

# CONSTRAINT SATISFACTION PROBLEMS – PART II

Chapter 6

# Outline



- Constraint Satisfaction Problems (CSP)
- Backtracking search for CSPs
- Local search for CSPs

# Review: Constraint satisfaction problem

- **Set of variables  $X = \{X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n\}$**
- **Set of Domains  $D = \{D_1, D_2, \dots, D_n\}$** 
  - Each domain  $D_i$  consists of a set of **allowable values** for variable  $X_i$ .
- **Set of constraints  $C = \{ c_i = (\text{scope}_i, \text{rel}_i) \mid i=1, \dots, h \}$** 
  - **$\text{scope}_i$** : subset of  $X$ , the **variables** that are **constrained** by  $c_i$
  - **$\text{rel}_i$** : is a **relation** and tells us which **simultaneous assignments of values** to variables in  **$\text{scope}_i$**  are **allowed**

# Review: Constraint satisfaction problem

- **State:** defined by an **assignment** of values **to some or all** of the **variables**,  $\{X_i = v_i, X_j = v_j, \dots\}$
- **Assignment** can be:
  - **Consistent:** it does **not violate** any constraints
  - **Complete:** **every variable** is assigned
  - **Partial:** **only some of the variables** are assigned
- **Solution:** a **consistent and complete** assignment

# 3-SAT example

$$(x_1 \vee x_2 \vee x_6) \wedge (\neg x_1 \vee x_3 \vee x_4) \wedge \\ (\neg x_4 \vee \neg x_5 \vee x_6) \wedge (x_2 \vee x_5 \vee \neg x_6)$$

## □ Non-binary CSP:

▣ **Boolean variables:**  $x_1, \dots, x_6$

▣ **Constraints:** one for each clause

$$C_1(x_1, x_2, x_6) = \{(0,0,1), (0,1,0), (0,1,1), \\ (1,0,0), (1,0,1), (1,1,0), (1,1,1)\}$$

$$C_2(x_1, x_3, x_4) = \dots$$

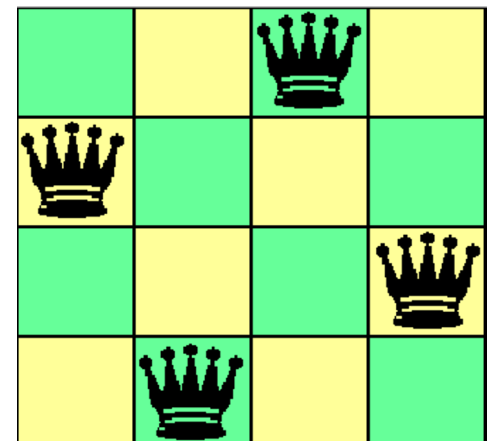
# Example of CSP: 4-Queens Problem

- Place **one queen** in each column such that **they do not attack** each other
- **Variables:**  $Q_1, Q_2, Q_3, Q_4$  (one per column)
- **Domains:**  $D_i = [1, 2, 3, 4]$  (row position of a queen)
- **Constraints:**
  - $Q_i \neq Q_j$  for all  $i, j$  (cannot be in the same row)
  - $|Q_i - Q_j| \neq |i - j|$  (cannot be in the same diagonal)

Translate each constraint into a set of allowable values for its variables

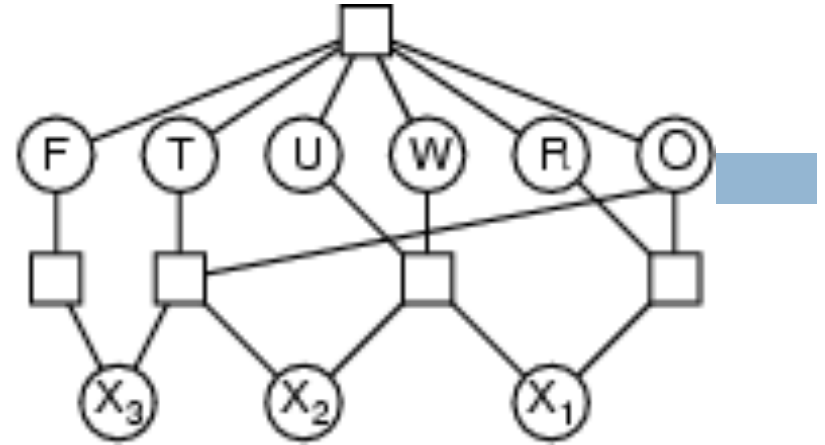
- E.g., values for  $(Q_1, Q_2)$  are  
(1,3) (1,4) (2,4) (3,1) (4,1) (4,2)

$Q_1=2$   $Q_2=4$   $Q_3=1$   $Q_4=3$



# Example: Cryptarithmic

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{TWO} \\ + \text{TWO} \\ \hline \text{FOUR} \end{array}$$



- Each letter represents a different digit
- The aim is to find a substitution of digits for letters such that the resulting sum is arithmetically correct

□ **Variables:**  $F, T, U, W, R, O, X_1, X_2, X_3$

□ **Domains:**  $\{0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9\}$

□ **Constraints:**

□ *Alldiff* ( $F, T, U, W, R, O$ ) non i riporti

□  $O + O = R + 10 \cdot X_1$

□  $X_1 + W + W = U + 10 \cdot X_2$

□  $X_2 + T + T = O + 10 \cdot X_3$

□  $X_3 = F$

# Some real-world CSPs



- Assignment problems
  - ▣ e.g., who teaches what class
- Timetabling problems
  - ▣ e.g., which class is offered when and where?
- Transportation scheduling
- Factory scheduling
- Many real-world problems involve real-valued variables