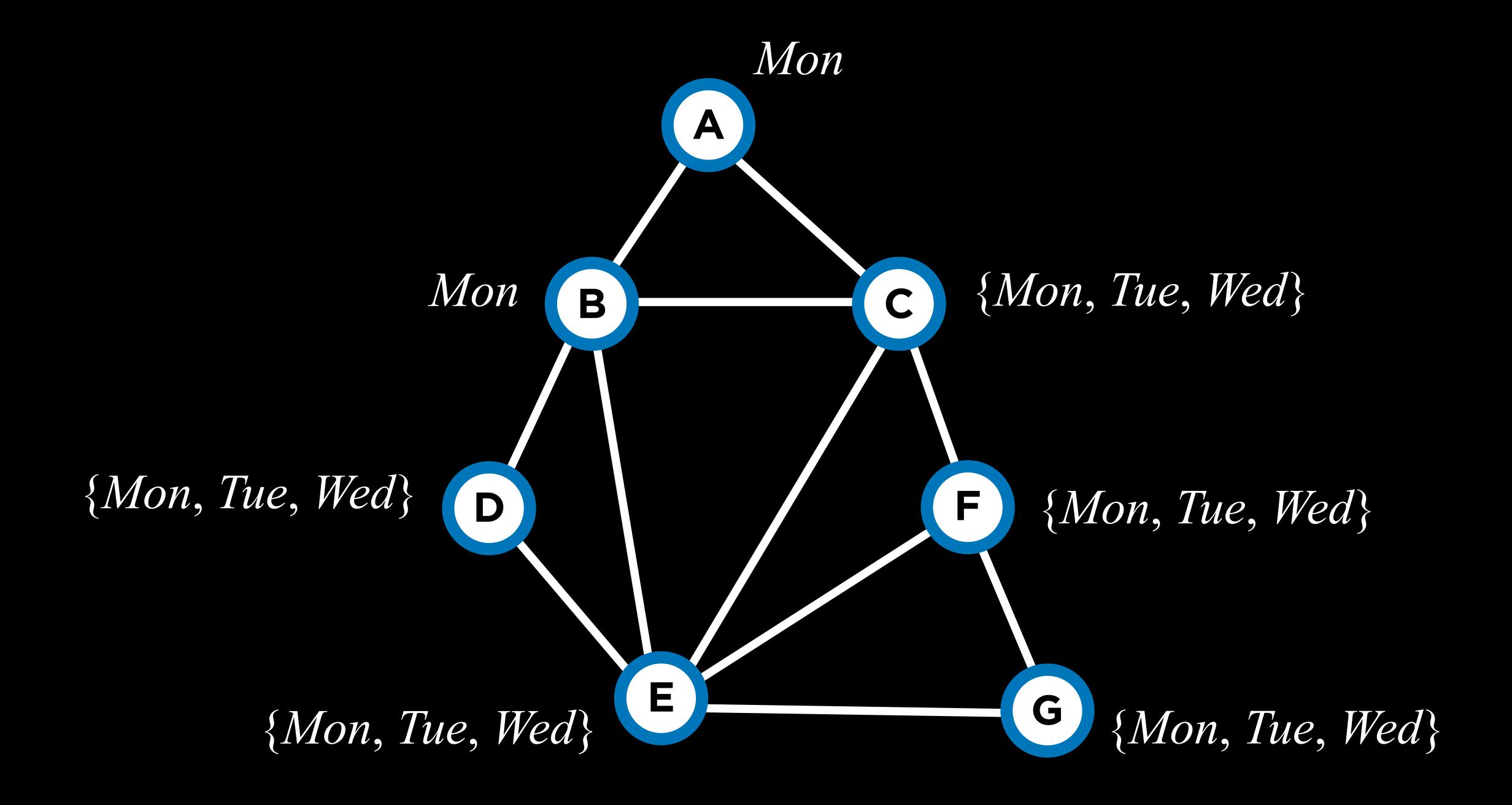
Backtracking Search

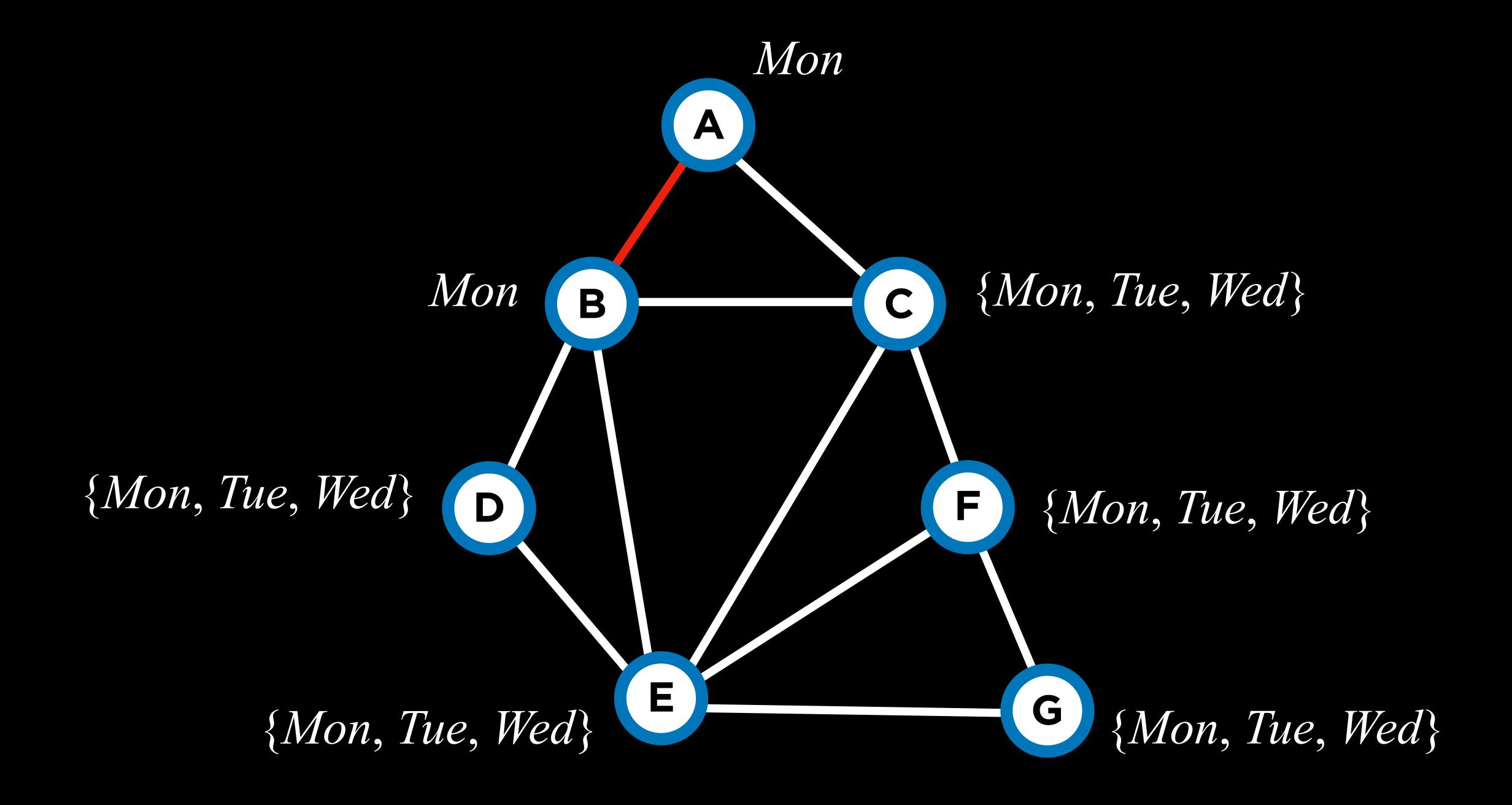
Backtracking Search

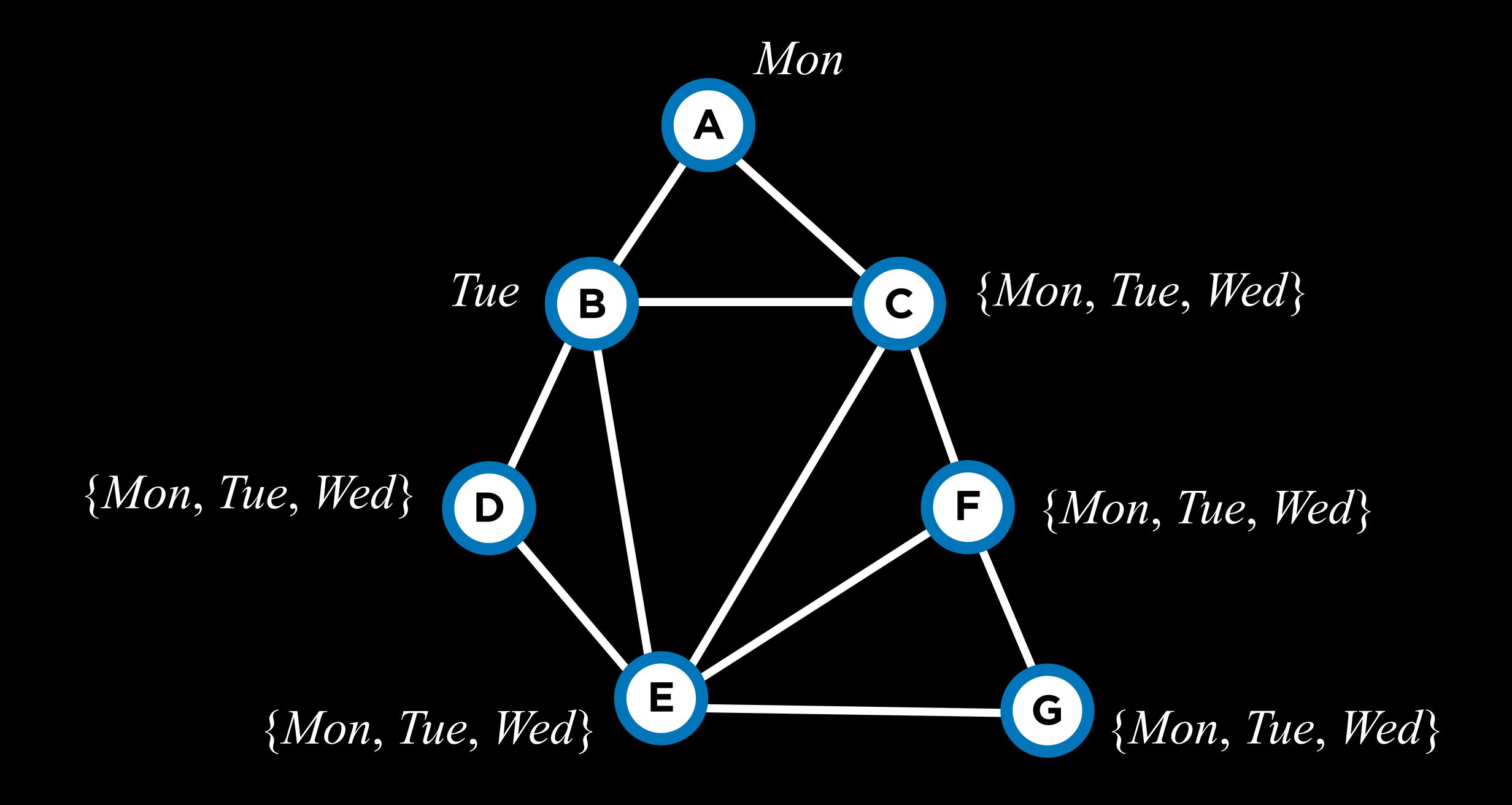
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       if result \( \neq failure:\) return result
    remove \{var = value\} from assignment
  return failure
```

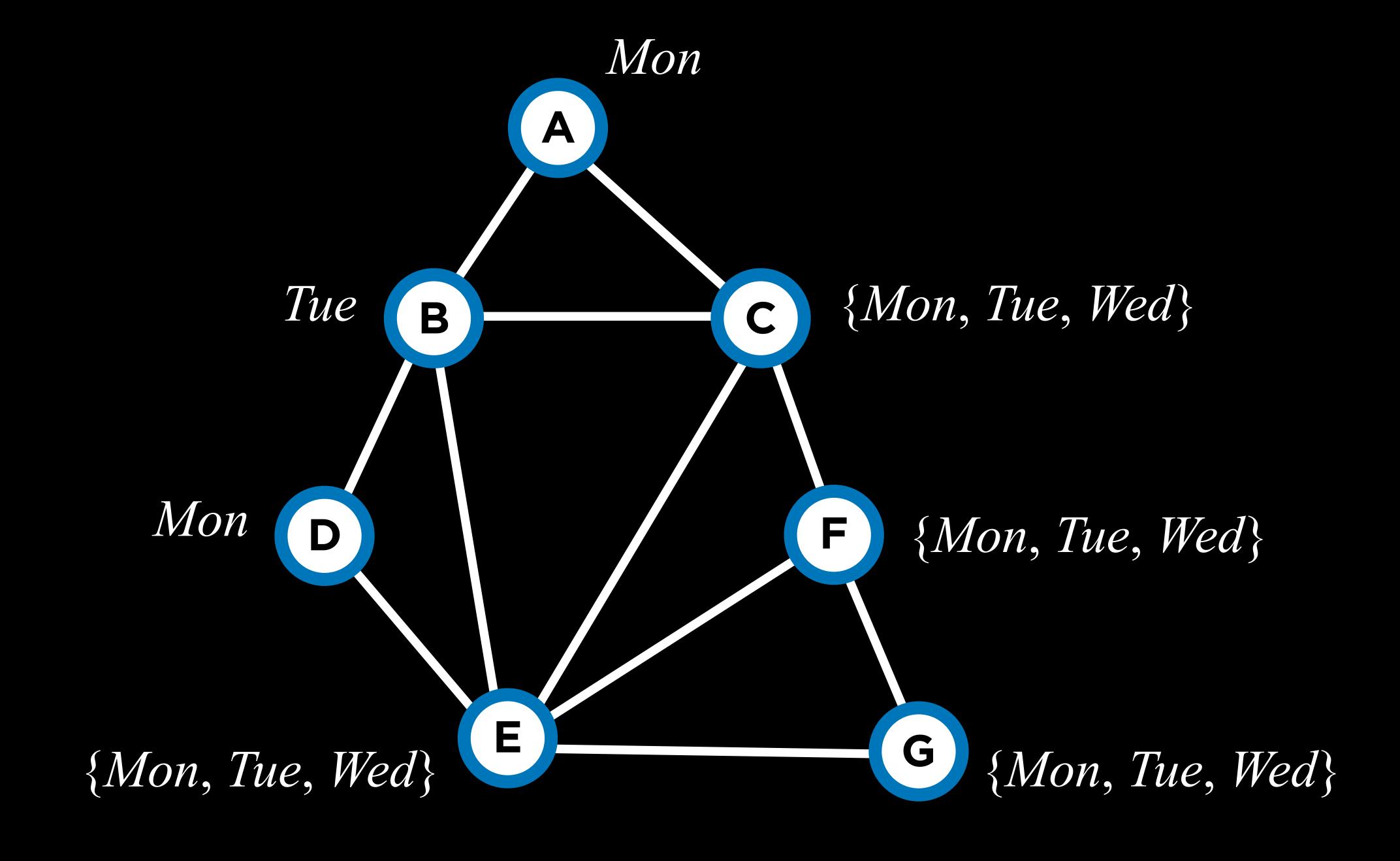


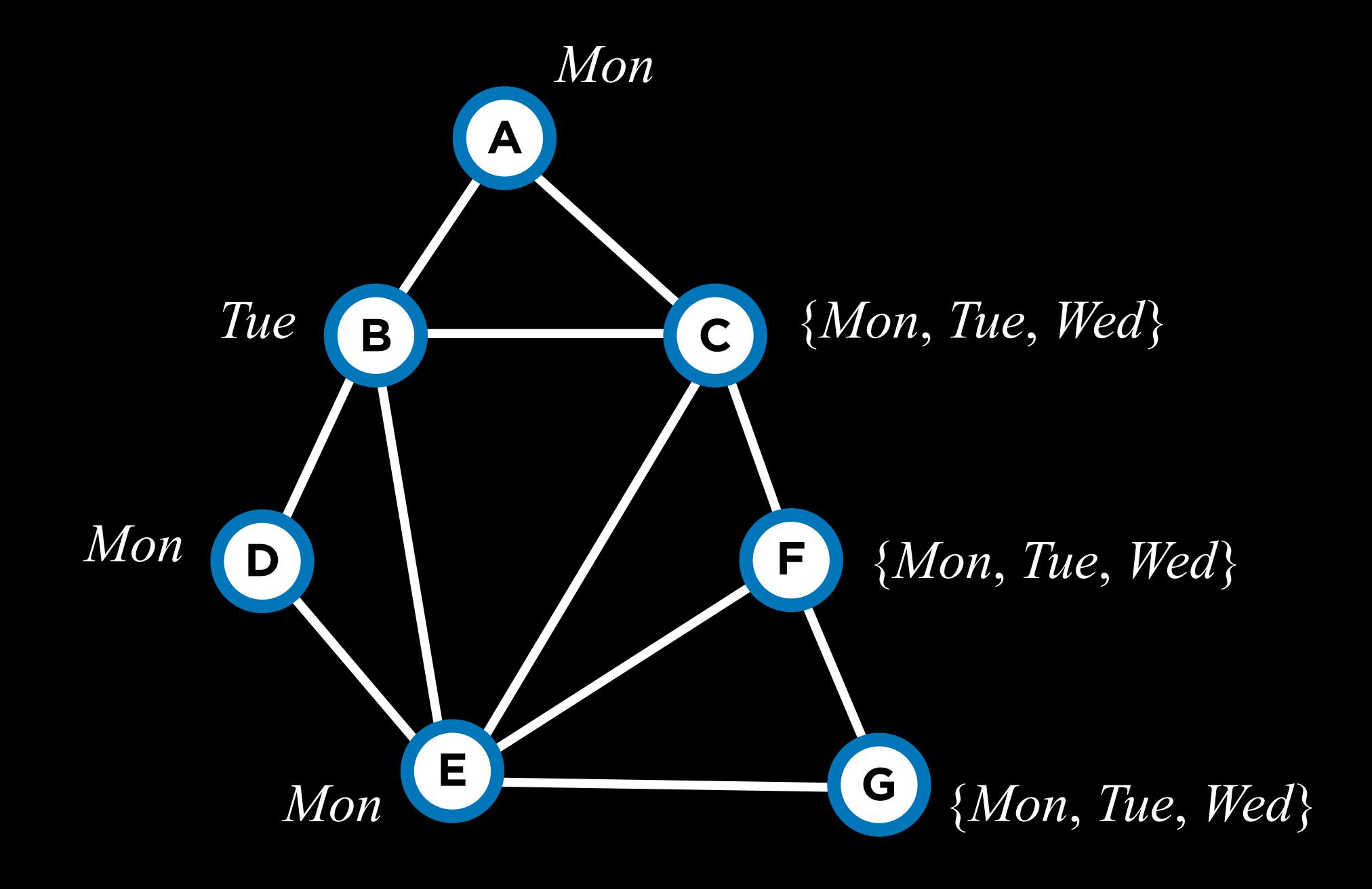


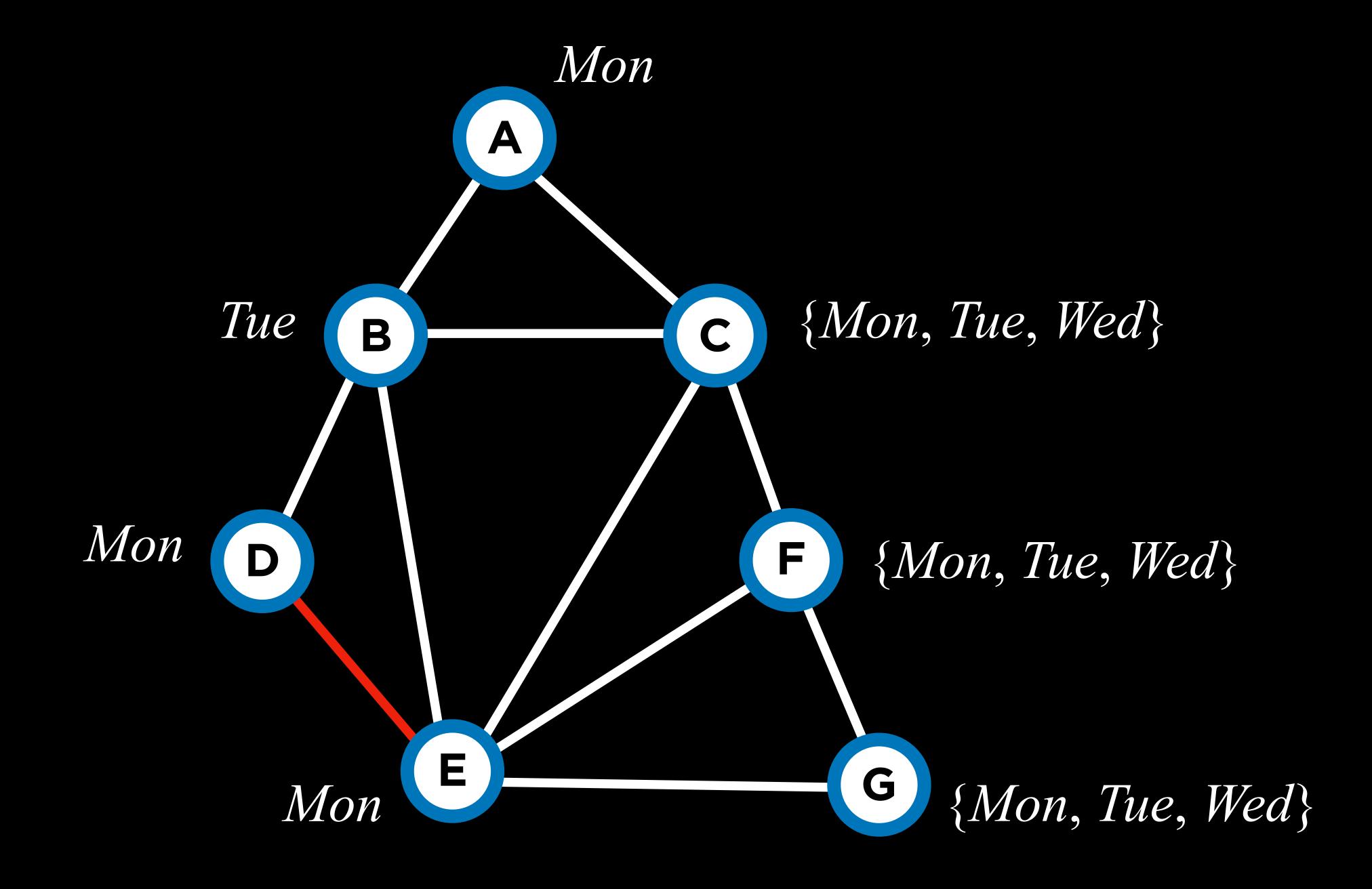


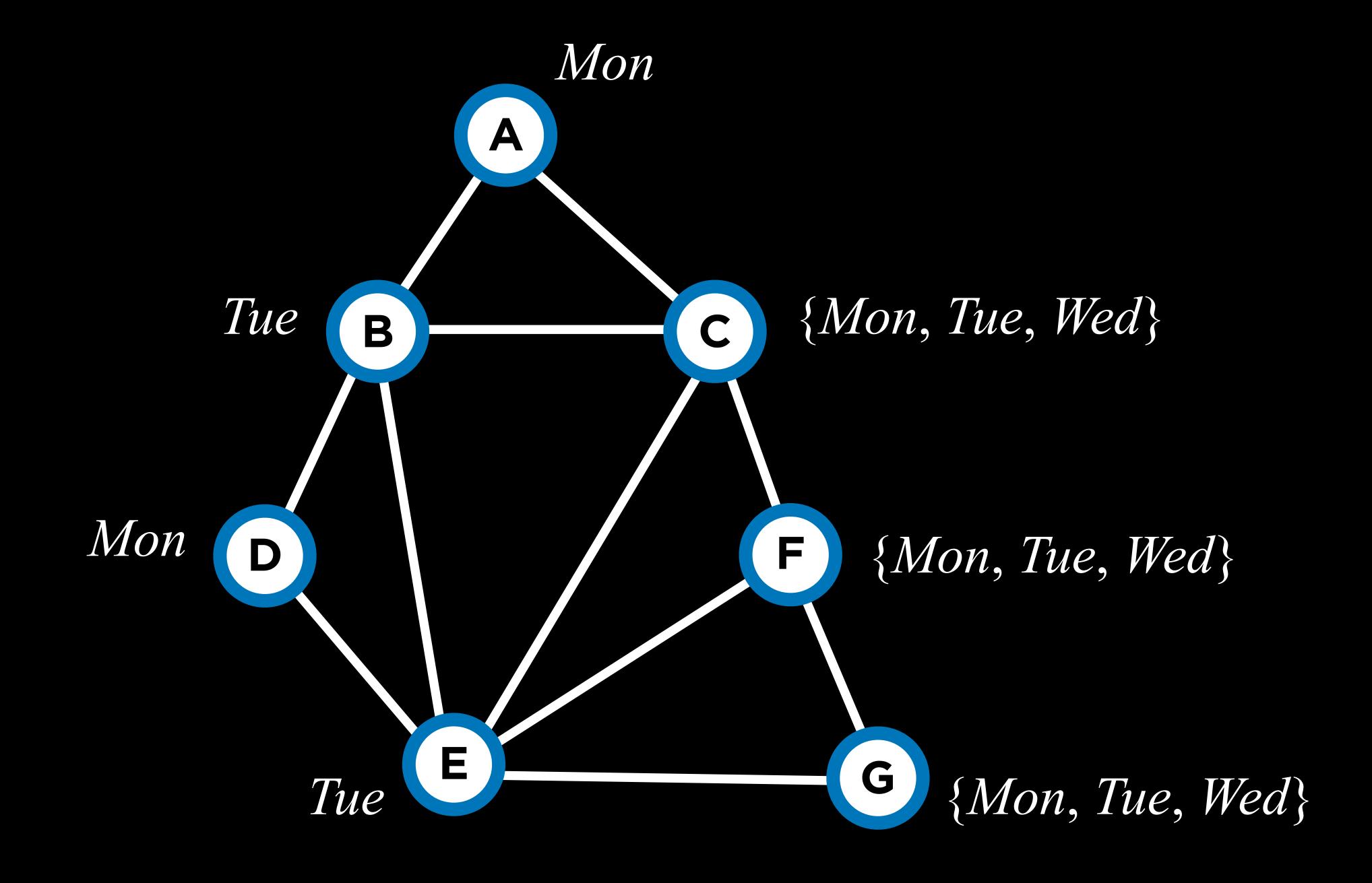


