

Propagating Soft Table Constraints

Nicolas Paris

with

Christophe Lecoutre, Olivier Roussel and Sébastien Tabary

Université Lille - Nord de France
CRIL - CNRS UMR 8188
Artois, F-62307 Lens
{lecoutre,paris,roussel,tabary}@crl.fr

CP'2012 - October 12, 2012

Weighted Constraint Satisfaction Problem

- Soft constraints and forbidden cost k

c_\emptyset
0

c_{xz}		
x	z	$cost$
a	a	1
d	a	2
c	b	0
b	d	k

c_x	
x	$cost$
c	0
d	1

→ forbidden tuple

- Solve WCSP: find a complete instantiation with minimal cost

Weighted Constraint Satisfaction Problem

Soft table constraint

	w	x	y	z	
τ_0	a	c	a	c	2
τ_1	a	c	b	a	0
τ_2	b	b	a	b	3
τ_3	b	c	b	a	0
τ_4	c	a	a	b	1
τ_5	c	b	c	c	1

table	τ_0	2
	τ_1	0
	τ_2	3
	τ_3	0
	τ_4	1
	τ_5	1

k
defaultCost



explicit tuples



implicit tuples

Consistencies for WCSP

- Soft arc consistencies inherited from CSP: NC*, AC*, Generalized Arc Consistency (GAC),...
- Sophisticated soft arc consistencies have been proposed too: FDAC, EDAC, VAC, OSAC,...
- Cost transfer operations (project, unary project,...) performed to enforce consistencies

Motivations

Drawback

Cost transfer algorithms particularly efficient to solve real-world binary or ternary problem instances ...

... but not efficient/adapted for large arity problem instances !

Proposition

Algorithm to enforce a weak version of GAC by combining:

- Simple Tabular Reduction
- cost transfer

Target:

- problem instances containing soft table constraints of large arity with default cost = 0 or k

GAC^w

Definition

The *extended cost* of a tuple τ on a soft constraint c_S , called $\text{ecost}(c_S, \tau)$, includes:

- cost of τ on c_S
- unary costs for τ of the variables in scope of c_S
- nullary cost c_\emptyset

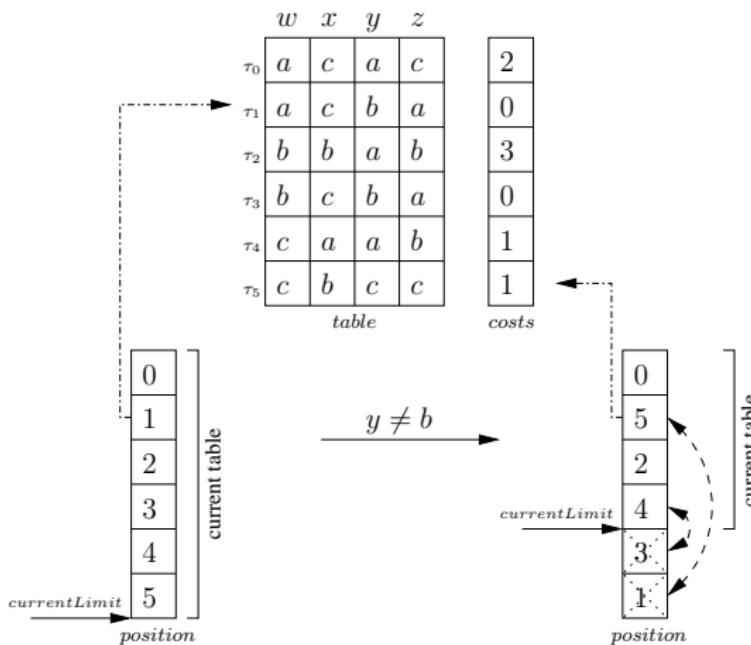
Definition

A value (x, a) is GAC^w-consistent on a soft constraint c_S iff there exists a tuple τ in c_S containing (x, a) with cost 0 and $\text{ecost}(c_S, \tau) < k$

A soft constraint c_S is GAC^w-consistent iff every value of c_S is GAC^w-consistent.

