System of Difference Constraints

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1 Problem

Given some inequality on some variable $(x_i, x_j, ...)$ in form $x_j - x_i \le w$, we need to determine whether we can assign values to the variables so that all the given inequalities are satisfiable or not. If satisfiable, then output a solution.

2 Solution

- For each variable we create a vertex.
- For each inequality, $x_j x_i \leq w$, we give a directed edge (v_i, v_j) with cost w.
- Create a source vertex S and give an edge (S, v_i) for all vertices with cost 0. Can be solved without source vertex if we use SPFA.

The SPFA code for determining existence of negative cycle:

```
bool spfa()
{
        queue<int> Q;
        for(int i=1; i<=n; i++)</pre>
                 Q.push(i); dist[i] = inf; inq[i] = true; cntr[i] = 1;
        }
        dist[1] = 0;
        while(!Q.empty())
                 int u = Q.front();
                 Q.pop();
                 inq[u] = false;
                 for(auto it: graph[u])
                         int v = it[0], w = it[1];
                         if(dist[v] > dist[u] + w)
                                  dist[v] = dist[u] + w;
                                  if(!inq[v])
                                  {
                                          inq[v] = true;
                                          cntr[v]++;
                                          Q.push(v);
                                          if(cntr[v]>n) return false;
                                  }
                         }
```

```
}
return true;
}
```

If the constraint graph contains a negative cycle, then the system of differences is unsatisfiable.

3 Determining a Possible Solution

- If there is no negative cycle in the constraint graph, then there is a solution for the system.
- For each variable x_i , x_i = shortest path distance of v_i from the source vertex in constraint graph.
- Let $x=x_1,x_2,...,x_n$ be a solution to a system of difference constraints and let d be any constant. Then $x+d=x_1+d,x_2+d,...,x_n+d$ is a solution as well.
- Shortest Path can be calculated from Bellman-Ford algorithm.
- Bellman-Ford maximizes $x_1 + x_2 + ... + x_n$ subject to the constraints $x_j x_i \le w_{ij}$ and $x_i \le 0$
- Bellman-Ford also minimizes $max(x_i) min(x_i)$