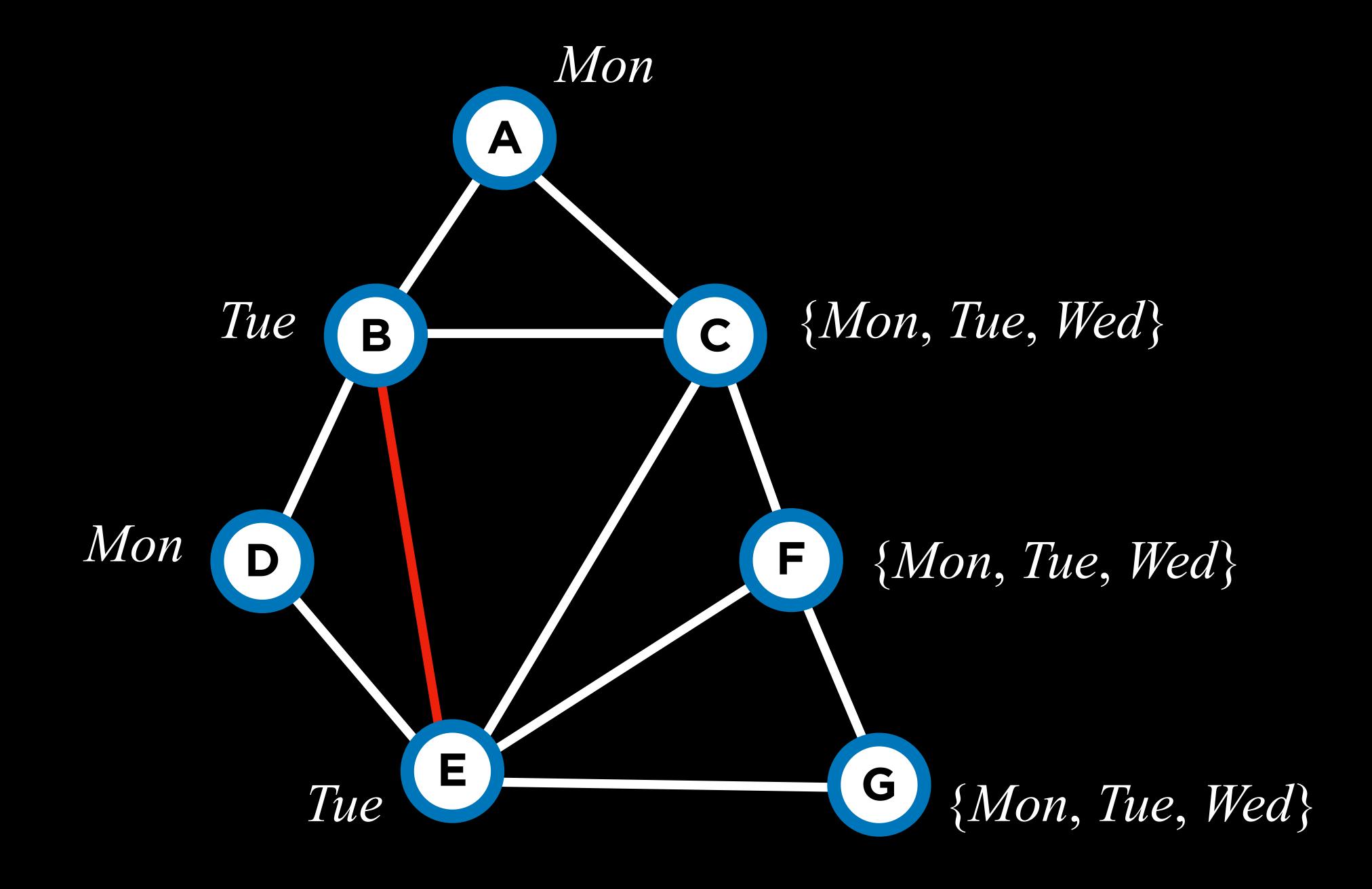


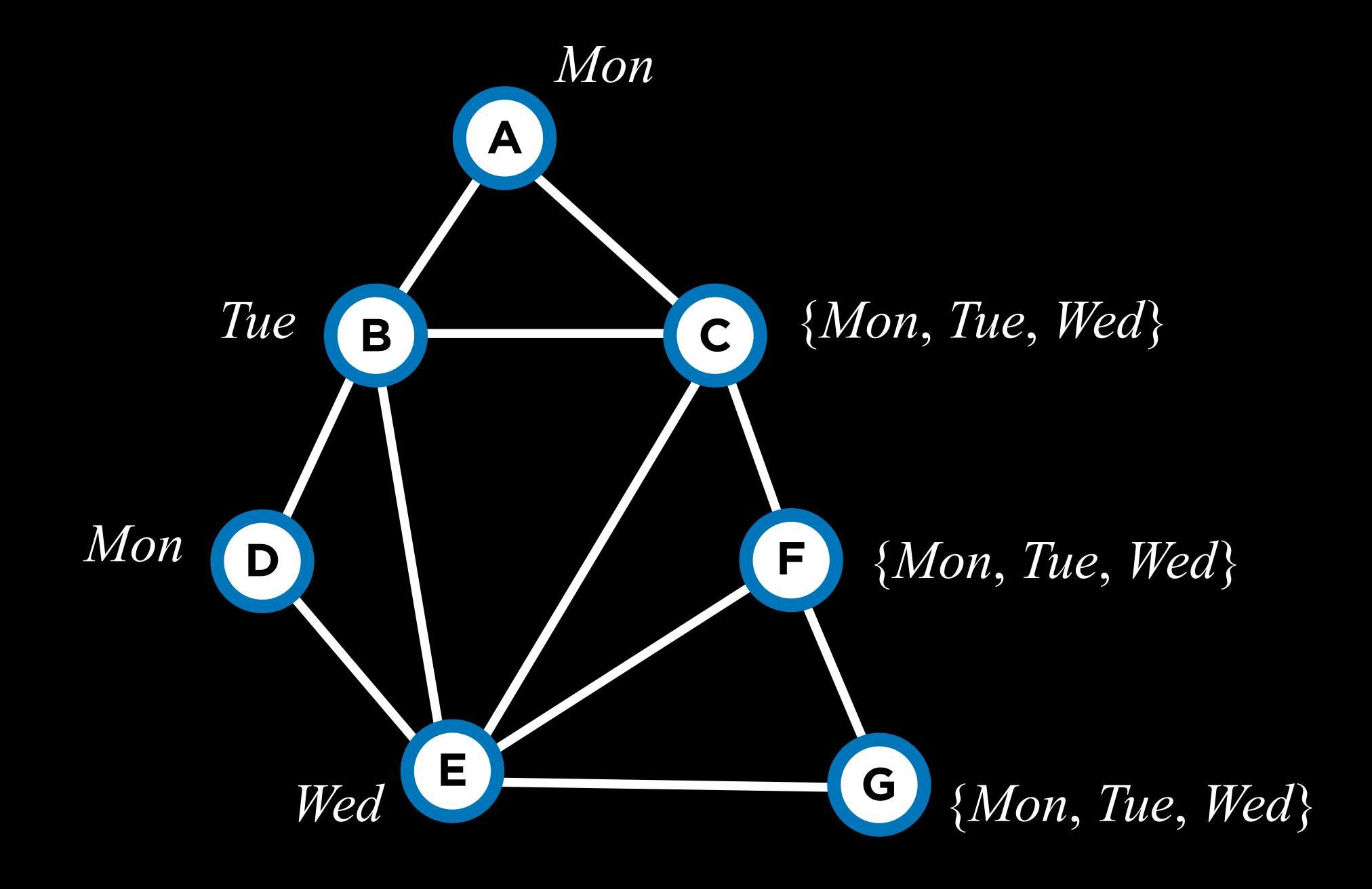


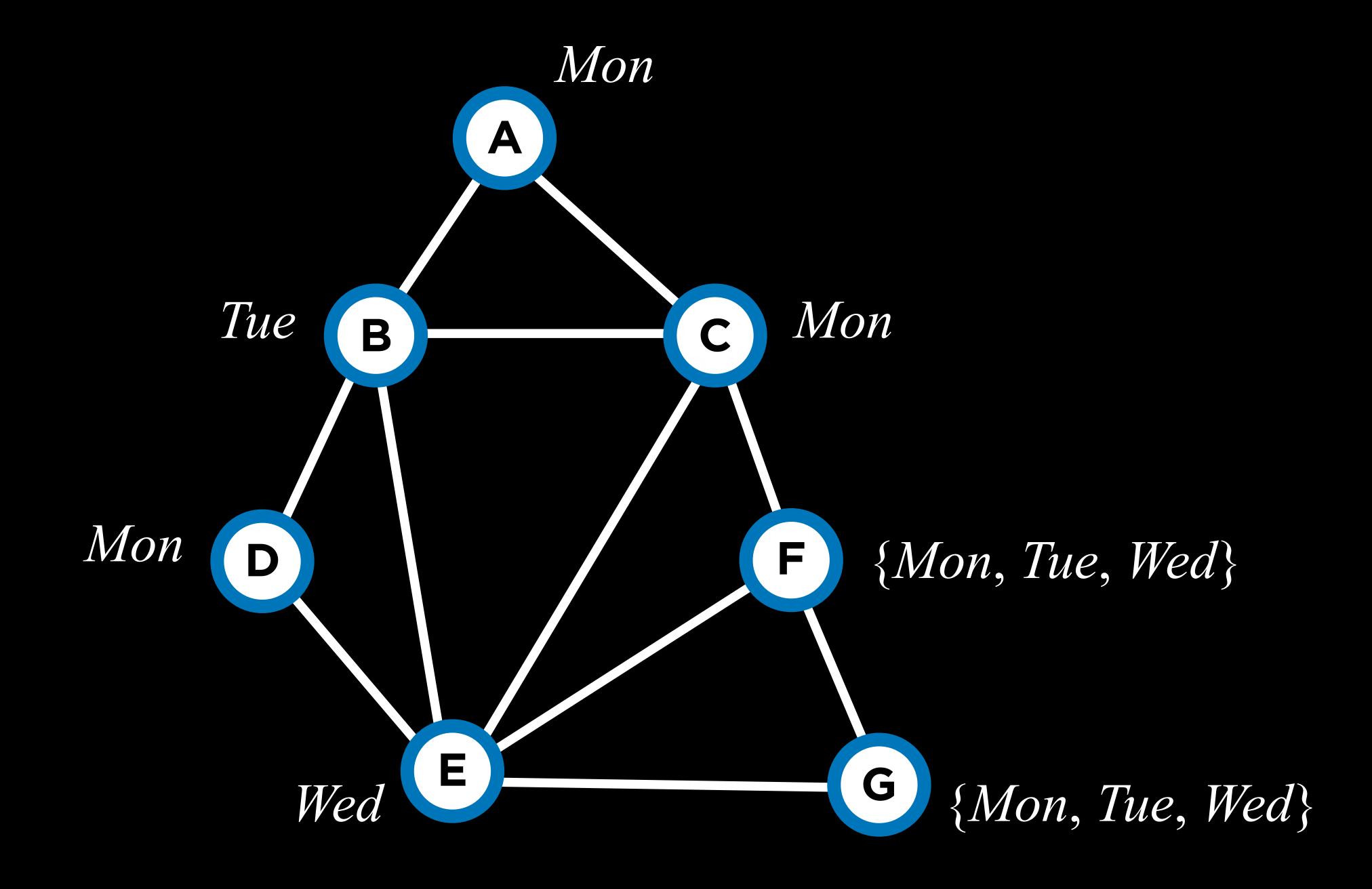


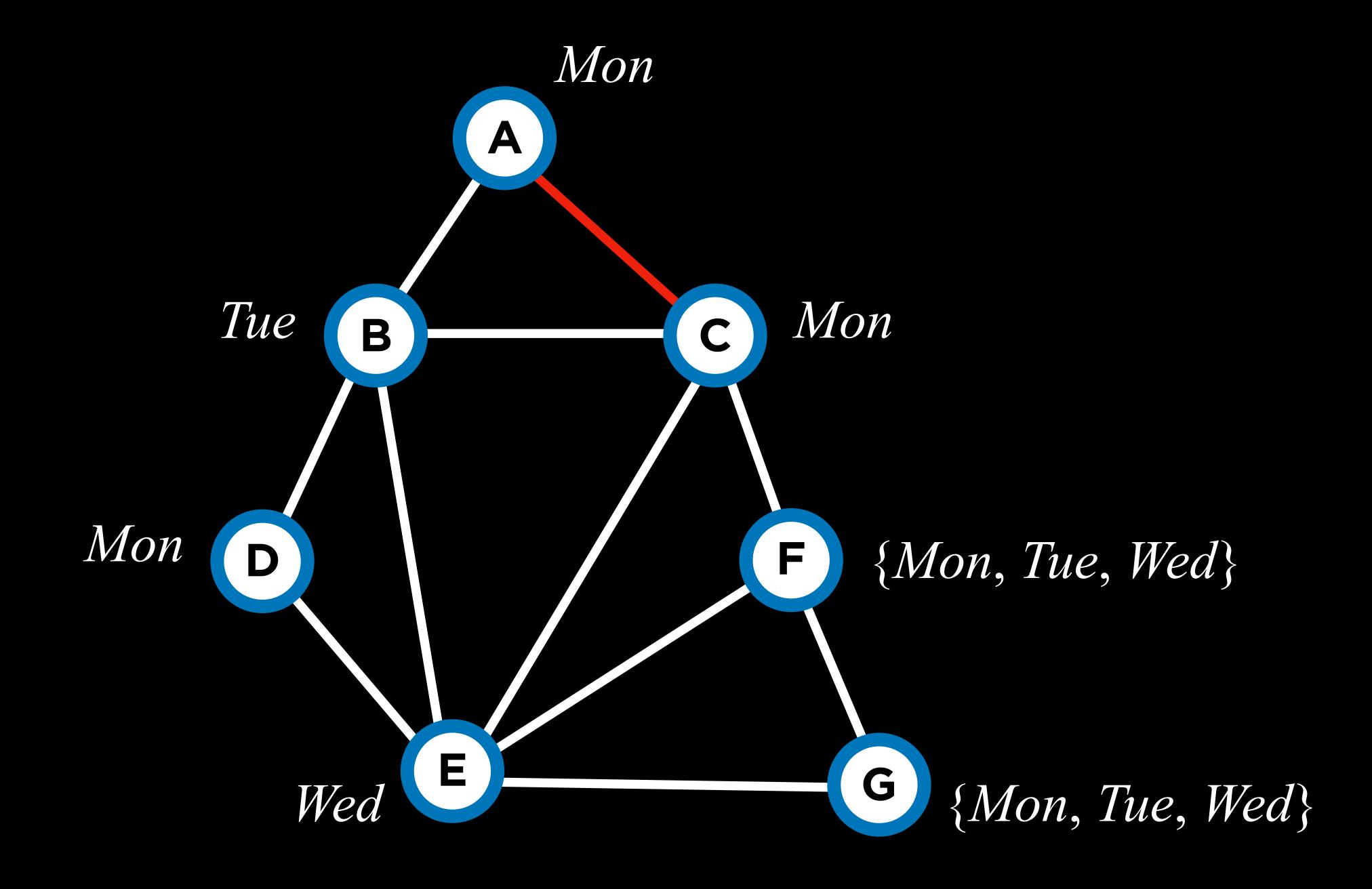


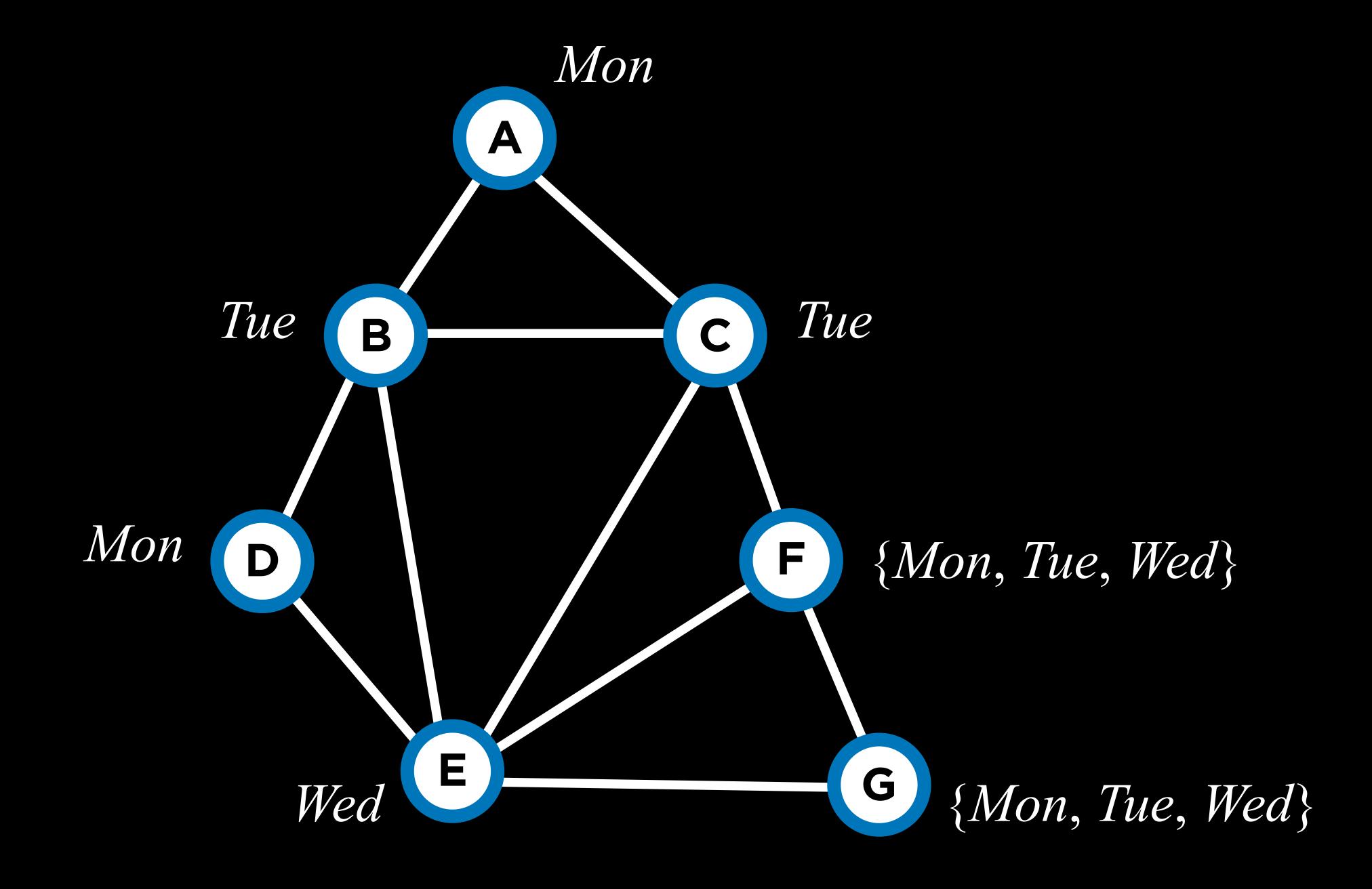


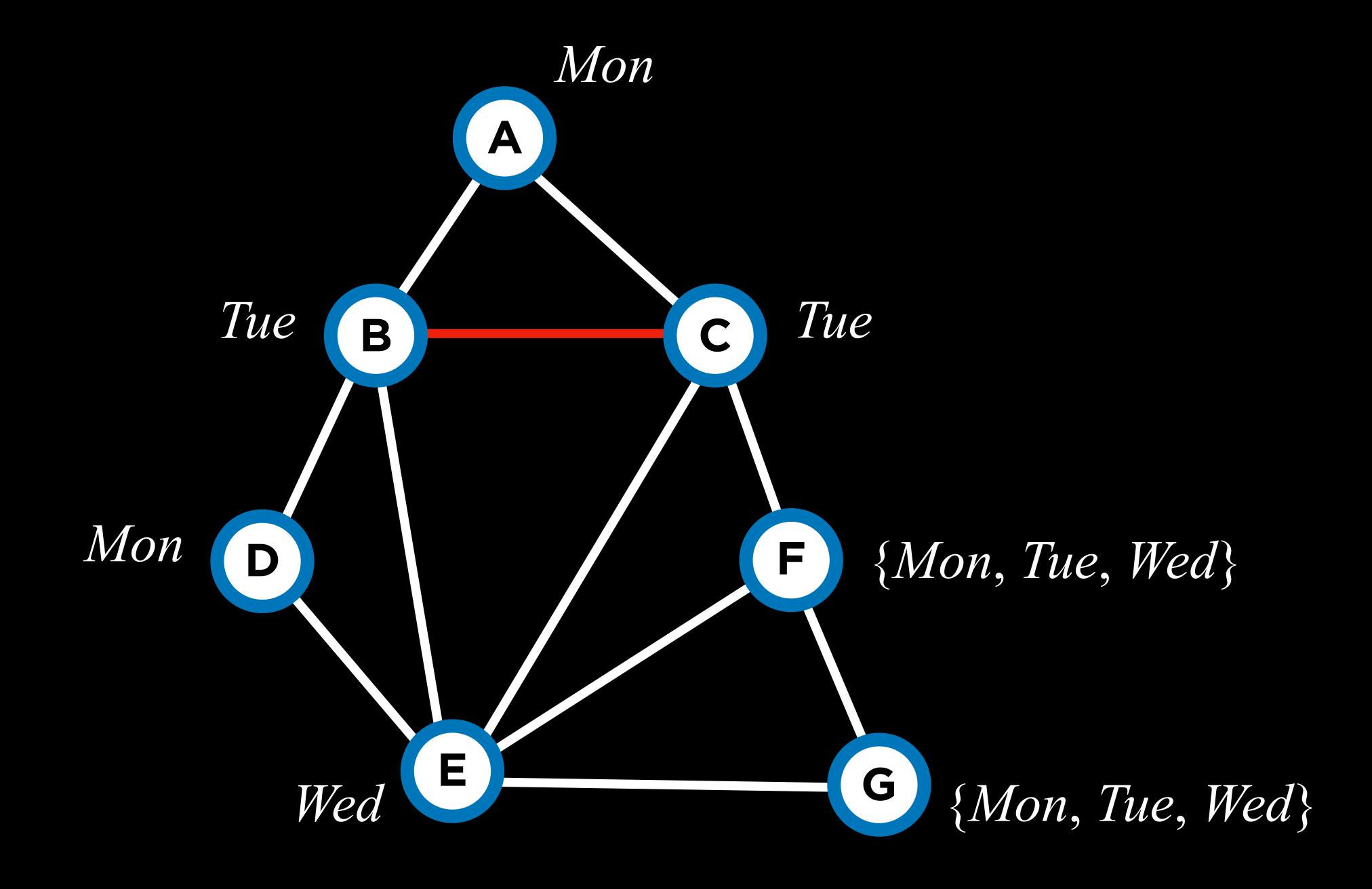


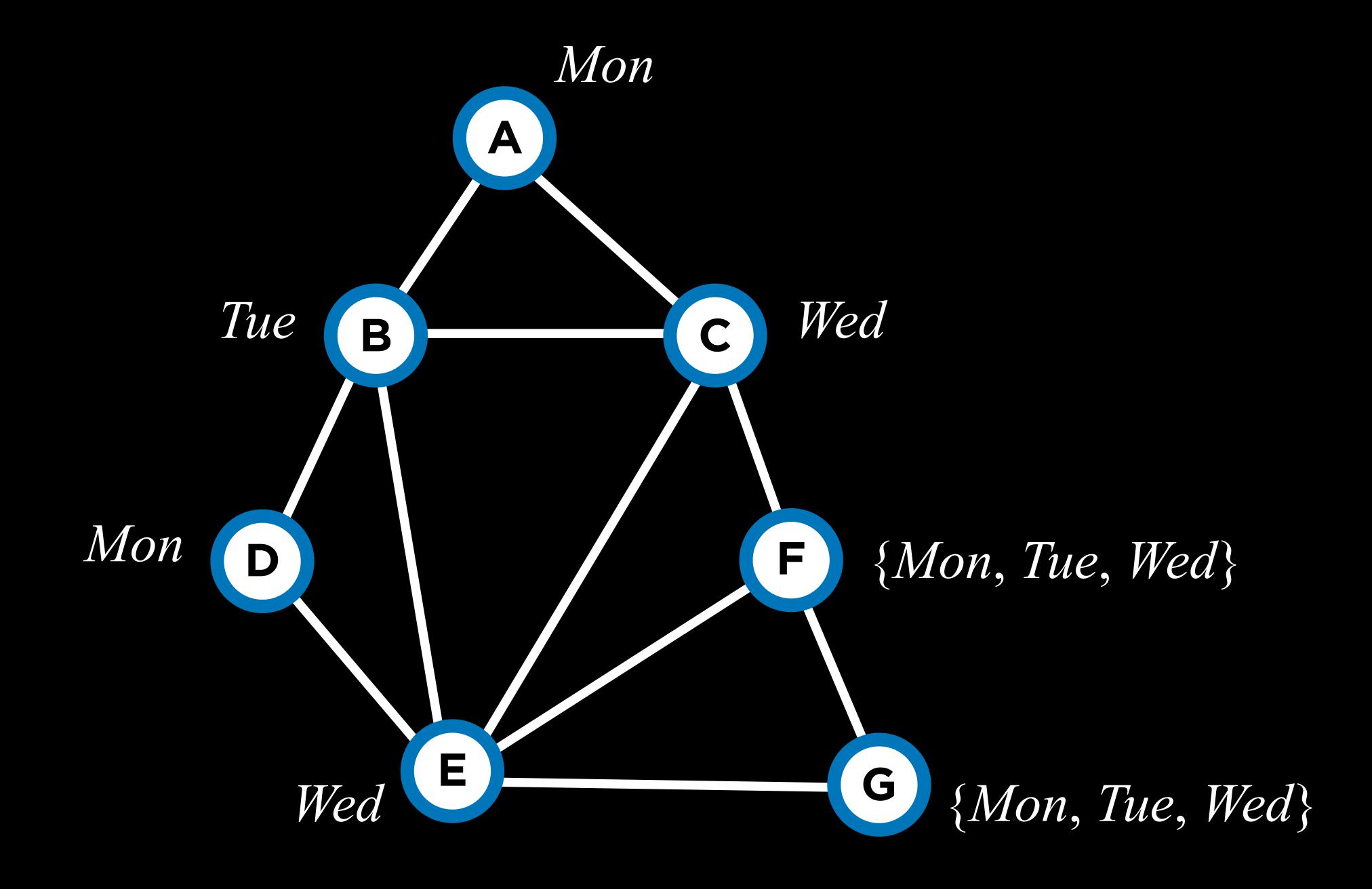


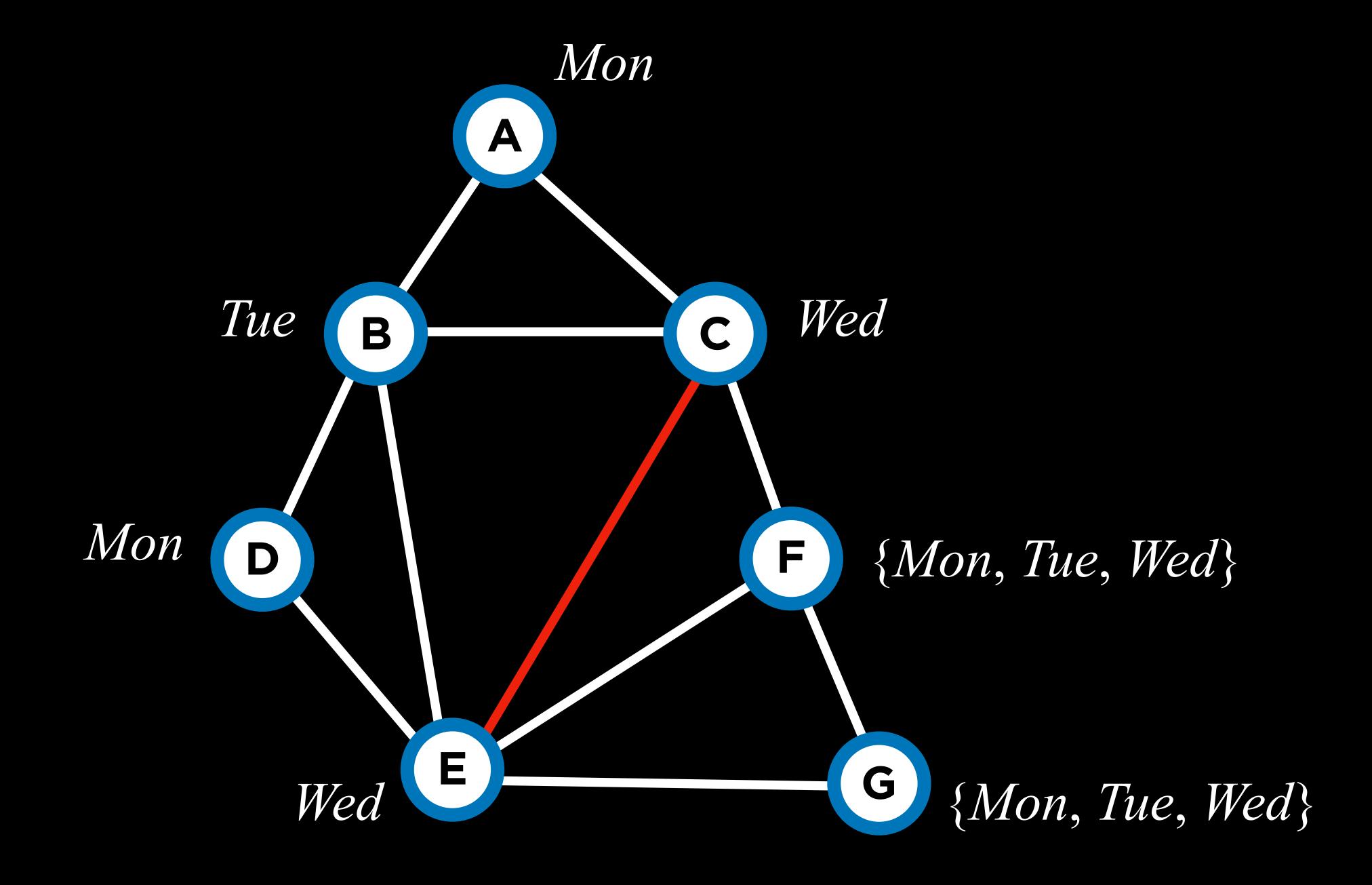


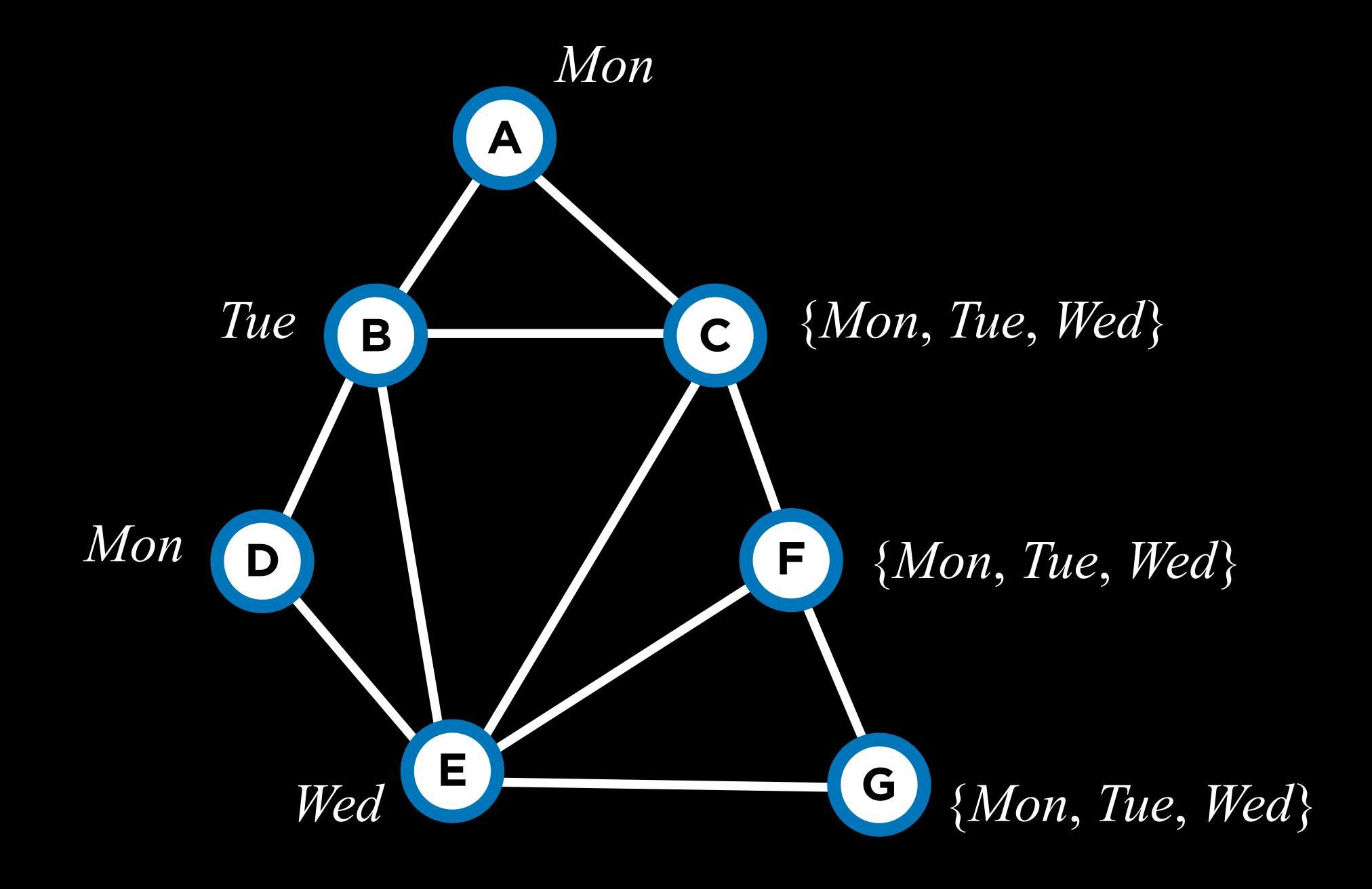


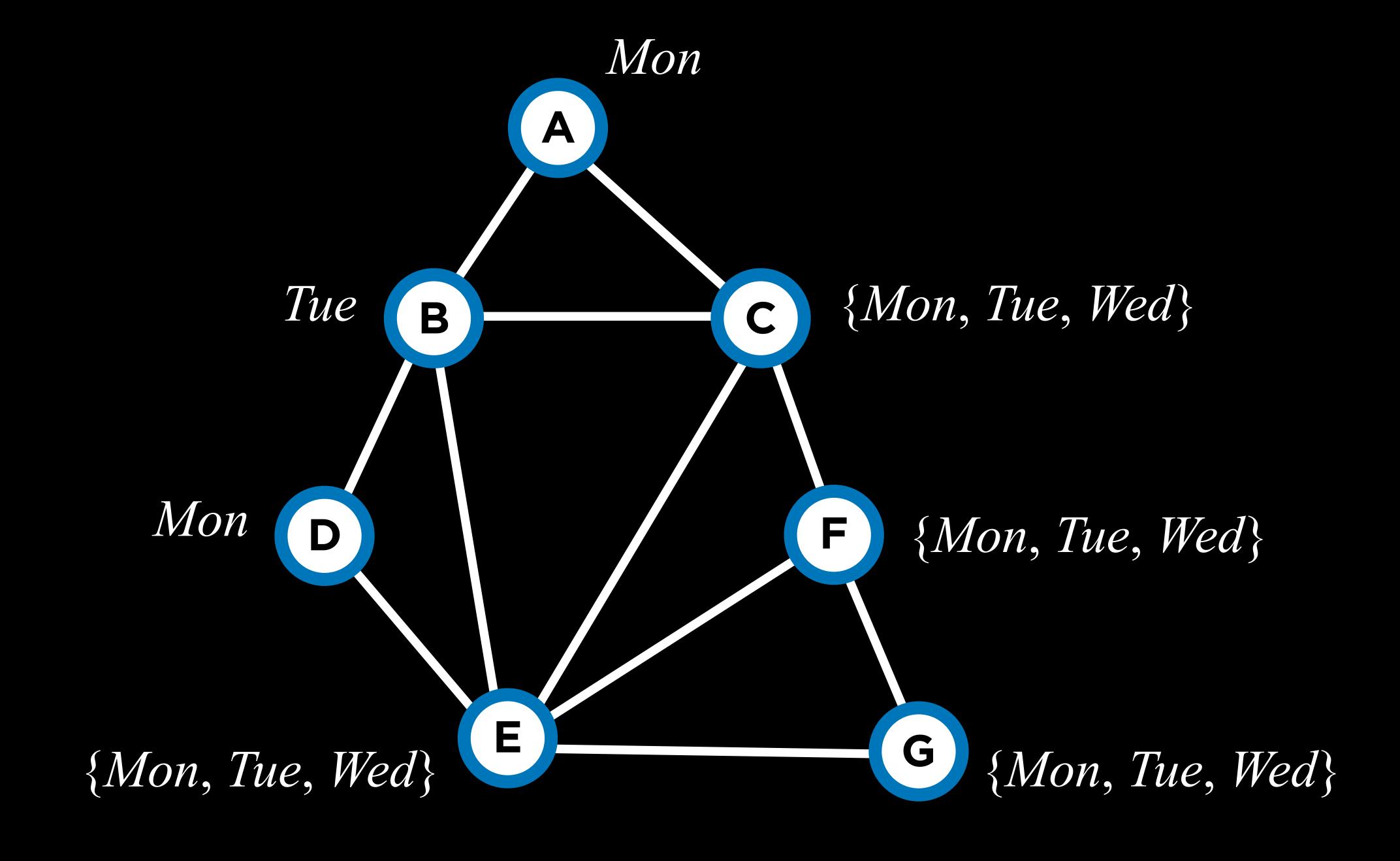


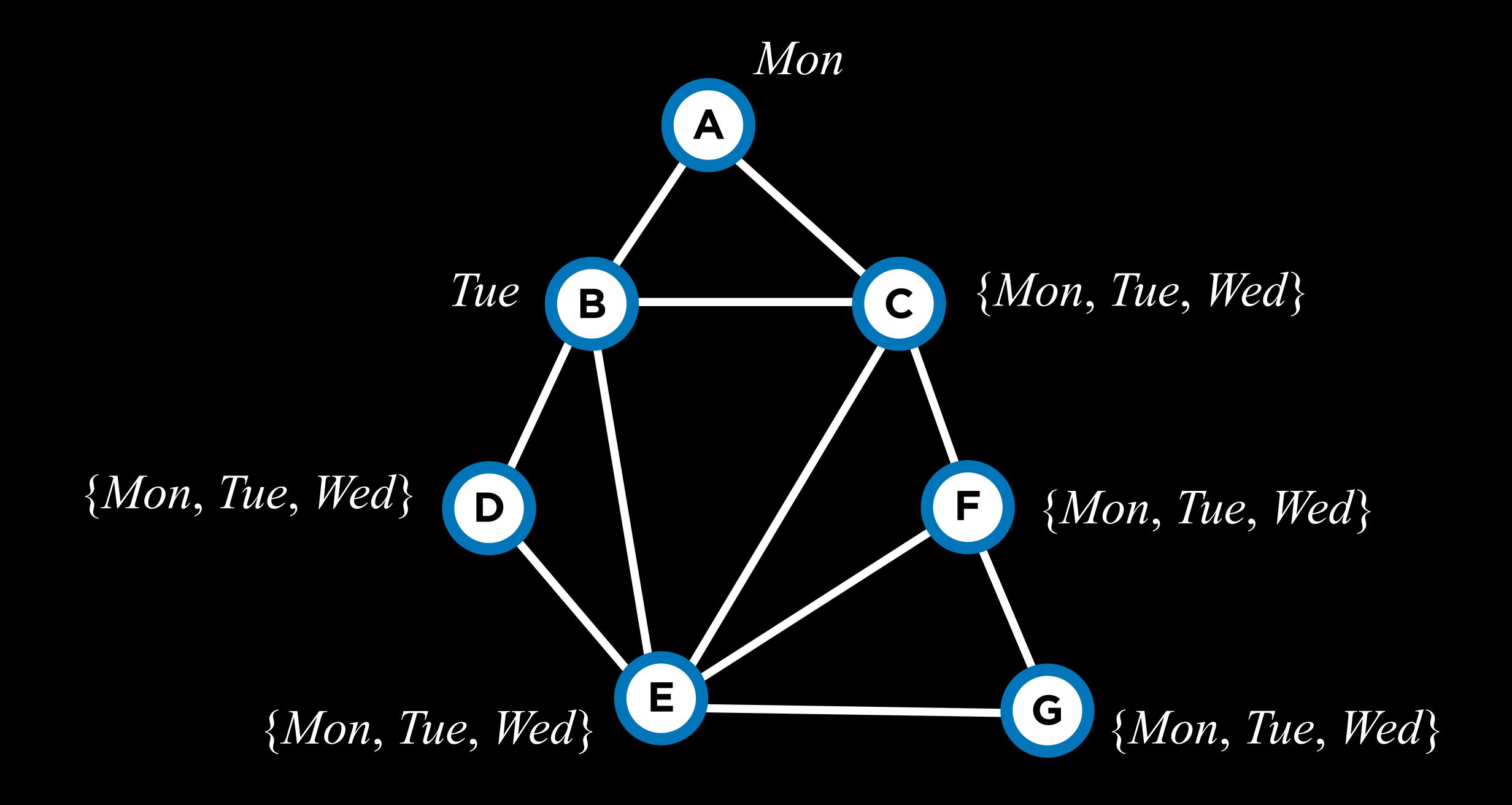


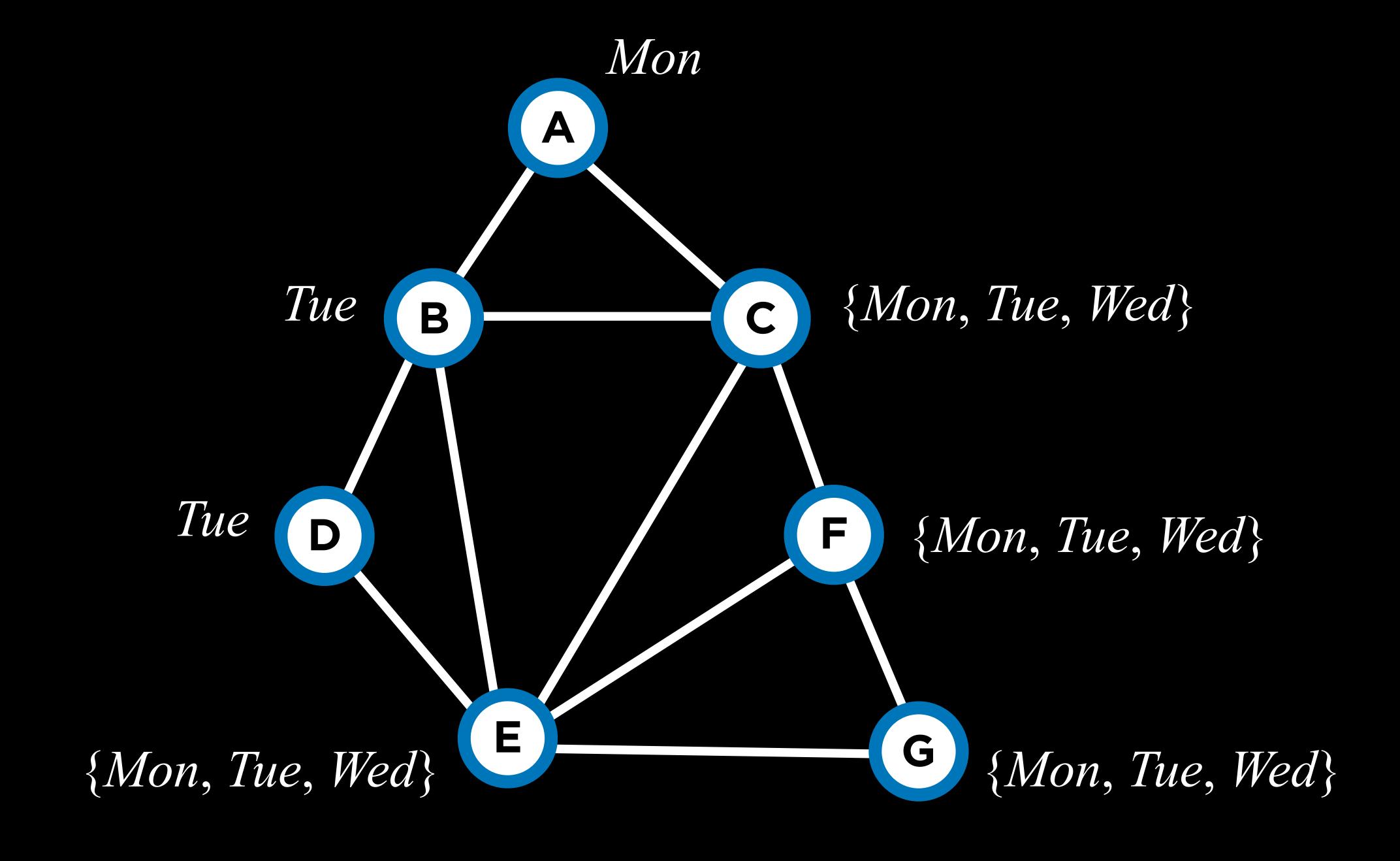