Weighted Simple Tabular Reduction (WSTR)

Maintains dynamically the list of allowed tuples in constraint tables



Algorithm data structures

- **position, currentLimit**: STR structures
- **c₁[x][a]**: cost for (x, a) on unary constraint of x
- **minCosts[c_S][x][a]**: minimal cost on c_S of tuples containing (x, a)
- **S^{sup}**: uninstantiated variables whose domain contains each at least one value for which a support has not yet been found

Algorithm principle

- Step 1: find minimal costs for values
- Step 2: remove GAC^w -inconsistent values
- Step 3: find supports for values

Step 1: find minimal costs for values

$c_\emptyset \boxed{0} \quad k \boxed{5}$

event $x \neq a$

	<i>a</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>c</i>
<i>w</i>	0	1	0
<i>x</i>	0	0	0
<i>y</i>	0	0	0
<i>z</i>	0	1	0

 c_1

c_{wxyz}

	<i>w</i>	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	
τ_0	<i>a</i>	<i>c</i>	<i>a</i>	<i>c</i>	2
τ_1	<i>a</i>	<i>c</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>a</i>	0
τ_2	<i>b</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>a</i>	<i>b</i>	3
τ_3	<i>b</i>	<i>c</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>a</i>	0
τ_4	<i>c</i>	<i>a</i>	<i>a</i>	<i>b</i>	1
τ_5	<i>c</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>c</i>	<i>c</i>	1
τ_6	<i>c</i>	<i>c</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>c</i>	0

position

table

costs

	<i>a</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>c</i>
<i>w</i>	<i>k</i>	<i>k</i>	<i>k</i>
<i>x</i>	X	<i>k</i>	<i>k</i>
<i>y</i>	<i>k</i>	<i>k</i>	<i>k</i>
<i>z</i>	<i>k</i>	<i>k</i>	<i>k</i>

 $minCosts$

$S^{sup} = \{w, x, y, z\}$

Step 1: find minimal costs for values

$c_\emptyset \boxed{0} \quad k \boxed{5}$

event $x \neq a$

	<i>a</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>c</i>
<i>w</i>	0	1	0
<i>x</i>	0	0	0
<i>y</i>	0	0	0
<i>z</i>	0	1	0

 c_1

	<i>w</i>	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	
τ_0	<i>a</i>	<i>c</i>	<i>a</i>	<i>c</i>	2
τ_1	<i>a</i>	<i>c</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>a</i>	0
τ_2	<i>b</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>a</i>	<i>b</i>	3
τ_3	<i>b</i>	<i>c</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>a</i>	0
τ_4	<i>c</i>	<i>a</i>	<i>a</i>	<i>b</i>	1
τ_5	<i>c</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>c</i>	<i>c</i>	1
τ_6	<i>c</i>	<i>c</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>c</i>	0

position → 6

table

costs

 c_{wxyz}

	<i>a</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>c</i>
<i>w</i>	<i>k</i>	<i>k</i>	<i>k</i>
<i>x</i>	X	<i>k</i>	<i>k</i>
<i>y</i>	<i>k</i>	<i>k</i>	<i>k</i>
<i>z</i>	<i>k</i>	<i>k</i>	<i>k</i>

 $minCosts$

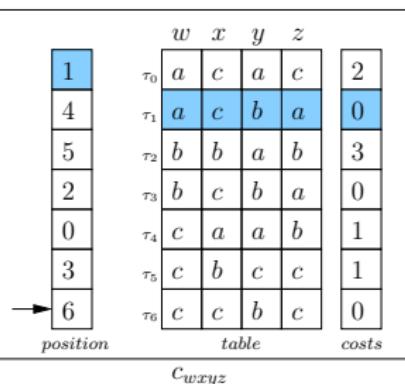
$S^{sup} = \{w, x, y, z\}$

Step 1: find minimal costs for values

$$c_\emptyset \boxed{0} \quad k \boxed{5}$$

event $x \neq a$

	a	b	c
w	0	1	0
x	0	0	0
y	0	0	0
z	0	1	0

 c_1


The diagram illustrates a propagation step. On the left, a small table shows values $wxyz$ with c_1 . An arrow points to the right, where a larger table is shown. This larger table has three columns: *position*, *table*, and *costs*. The *position* column contains values $\tau_0, \tau_1, \tau_2, \tau_3, \tau_4, \tau_5, \tau_6$. The *table* column contains a 4x4 grid of variables w, x, y, z with domains a, b, c . The *costs* column contains values 2, 0, 3, 0, 1, 1, 0.

	w	x	y	z	
τ_0	a	c	a	c	2
τ_1	a	c	b	a	0
τ_2	b	b	a	b	3
τ_3	b	c	b	a	0
τ_4	c	a	a	b	1
τ_5	c	b	c	c	1
τ_6	c	c	b	c	0

 c_{wxyz}

	a	b	c
w	k	k	k
x	\times	k	k
y	k	k	k
z	k	k	k

minCosts

 τ_1 is VALID: \forall variable $x \in S, \tau_1[x] \in \text{dom}(x)$ τ_1 is ALLOWED (GAC^w-consistency): $c_\emptyset \bigoplus_{x \in S} c_1(\tau_1[x]) + \text{costs}[\tau_1] \leq k$ ($0 \leq 5$)

$$S^{sup} = \{w, x, y, z\}$$

Step 1: find minimal costs for values

$$c_\emptyset \boxed{0} \quad k \boxed{5}$$

event $x \neq a$

	<i>a</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>c</i>
<i>w</i>	0	1	0
<i>x</i>	0	0	0
<i>y</i>	0	0	0
<i>z</i>	0	1	0

 c_1

c_{wxyz}

	<i>w</i>	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	
τ_0	<i>a</i>	<i>c</i>	<i>a</i>	<i>c</i>	2
τ_1	<i>a</i>	<i>c</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>a</i>	0
τ_2	<i>b</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>a</i>	<i>b</i>	3
τ_3	<i>b</i>	<i>c</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>a</i>	0
τ_4	<i>c</i>	<i>a</i>	<i>a</i>	<i>b</i>	1
τ_5	<i>c</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>c</i>	<i>c</i>	1
τ_6	<i>c</i>	<i>c</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>c</i>	0

	<i>a</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>c</i>
<i>w</i>	<i>k</i>	<i>k</i>	<i>k</i>
<i>x</i>	X	<i>k</i>	<i>k</i>
<i>y</i>	<i>k</i>	<i>k</i>	<i>k</i>
<i>z</i>	<i>k</i>	<i>k</i>	<i>k</i>

$\min\text{Costs}$

$\xrightarrow{\tau_1}$

	<i>a</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>c</i>
<i>w</i>	0	<i>k</i>	<i>k</i>
<i>x</i>	X	<i>k</i>	0
<i>y</i>	<i>k</i>	0	<i>k</i>
<i>z</i>	0	<i>k</i>	<i>k</i>

$\min\text{Costs}$

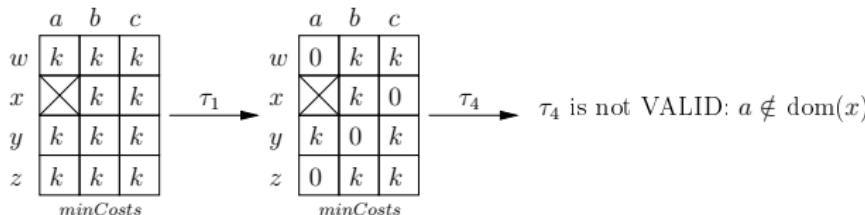
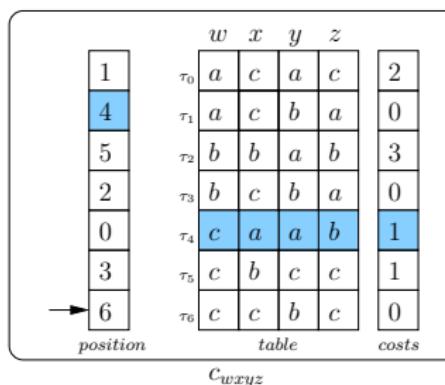
$$S^{sup} = \{w, x, y, z\}$$