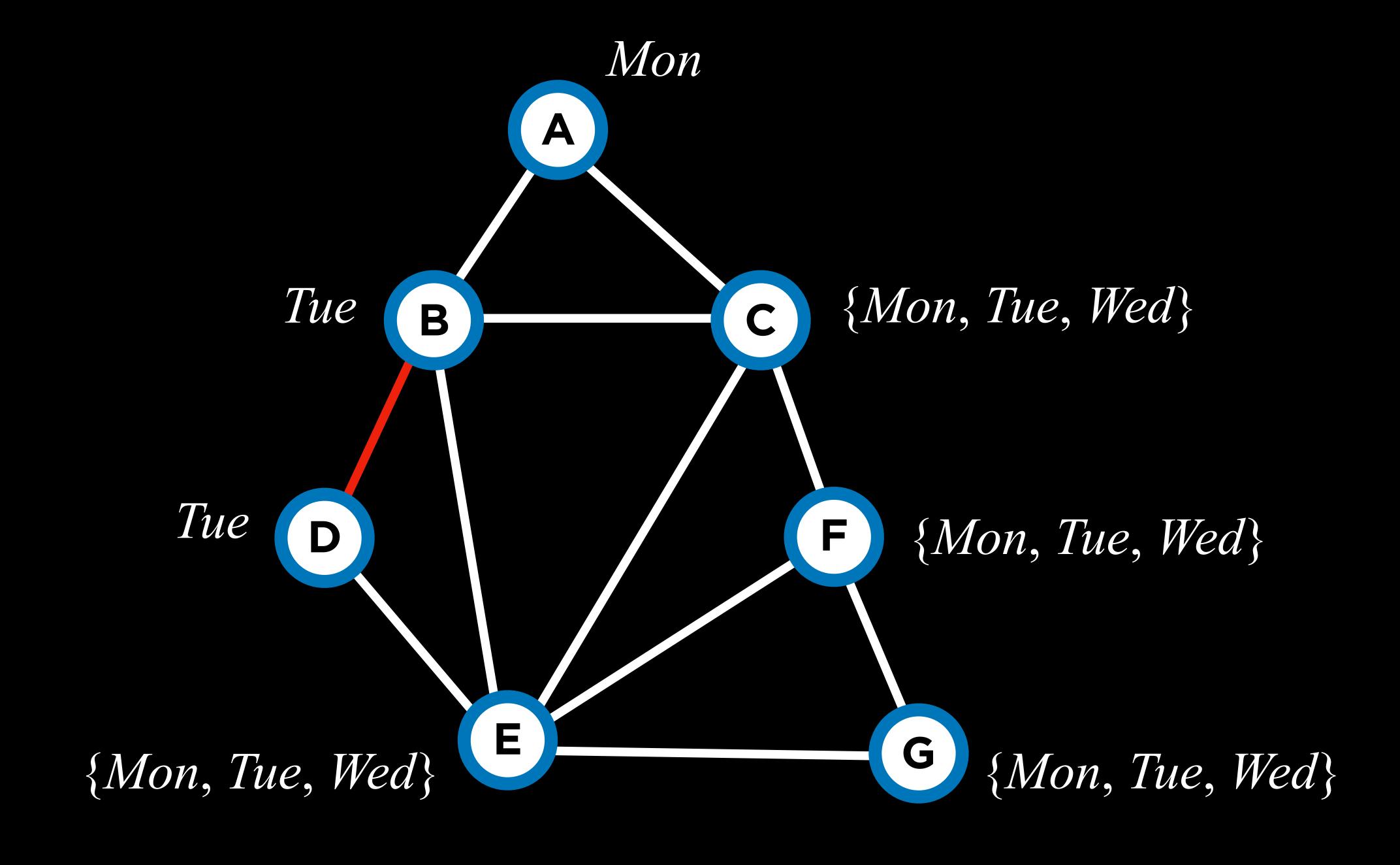


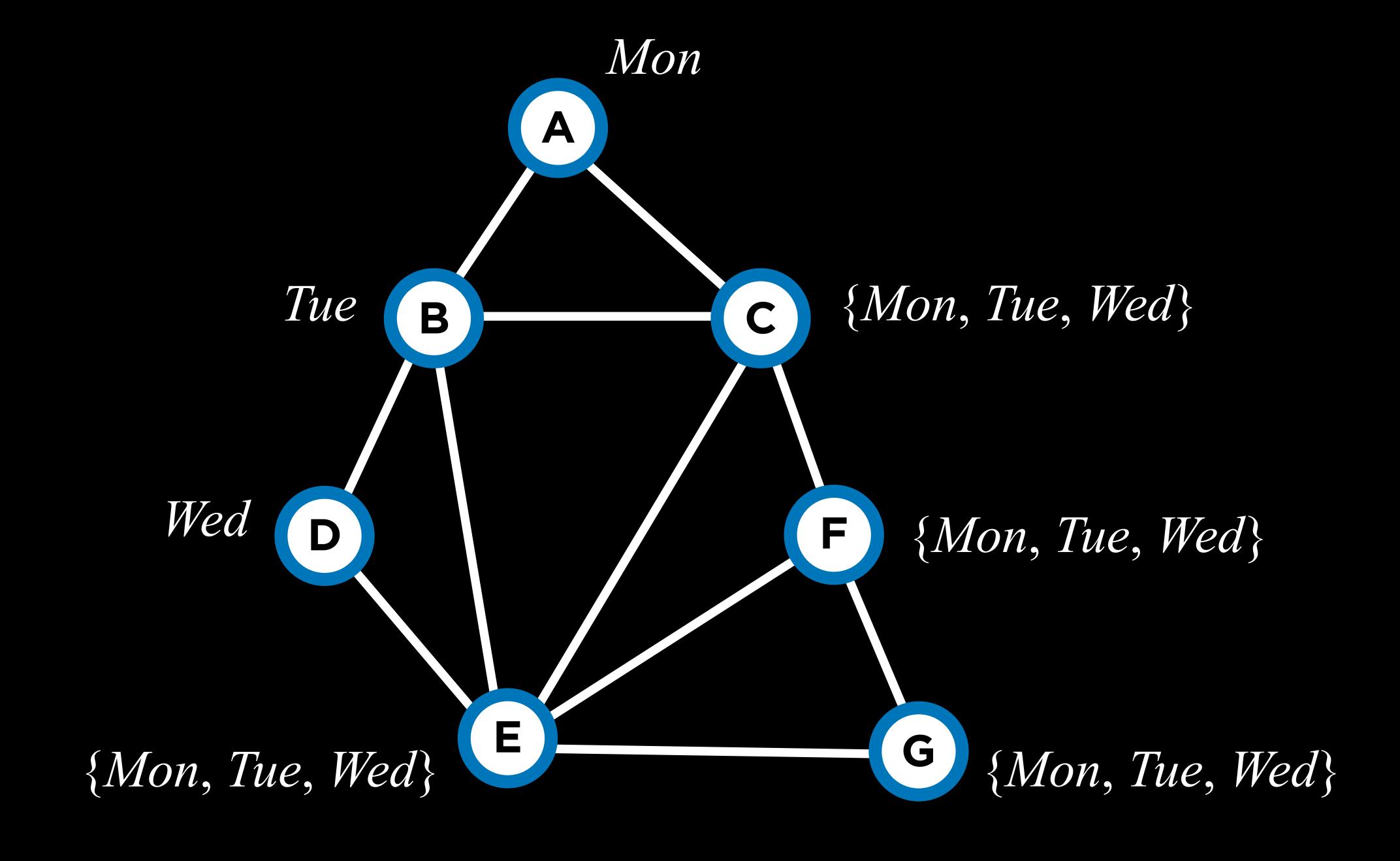


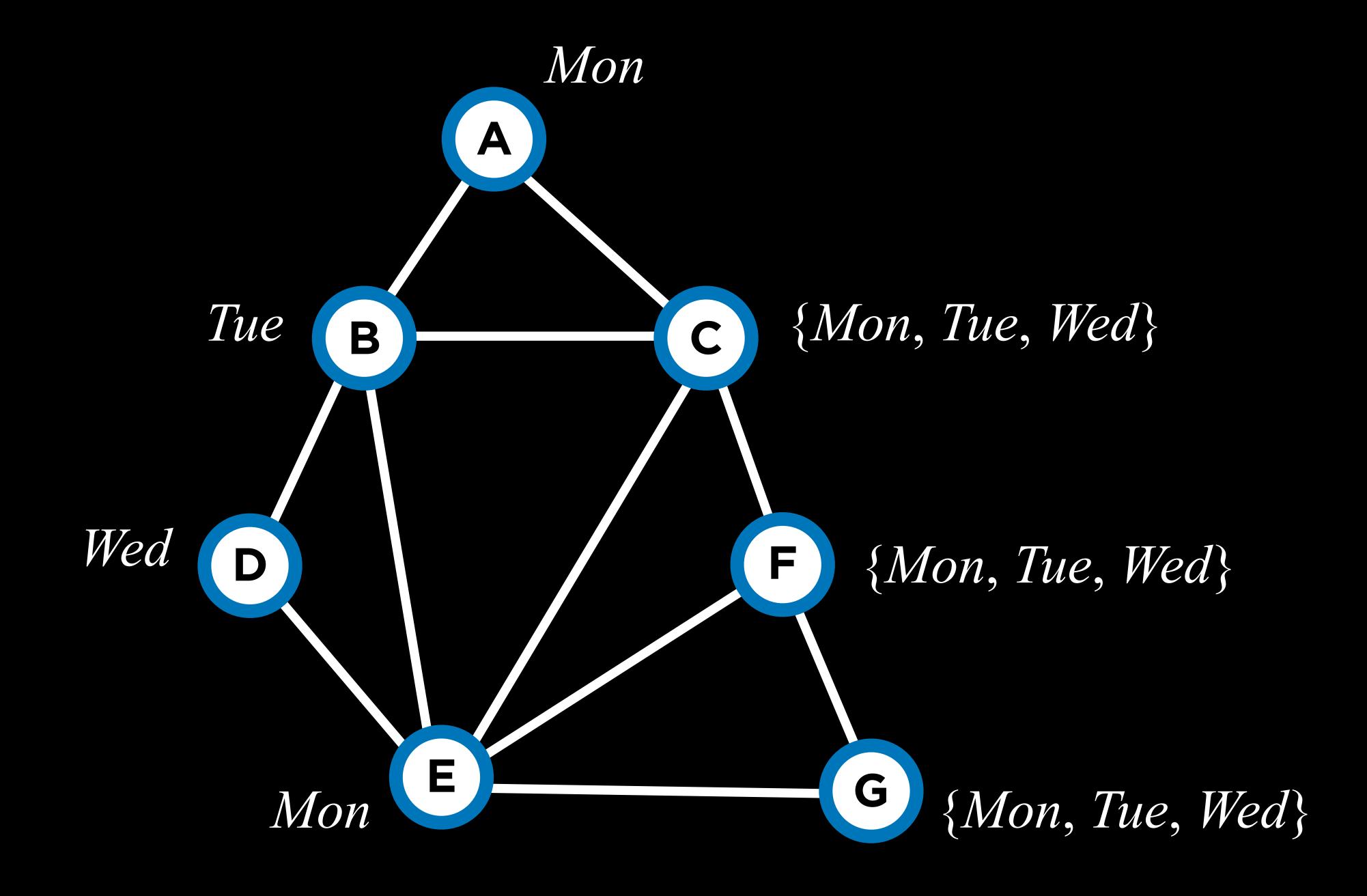


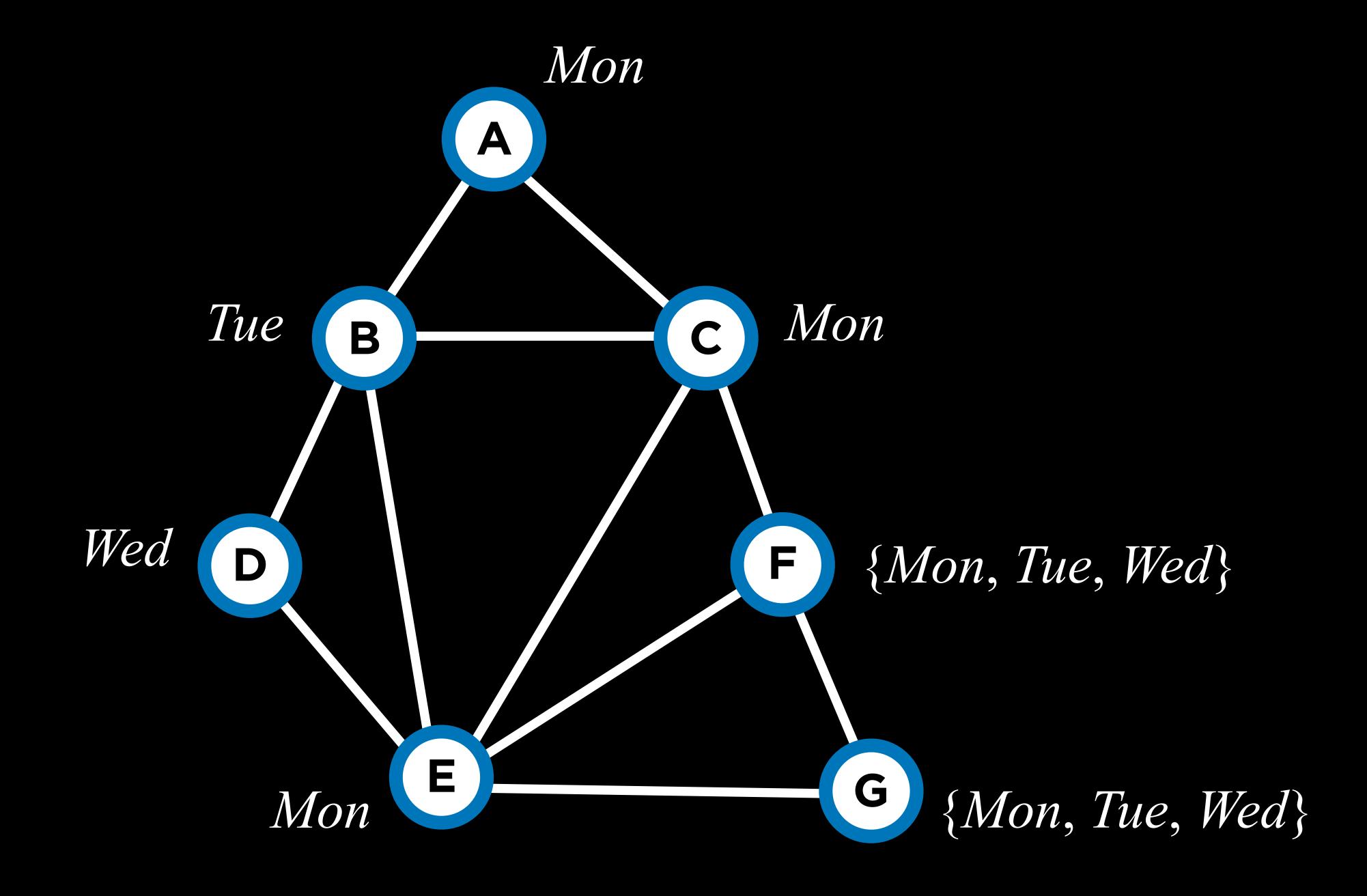


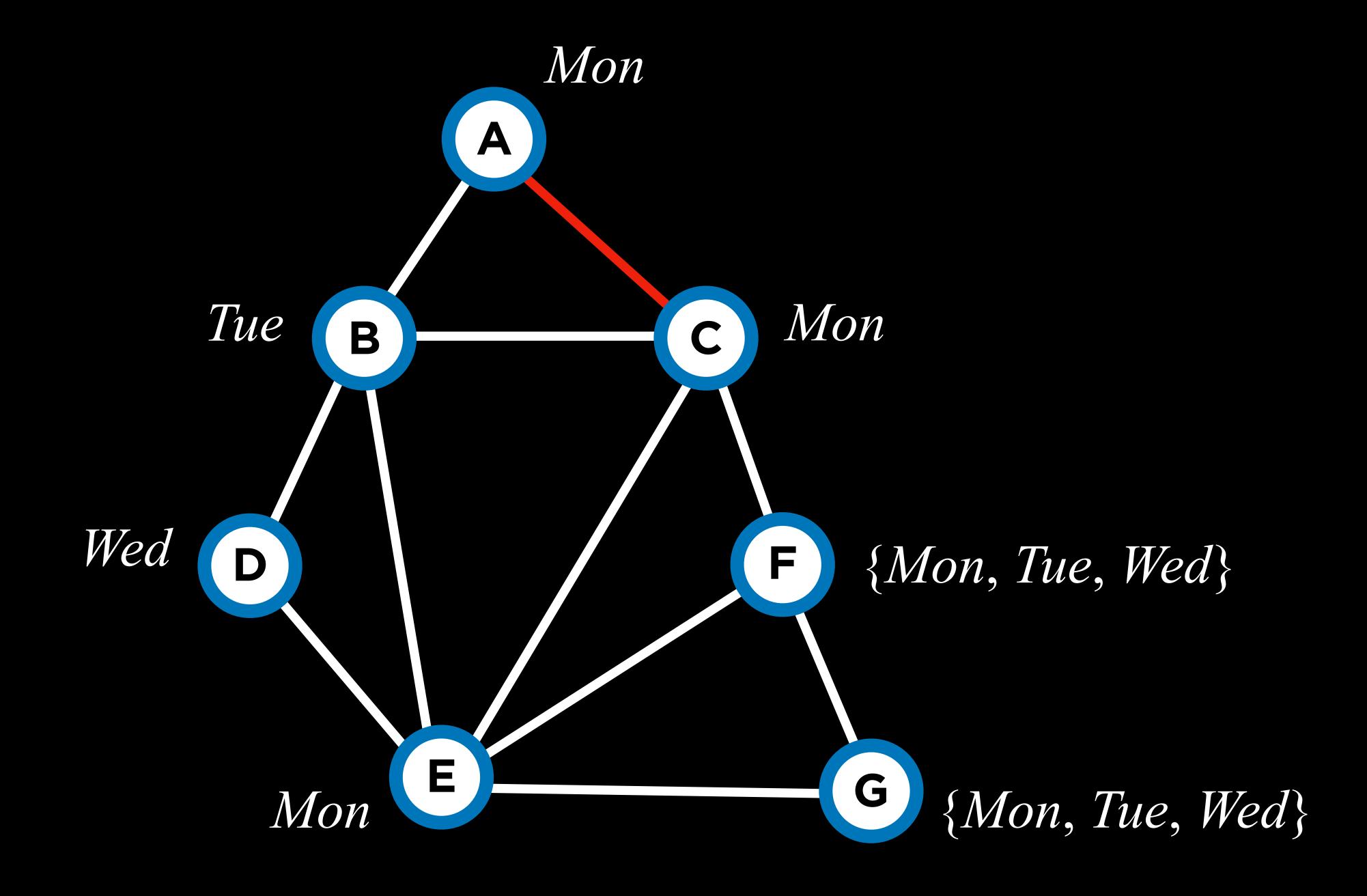


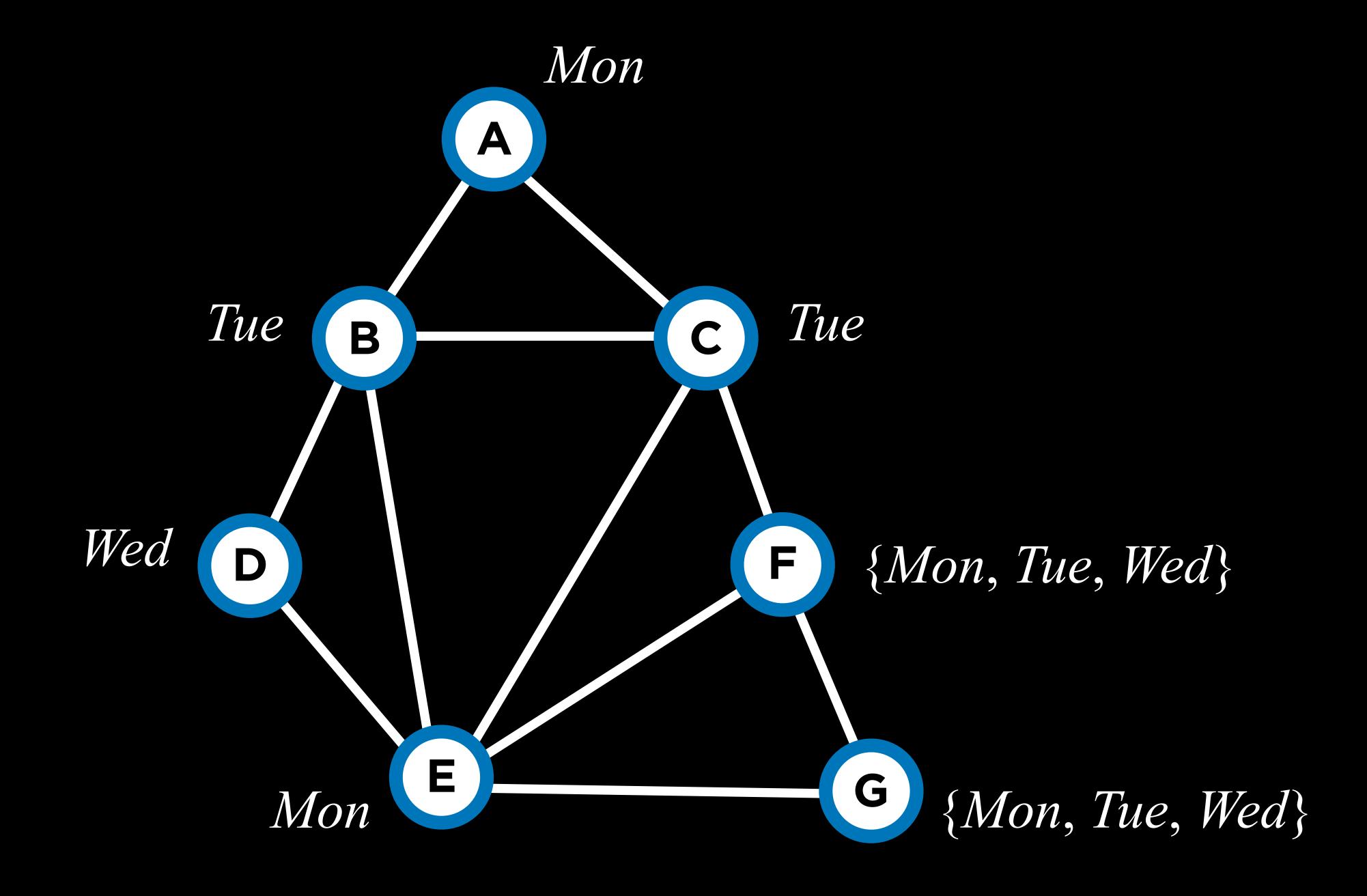


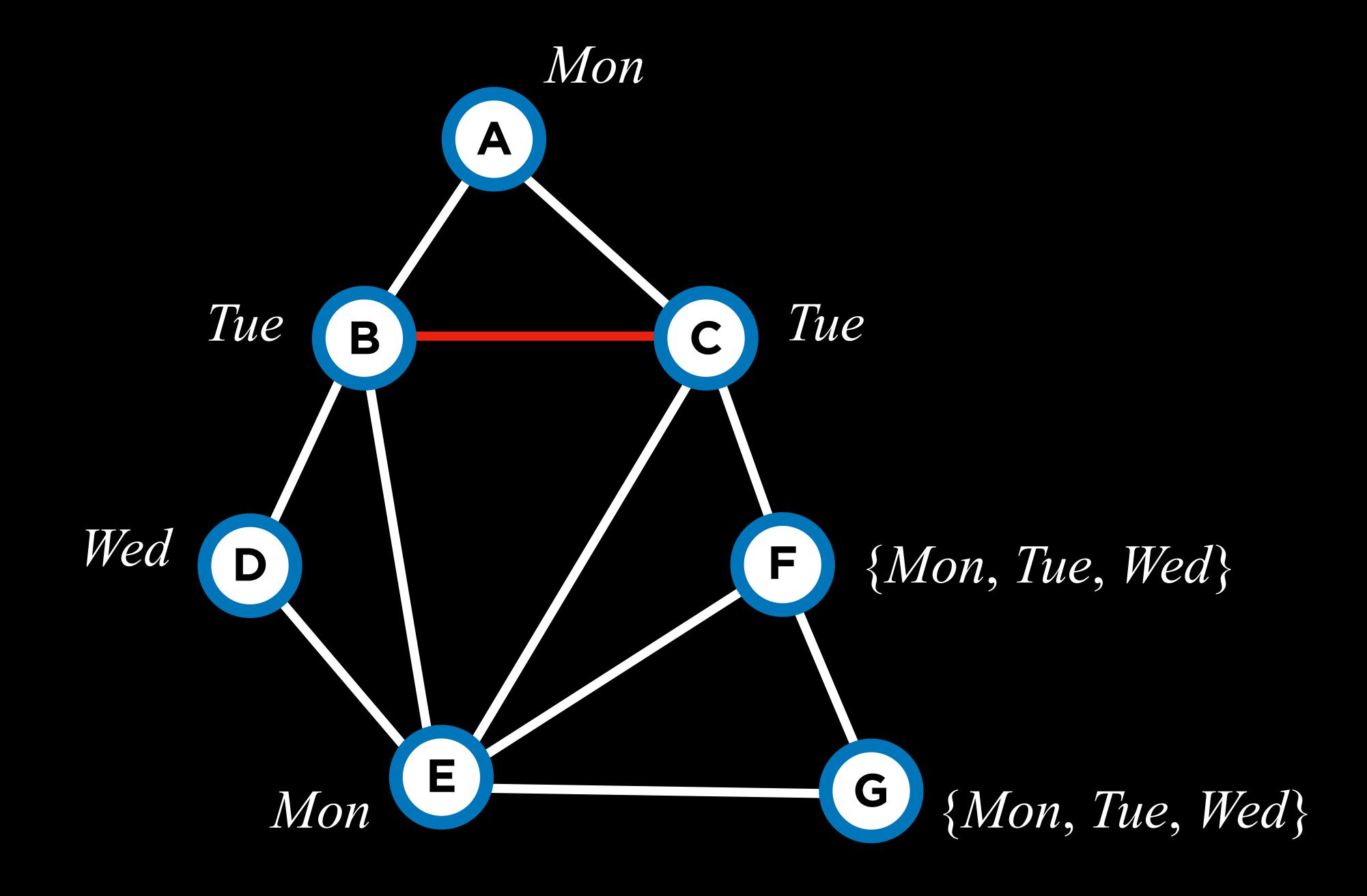


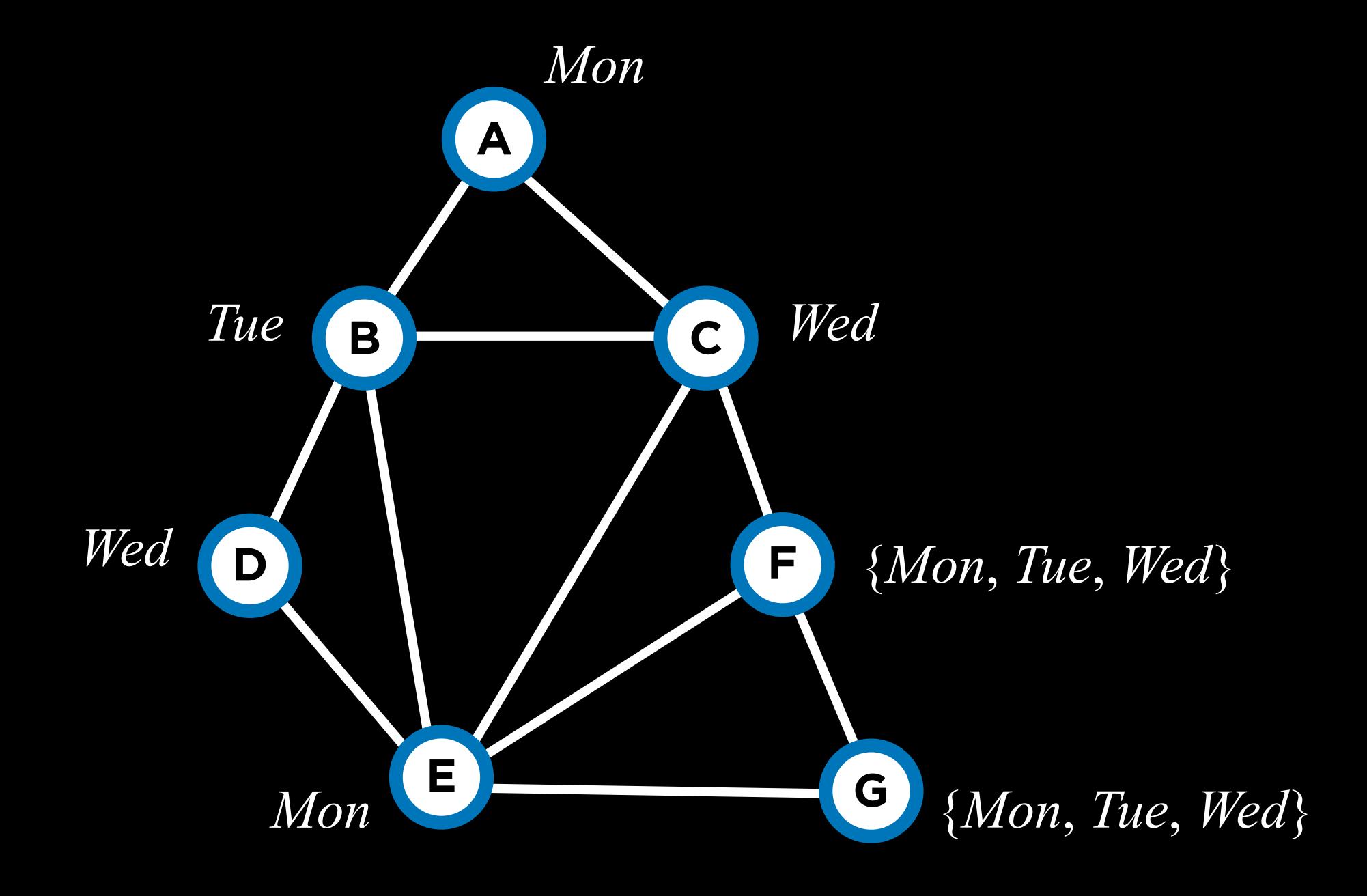


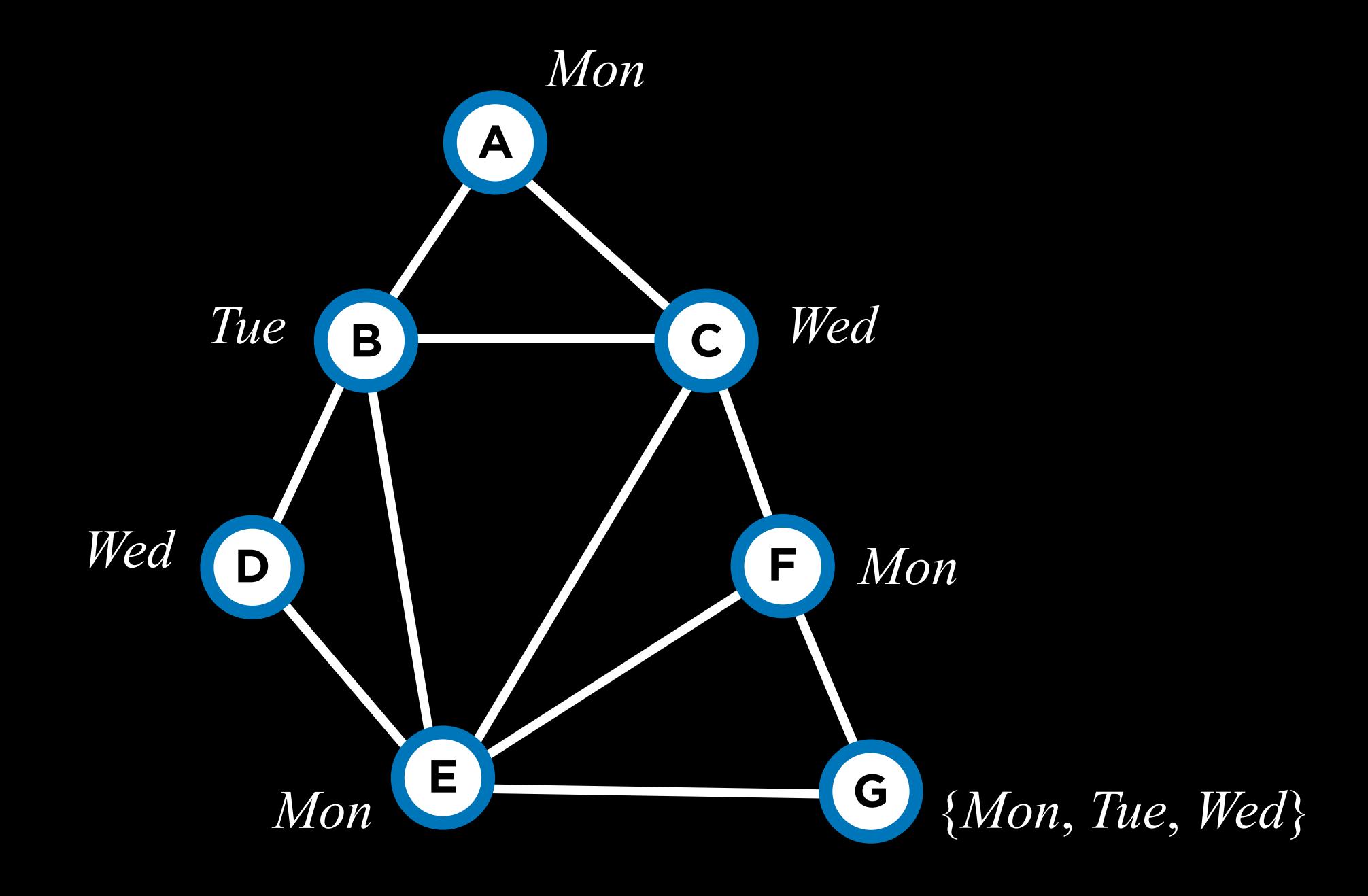


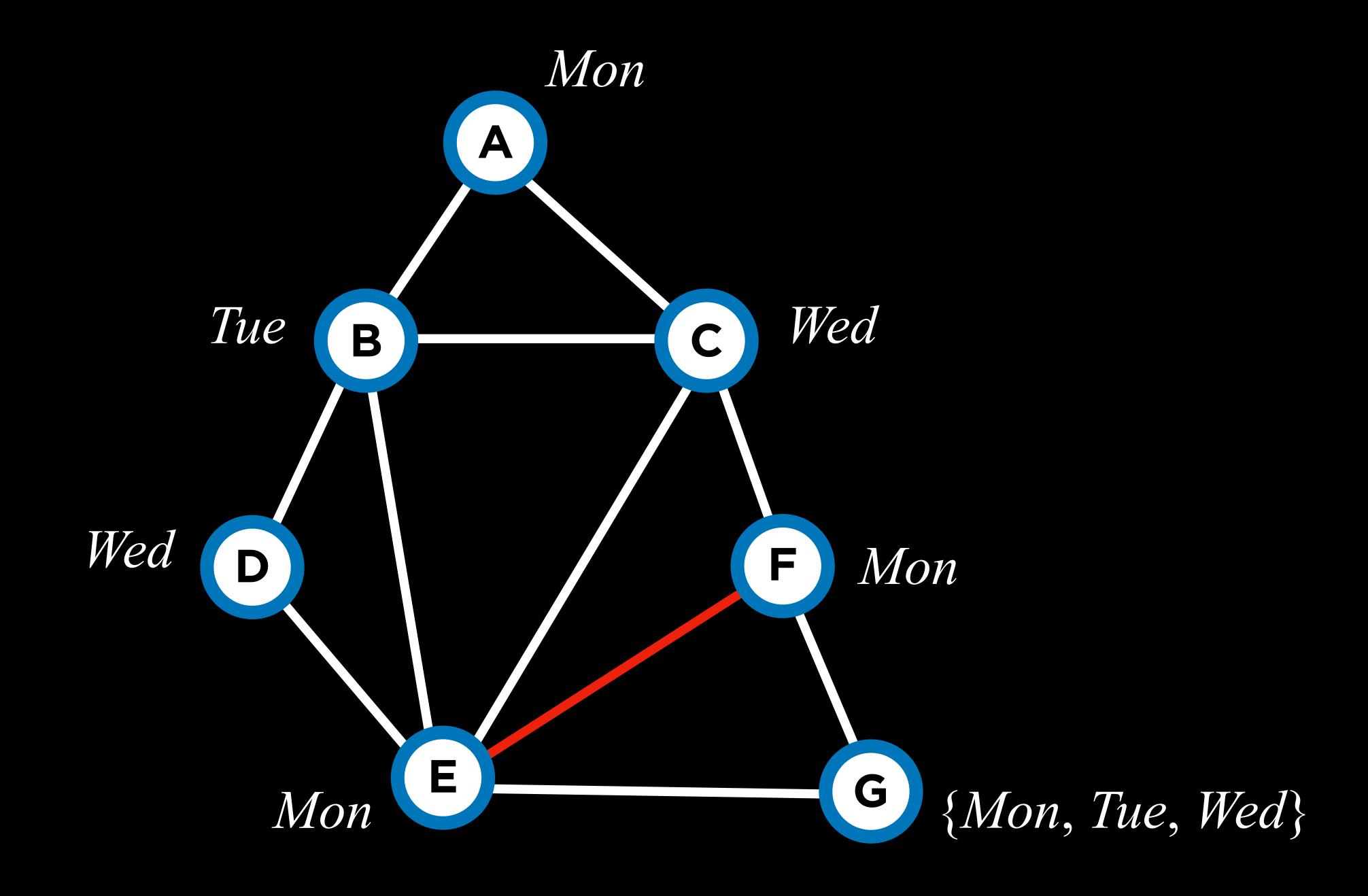


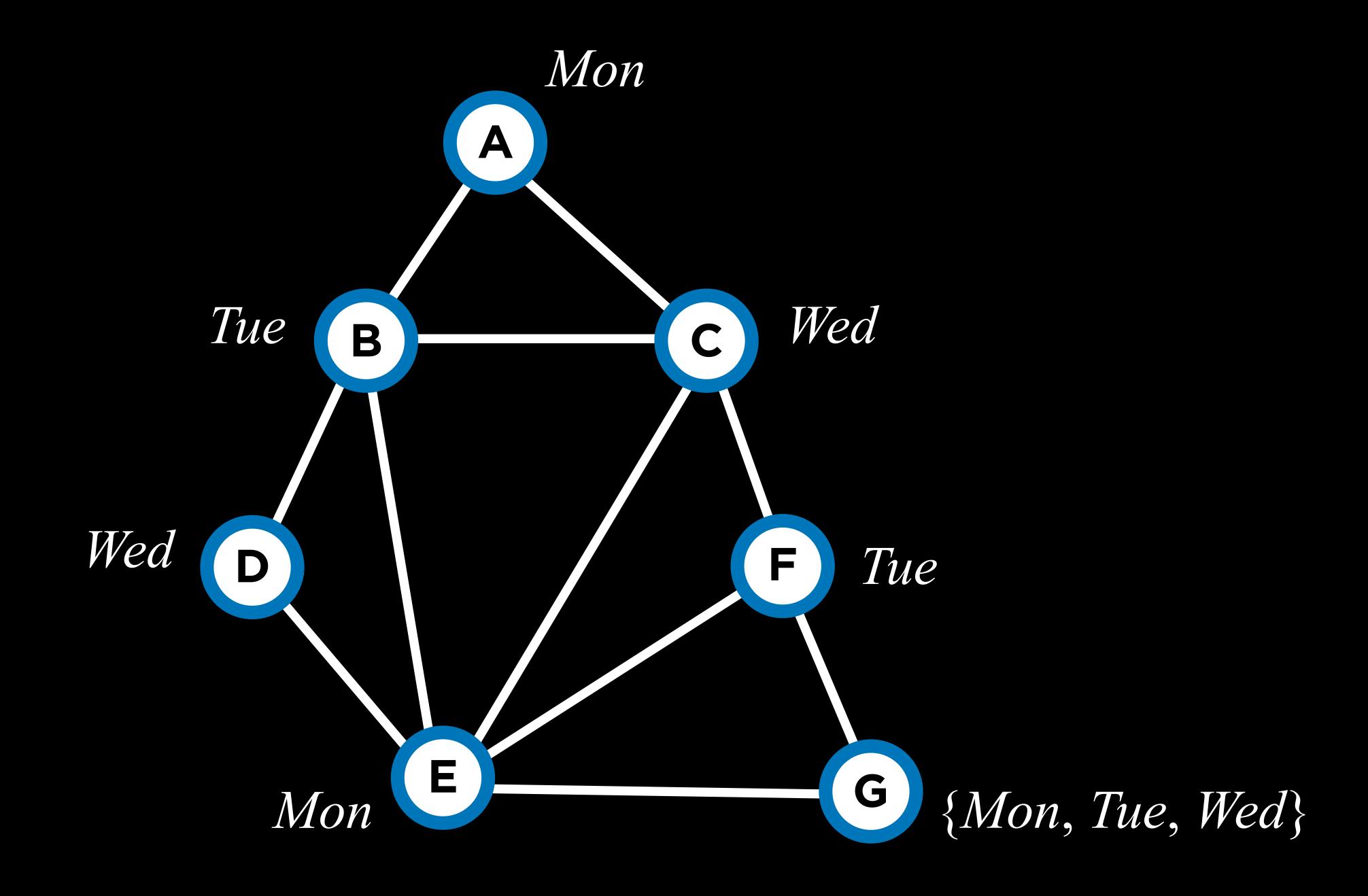


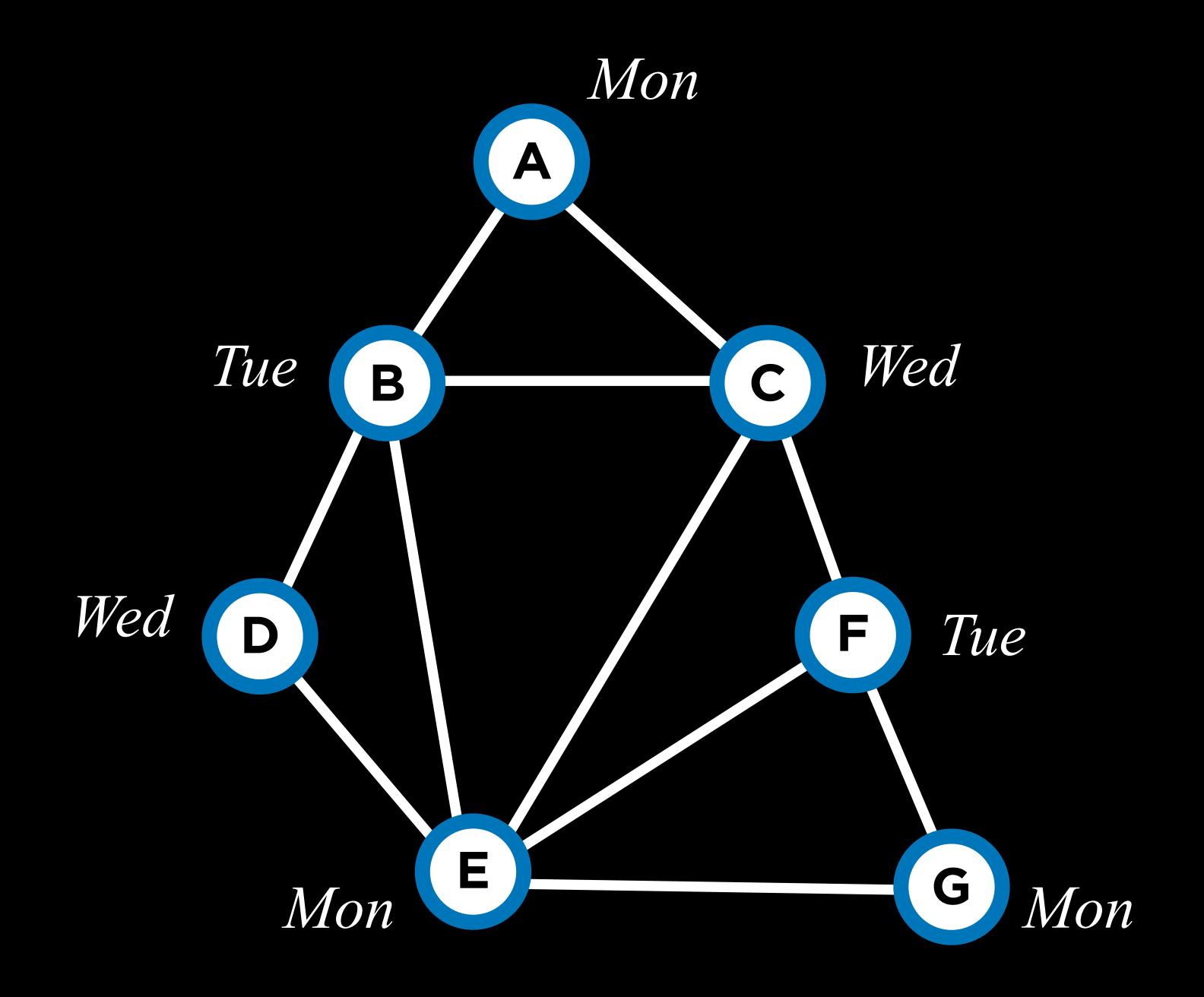


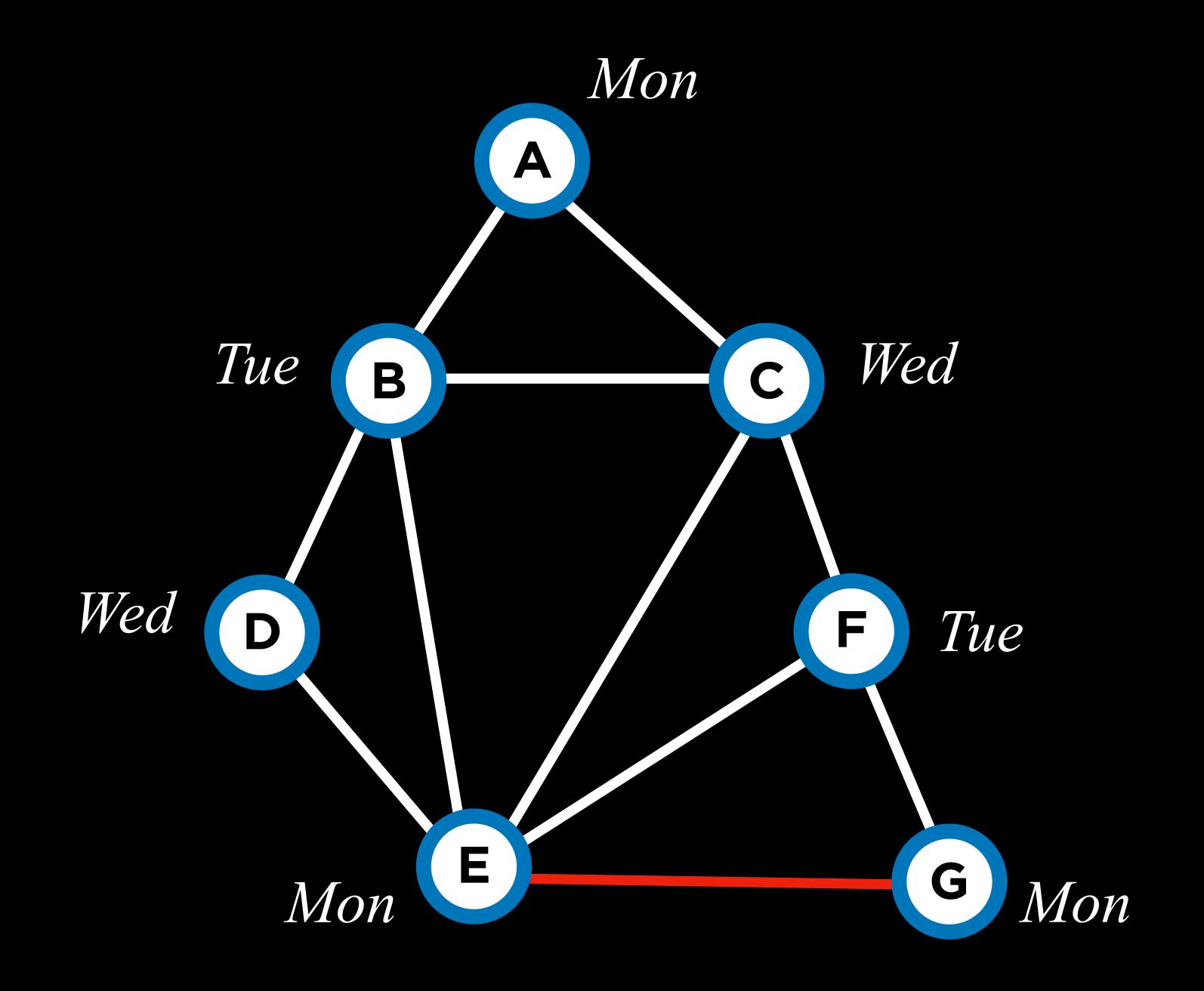


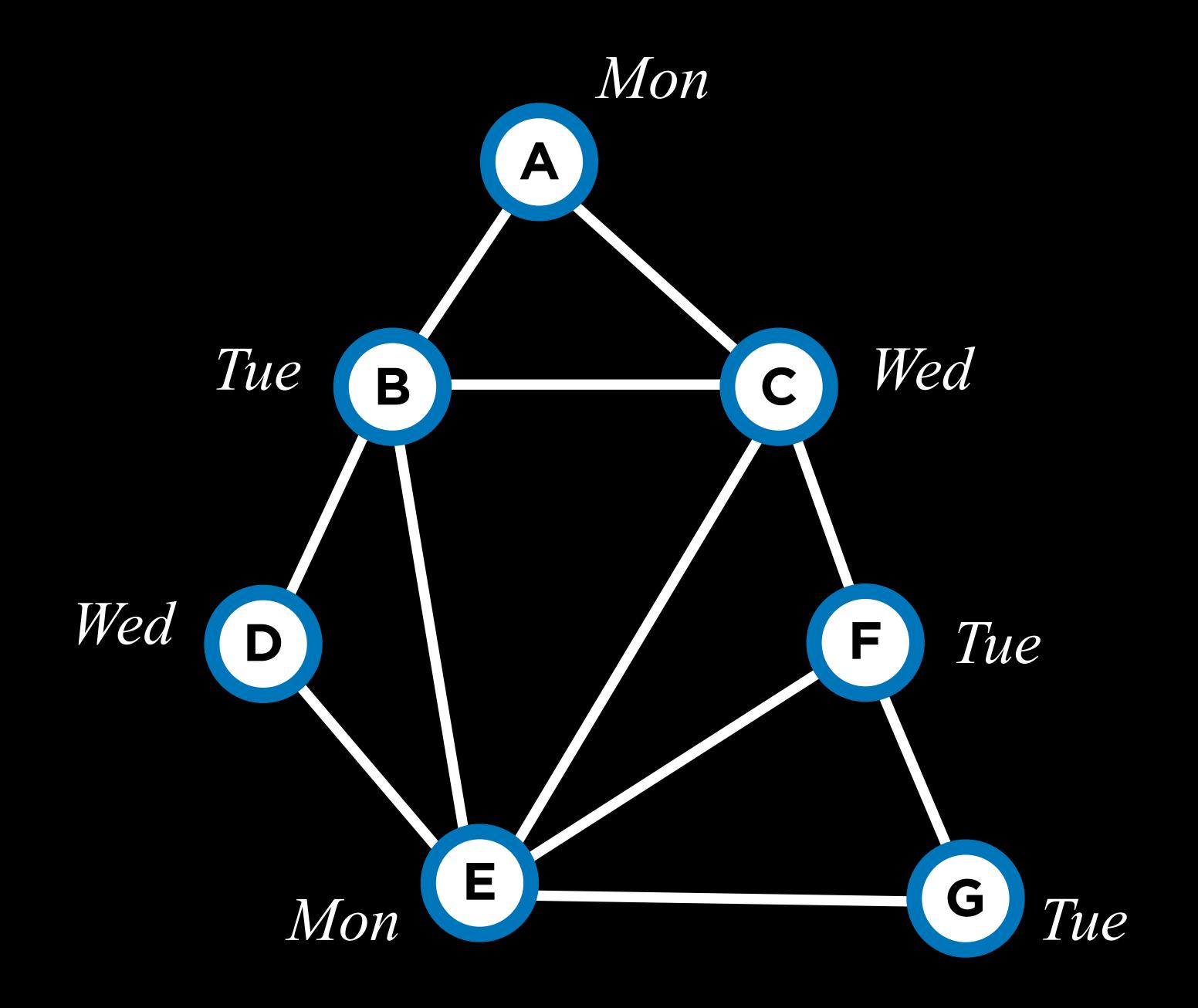


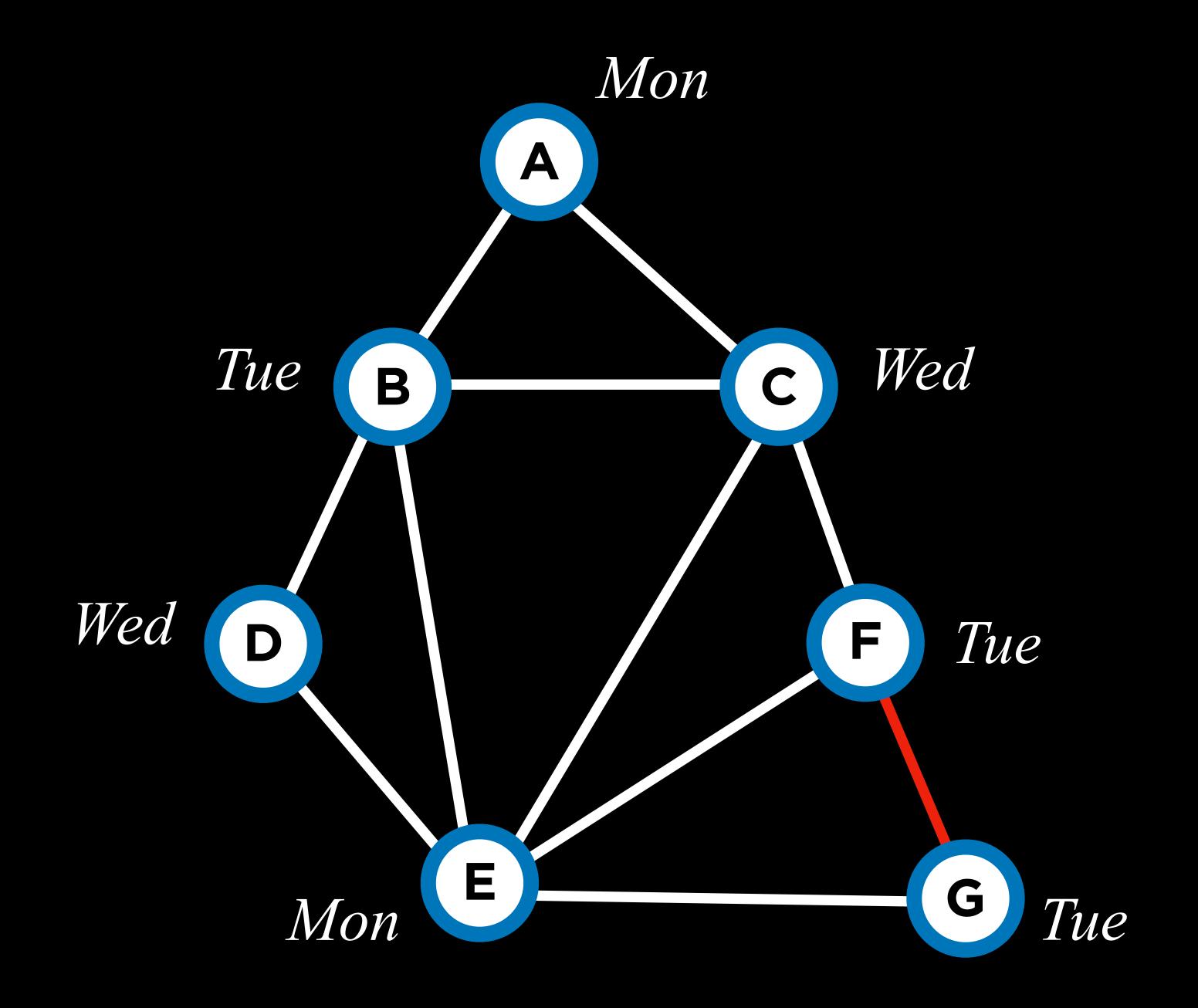


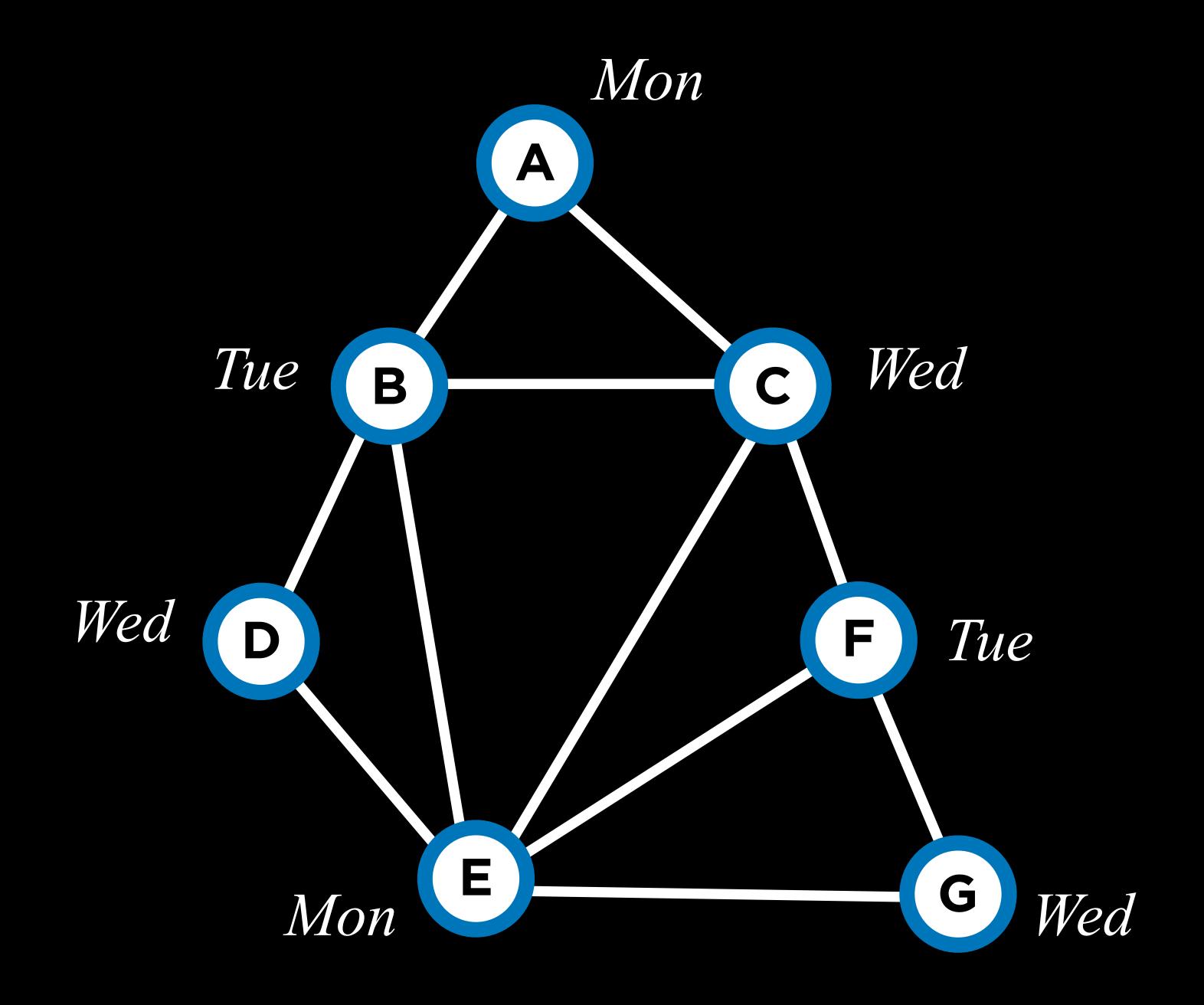




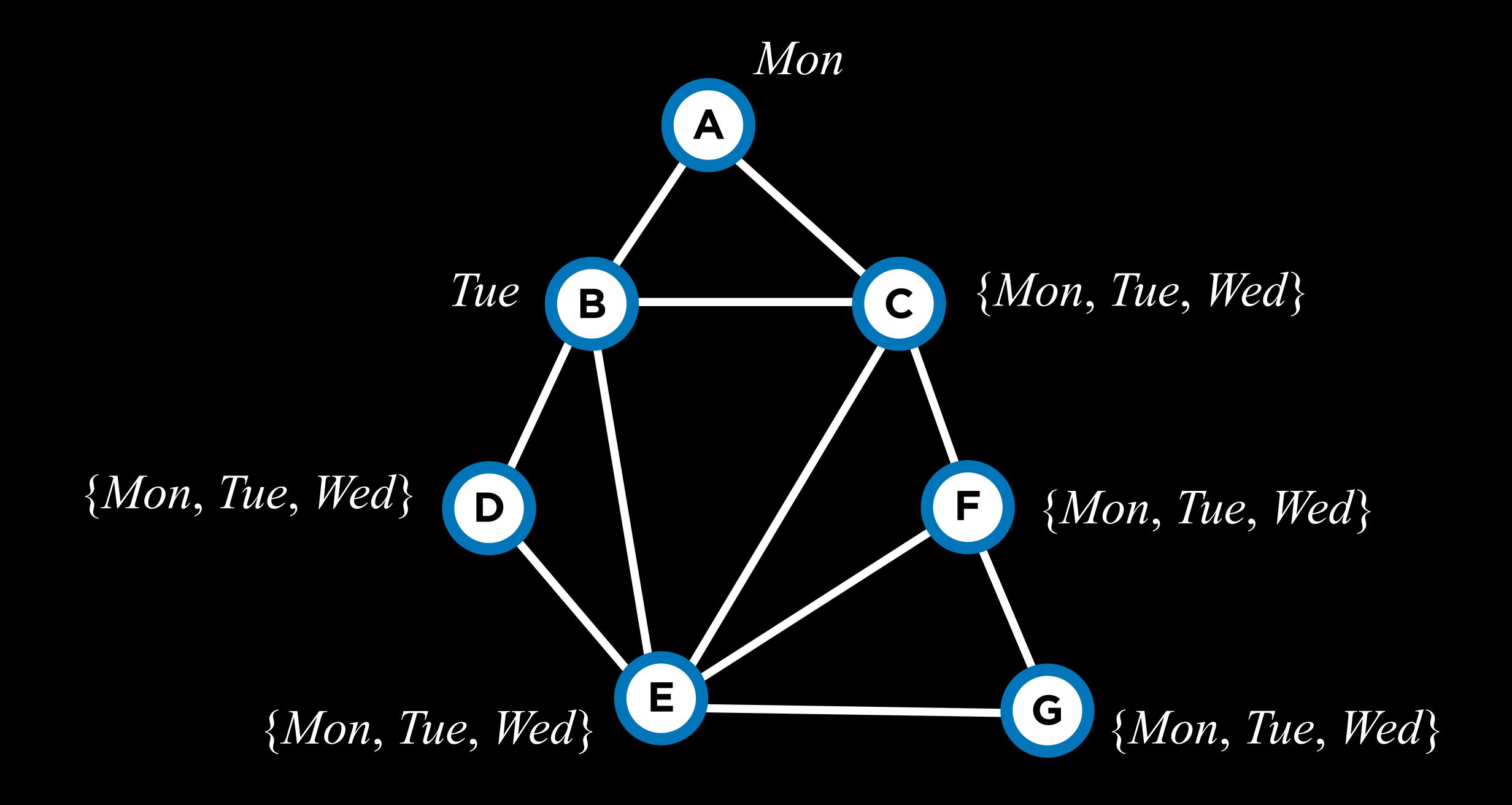


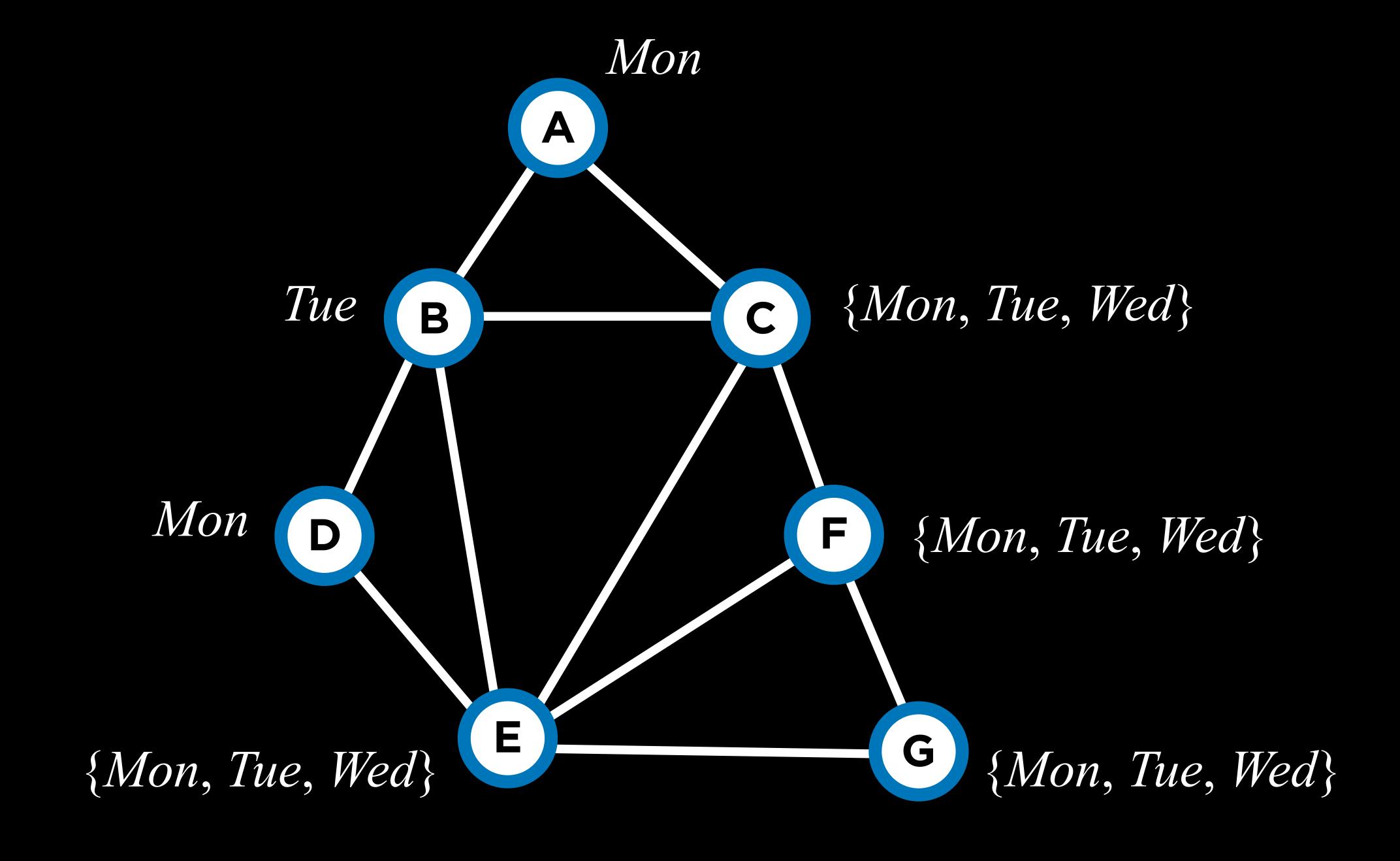


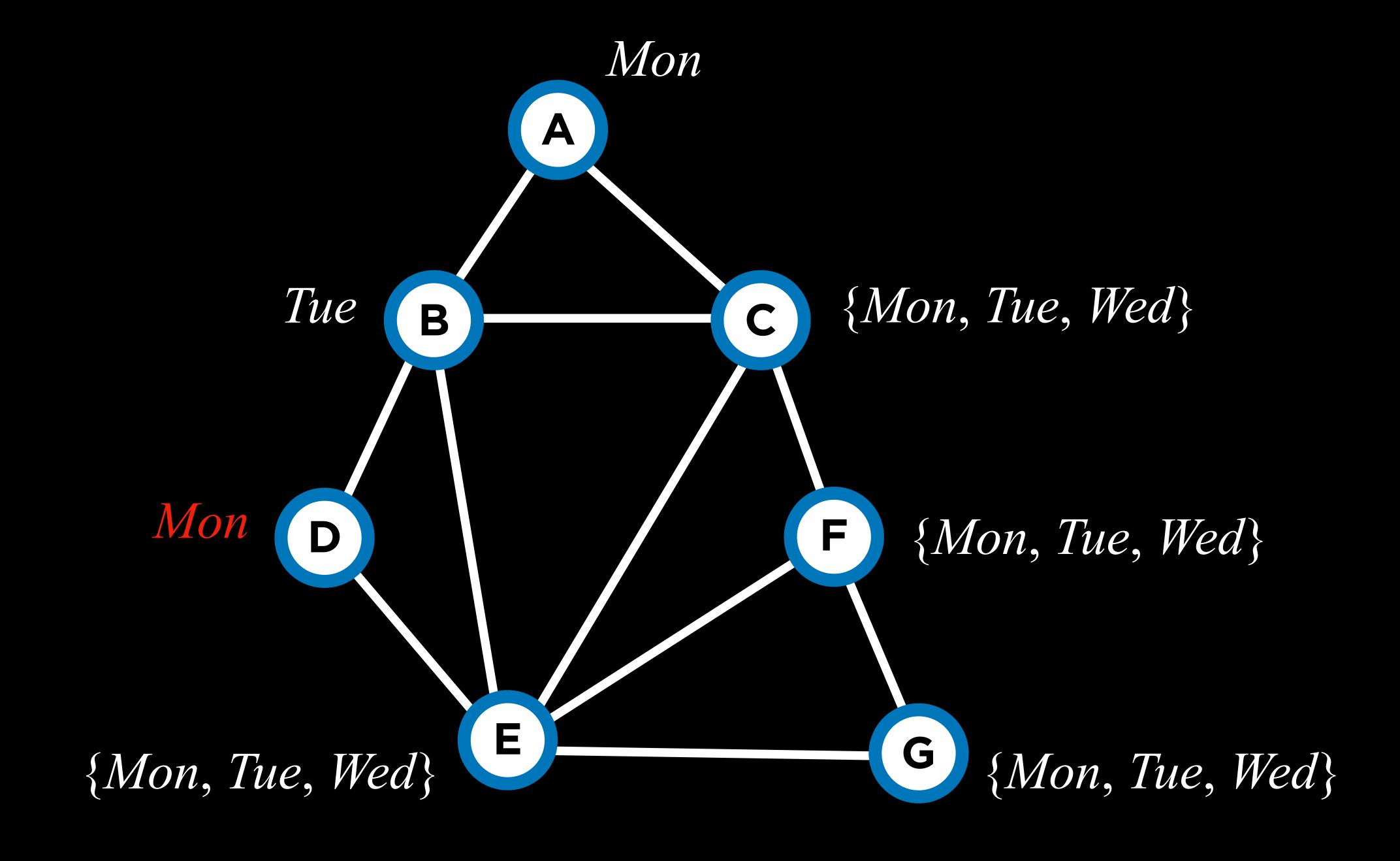


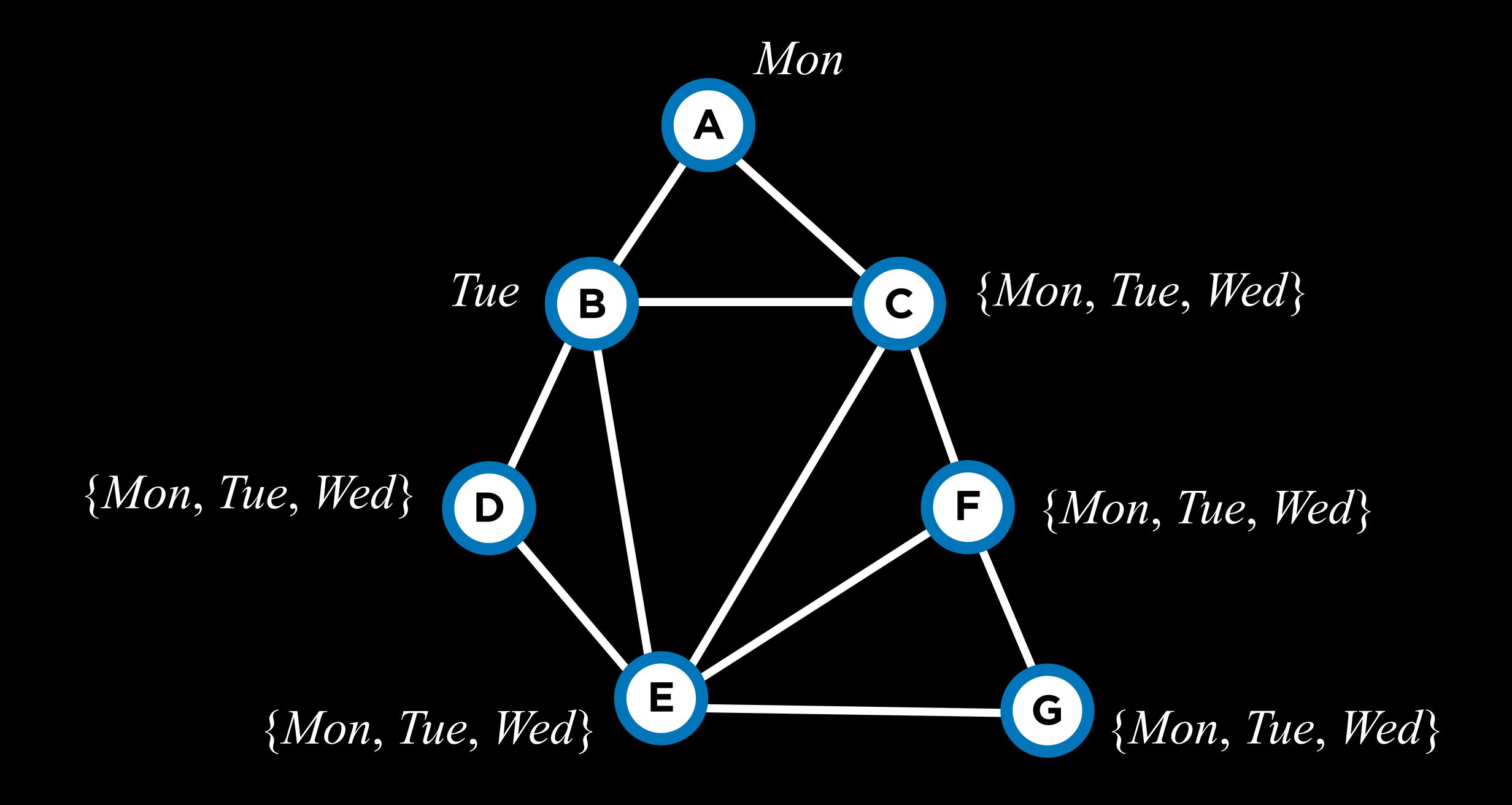


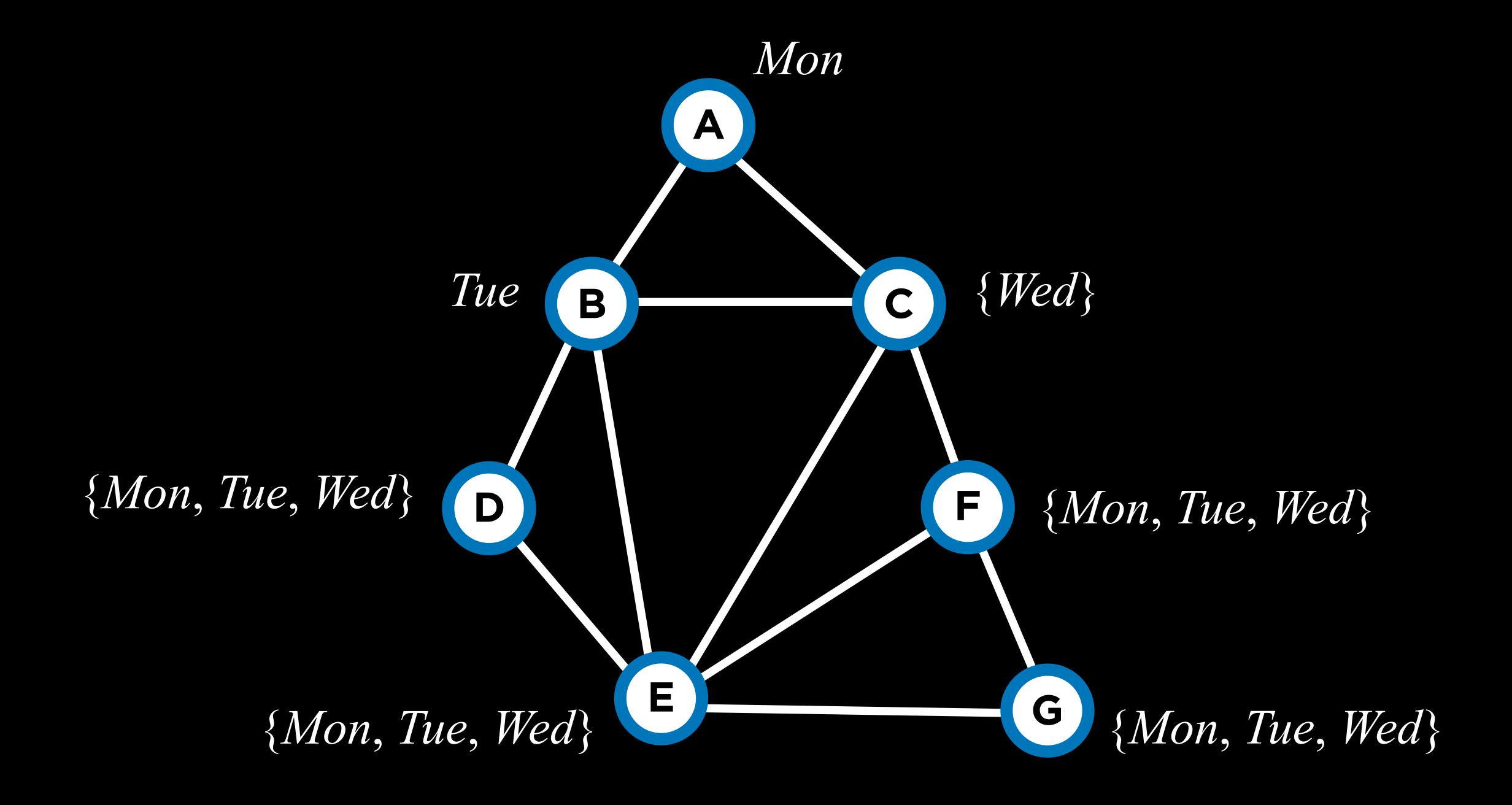
Inference

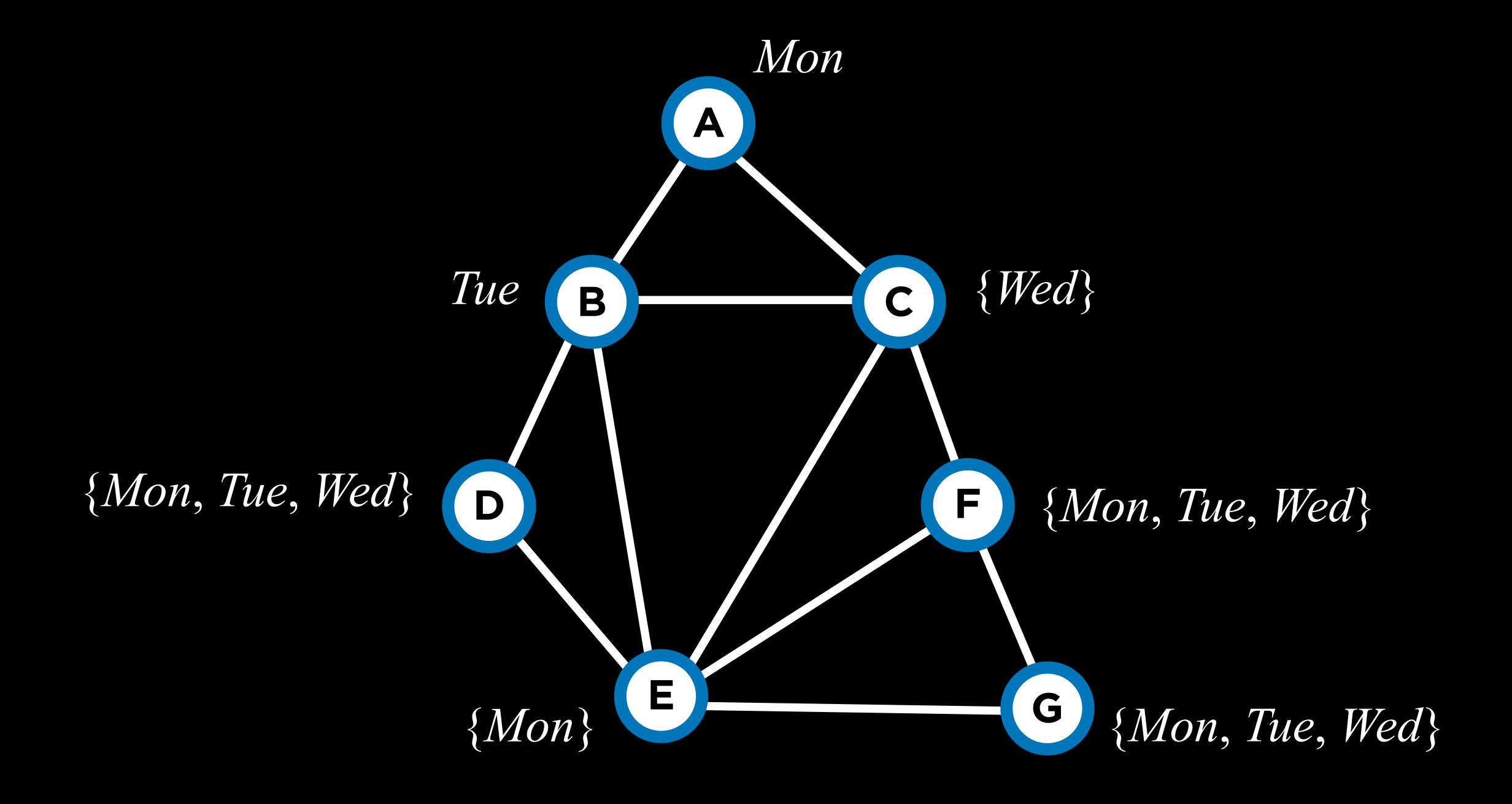


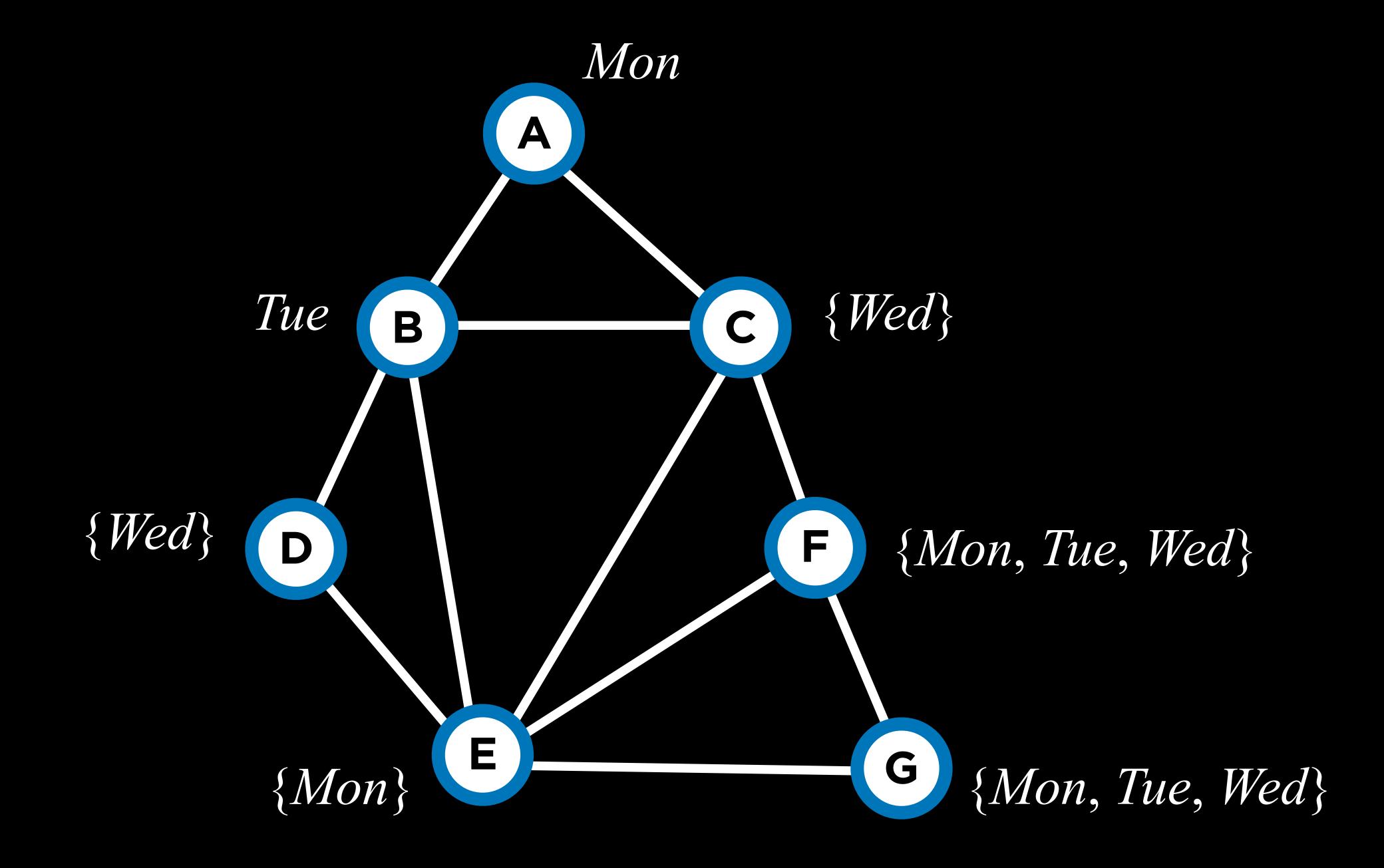


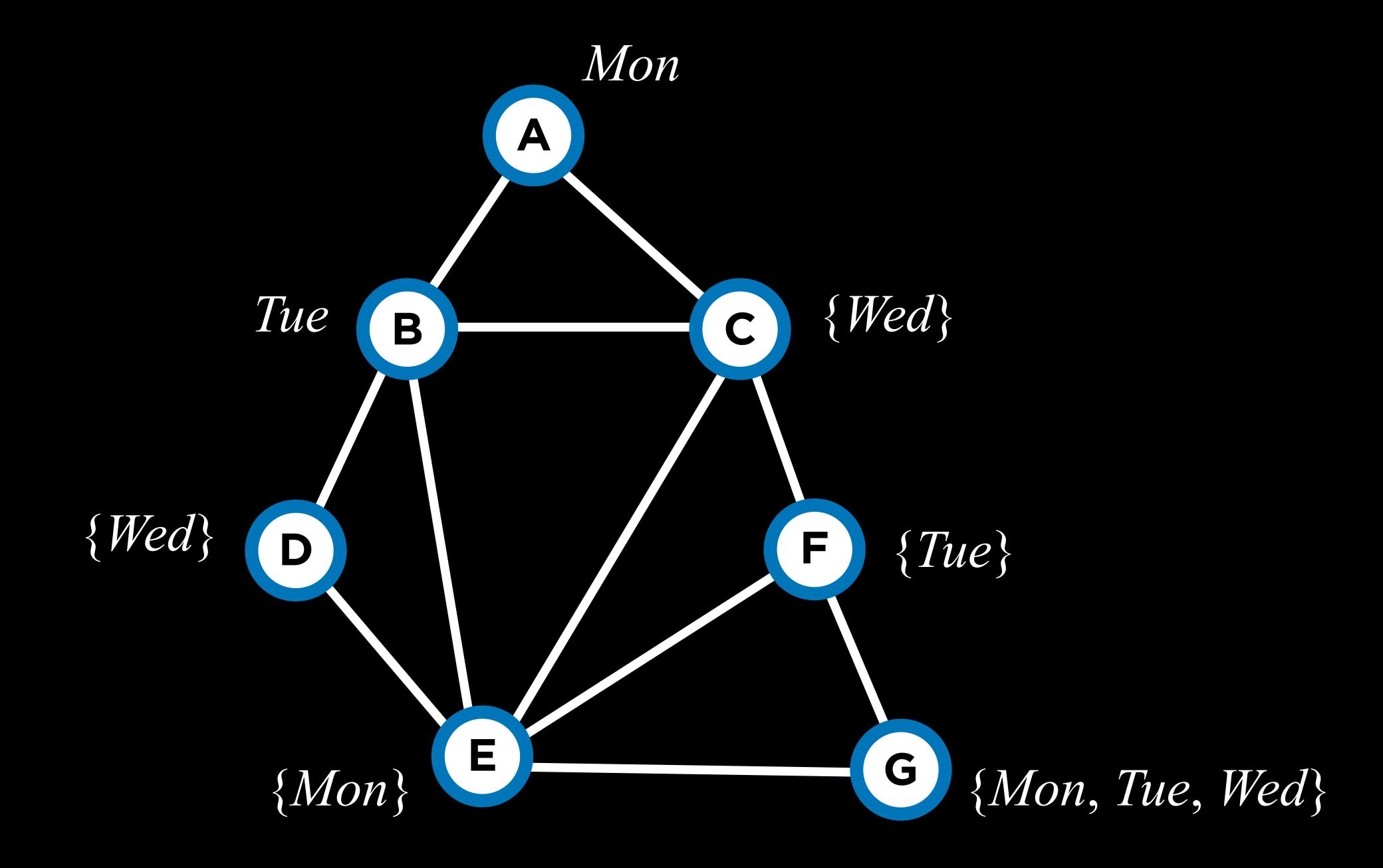


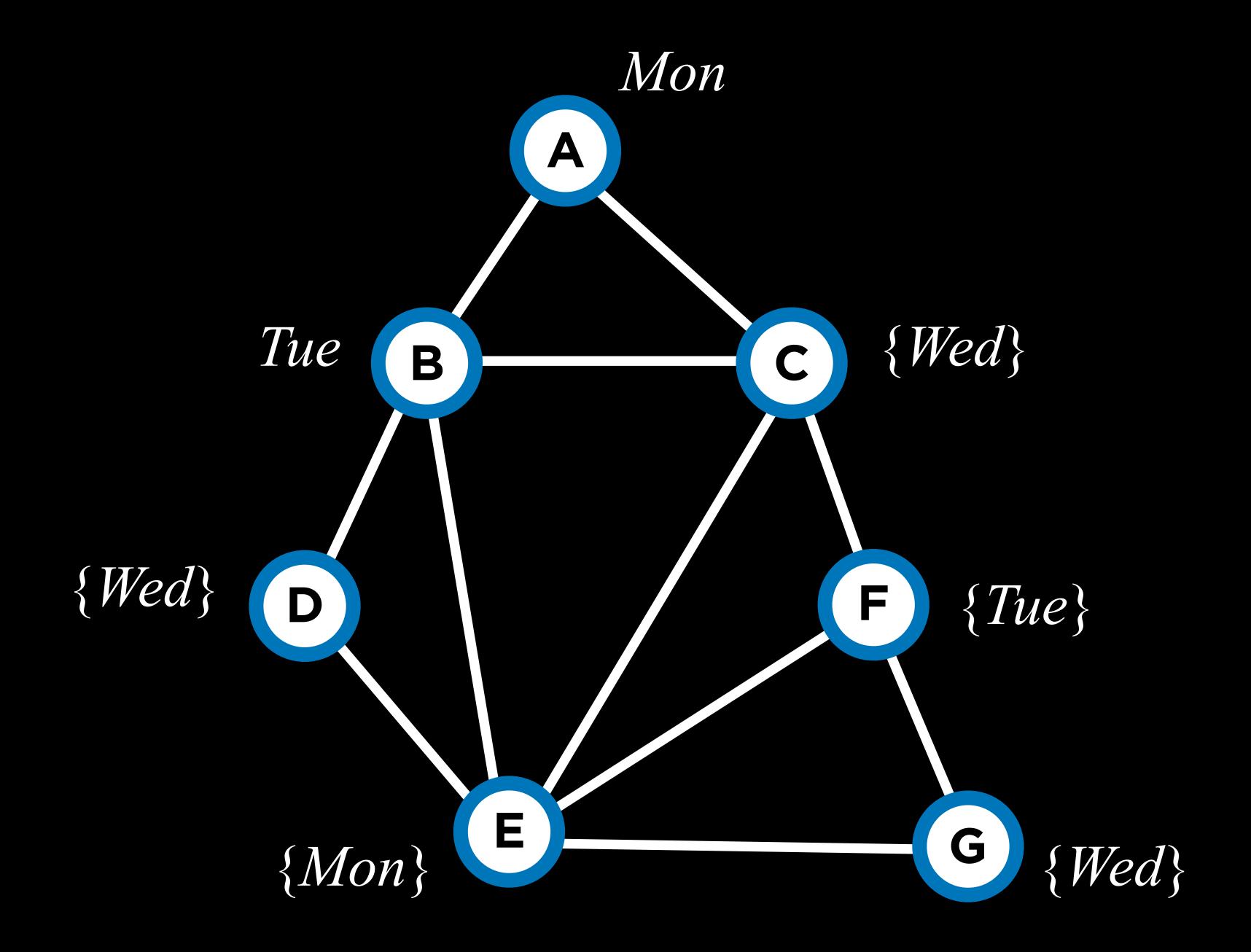


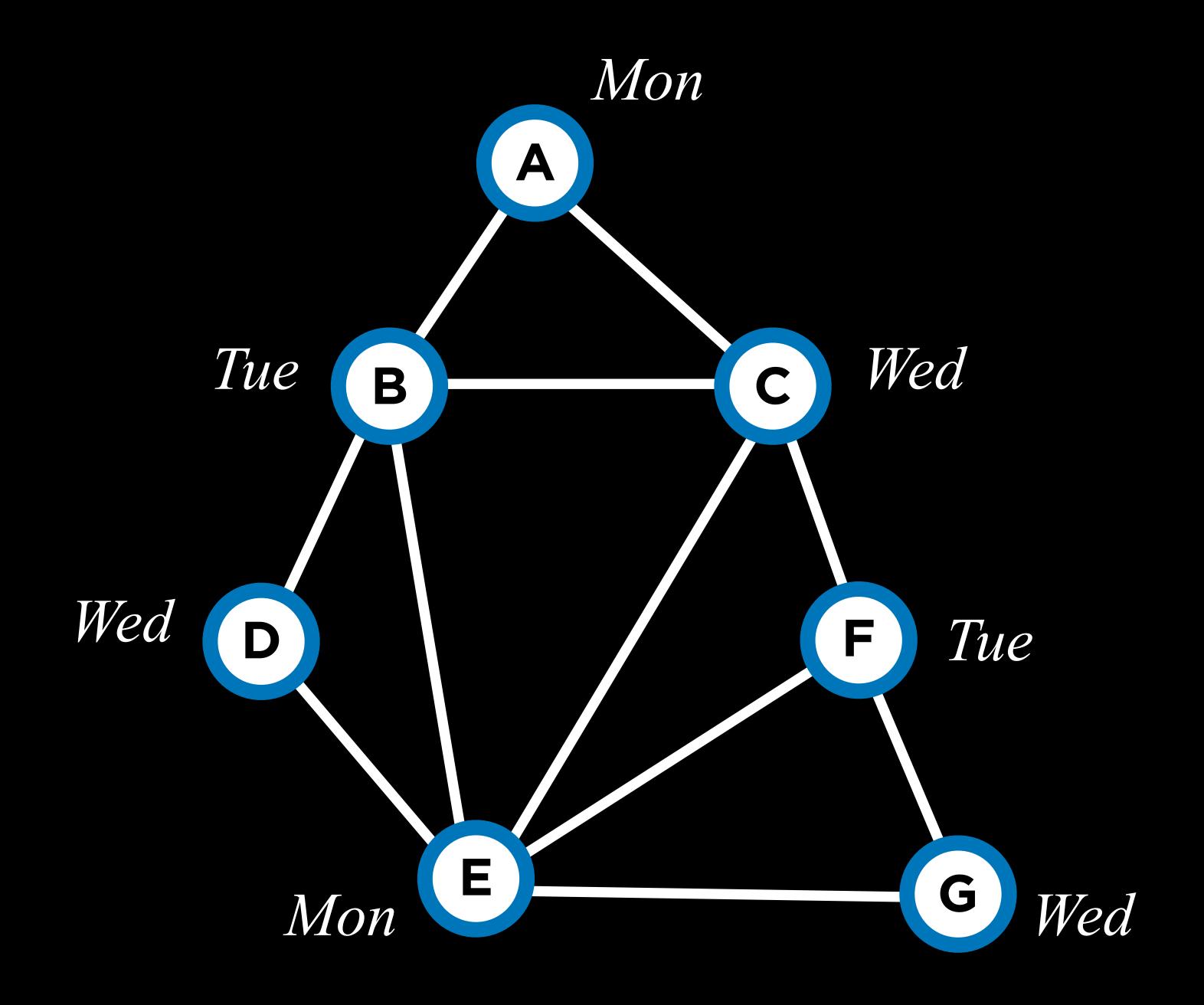












maintaining arc-consistency

algorithm for enforcing arc-consistency every time we make a new assignment

maintaining arc-consistency

When we make a new assignment to X, calls AC-3, starting with a queue of all arcs (Y, X) where Y is a neighbor of X

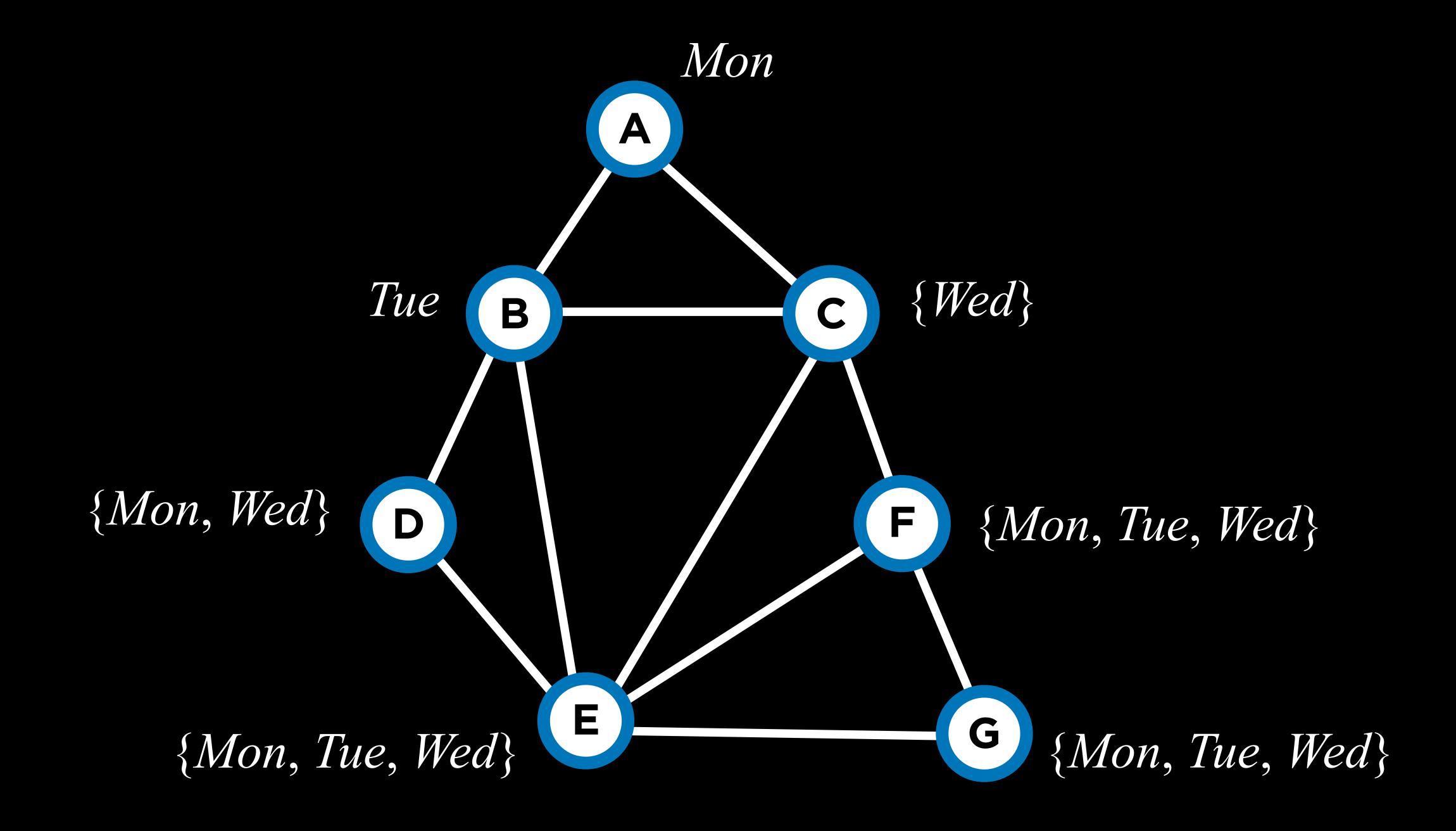
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function BACKTRACK(assignment, csp):
  if assignment complete: return assignment
  var = Select-Unassigned-Var(assignment, csp)
  for value in Domain-Values(var, assignment, csp):
    if value consistent with assignment:
       add \{var = value\} to assignment
       inferences = Inference(assignment, csp)
       if inferences \( \neq \frac{failure}{} : add inferences to assignment
       result = BACKTRACK(assignment, csp)
       if result \( \neq failure:\) return result
    remove {var = value} and inferences from assignment
  return failure
```

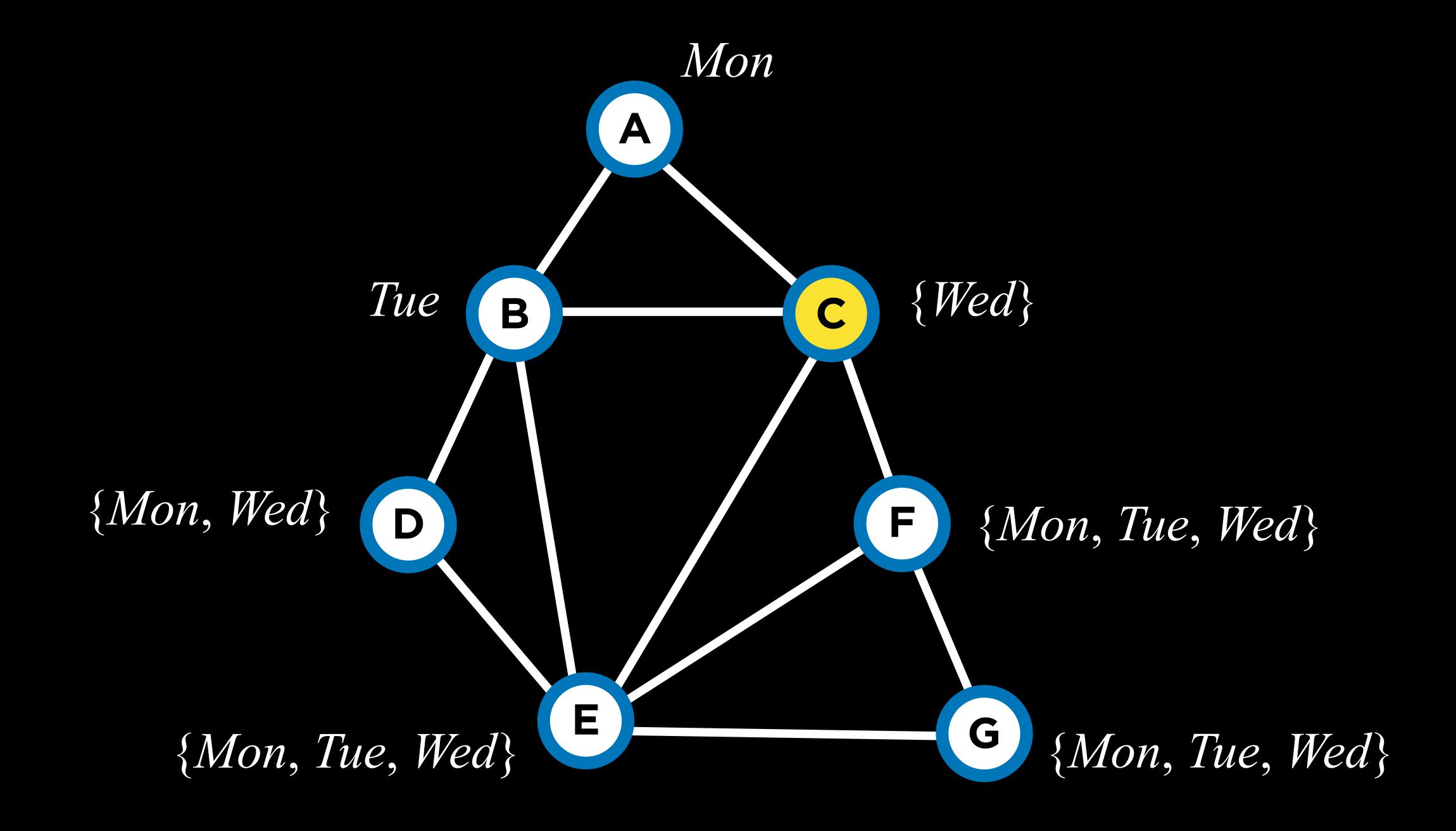
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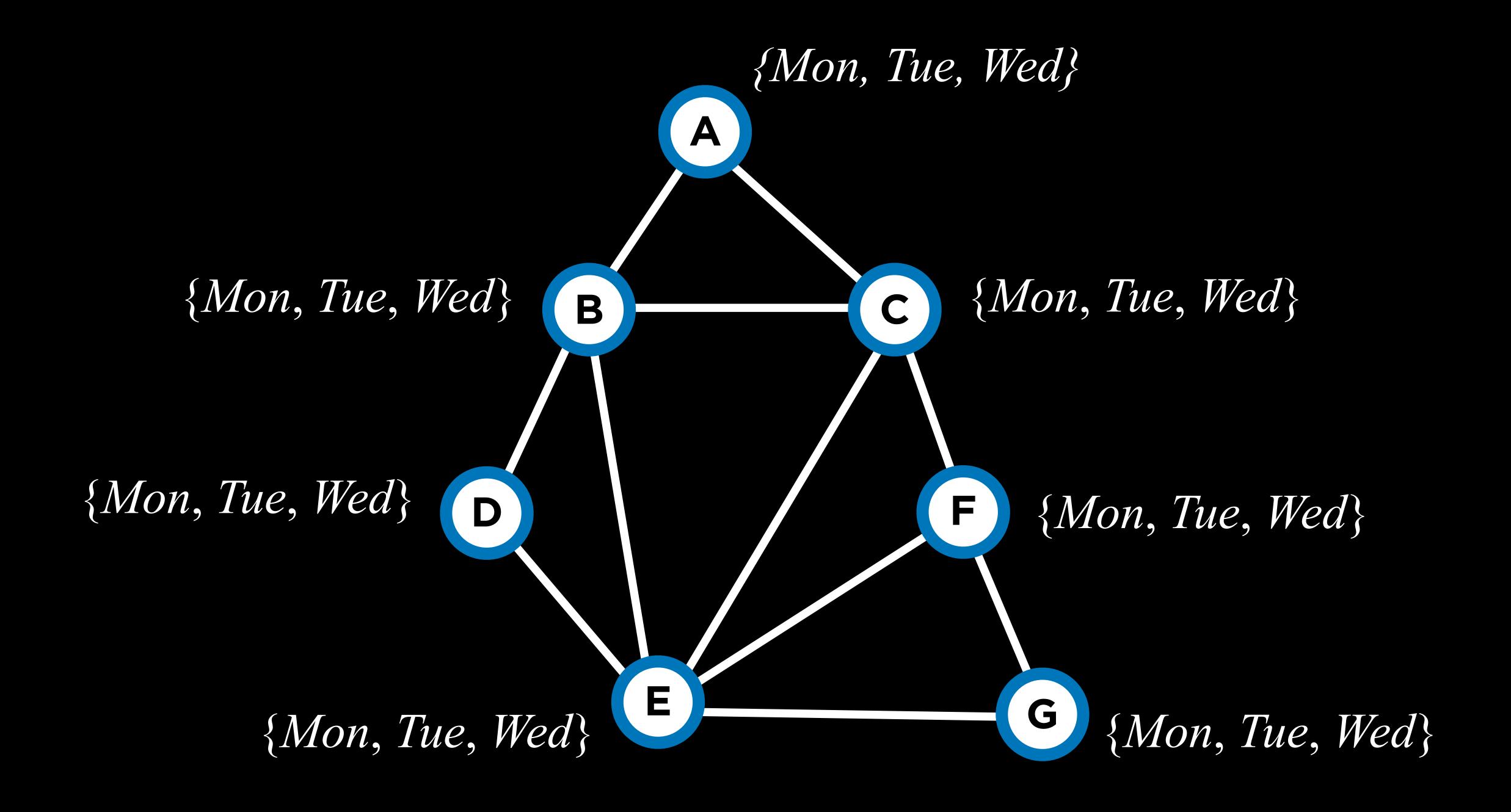
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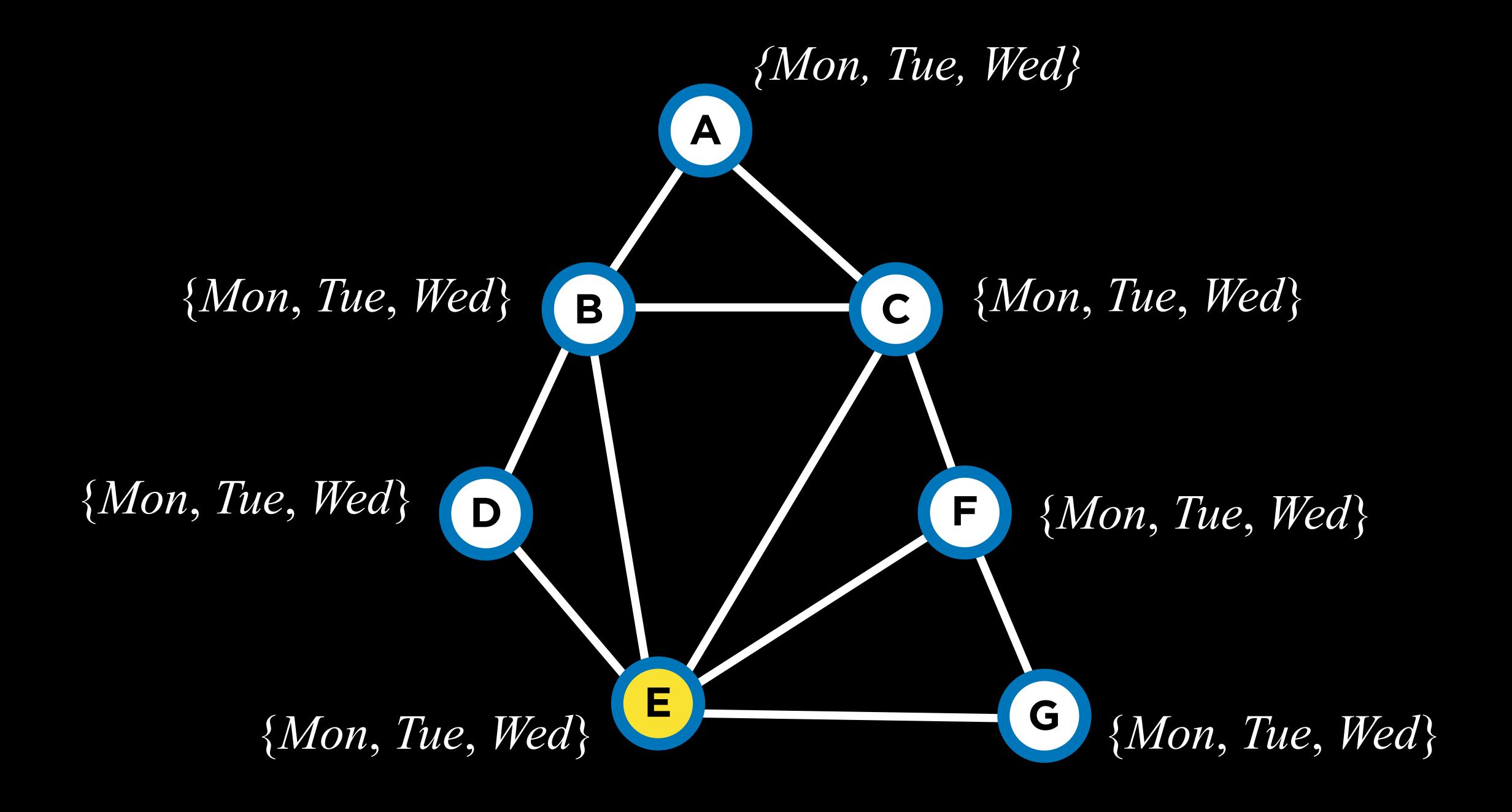
SELECT-UNASSIGNED-VAR

- minimum remaining values (MRV) heuristic: select the variable that has the smallest domain
- degree heuristic: select the variable that has the highest degree







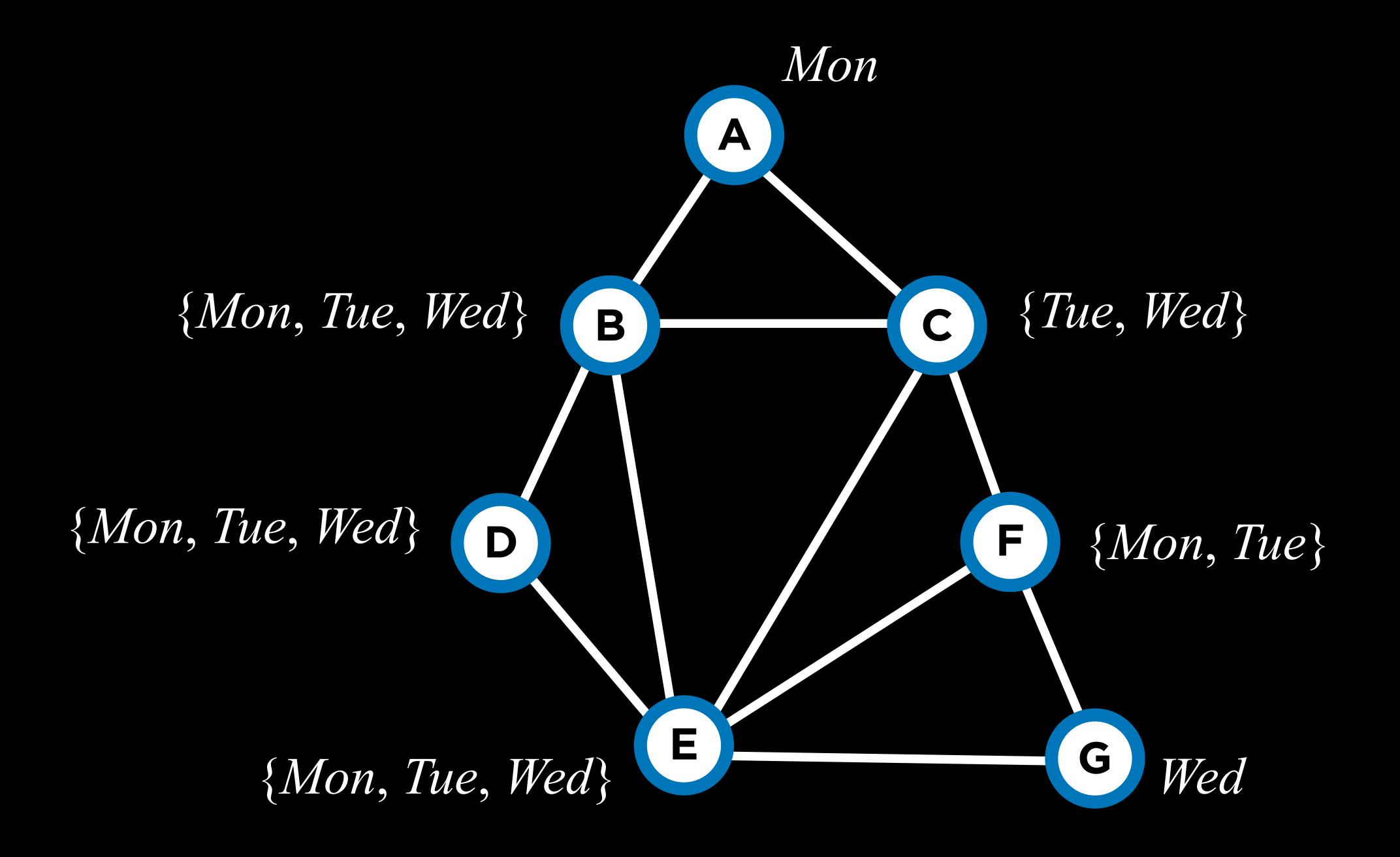


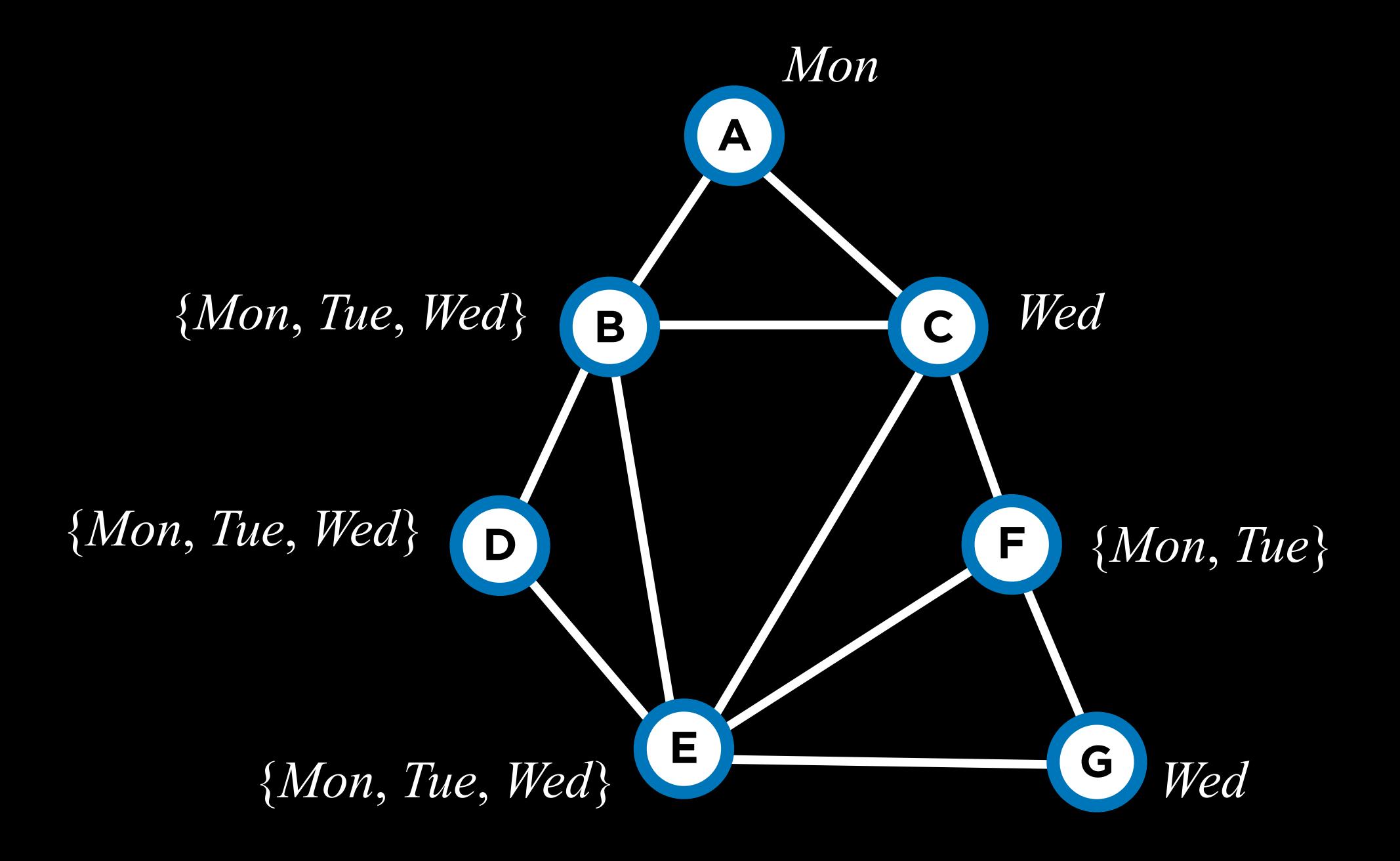
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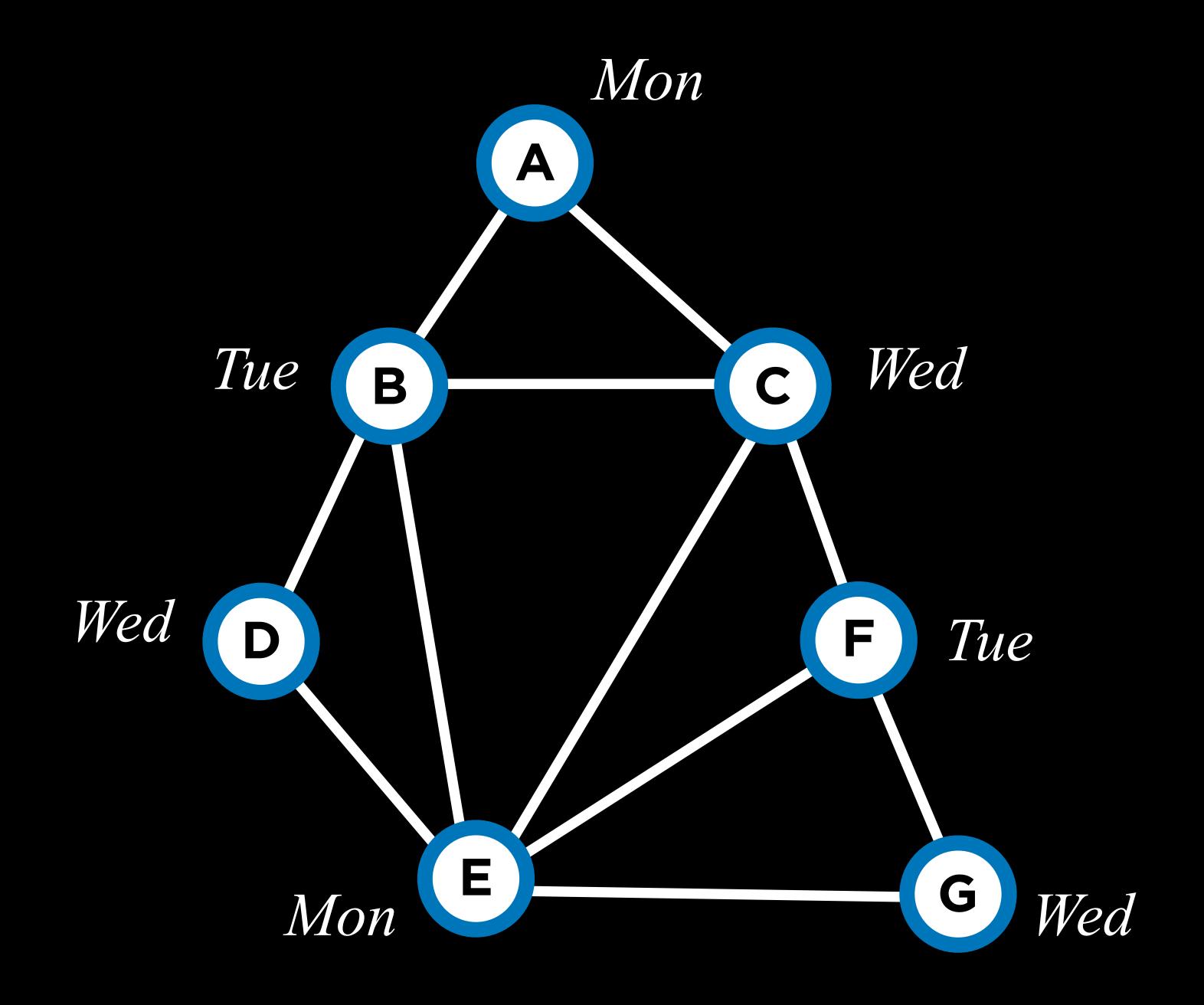
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```

DOMAIN-VALUES

- least-constraining values heuristic: return variables in order by number of choices that are ruled out for neighboring variables
 - try least-constraining values first







References

Book: Artificial Intelligence A Modern Approach (3rd Edition)

Harvard CS50's Artificial Intelligence with Python