Step 1: find minimal costs for values

$$c_\emptyset \boxed{0} \quad k \boxed{5}$$

event $x \neq a$

	a	b	c
w	0	1	0
x	0	0	0
y	0	0	0
z	0	1	0

 c_1 

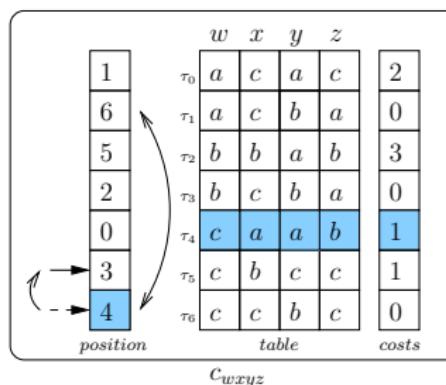
$$S^{sup} = \{w, x, y, z\}$$

Step 1: find minimal costs for values

$$c_\emptyset \boxed{0} \quad k \boxed{5}$$

event $x \neq a$

	a	b	c
w	0	1	0
x	0	0	0
y	0	0	0
z	0	1	0

 c_1 

	a	b	c
w	k	k	k
x	\times	k	k
y	k	k	k
z	k	k	k

$minCosts$

 τ_1

	a	b	c
w	0	k	k
x	\times	k	0
y	k	0	k
z	0	k	k

$minCosts$

 τ_4 τ_4 is not VALID: $a \notin \text{dom}(x)$

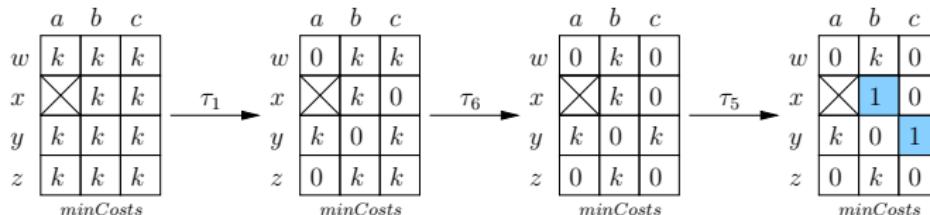
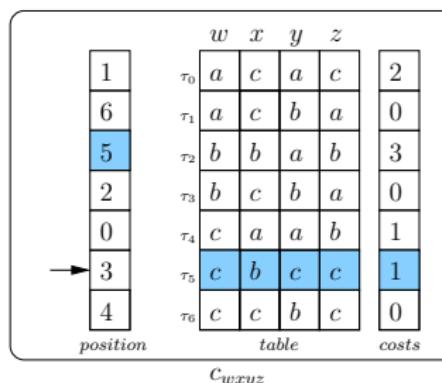
$$S^{sup} = \{w, x, y, z\}$$

Step 1: find minimal costs for values

$$c_\emptyset \boxed{0} \quad k \boxed{5}$$

event $x \neq a$

	a	b	c
w	0	1	0
x	0	0	0
y	0	0	0
z	0	1	0

 c_1 

$$S^{sup} = \{w, x, y, z\}$$

Step 1: find minimal costs for values

$$c_\emptyset \boxed{0} \quad k \boxed{5}$$

event $x \neq a$

	a	b	c
w	0	1	0
x	0	0	0
y	0	0	0
z	0	1	0

 c_1

c_{wxyz}

	w	x	y	z	
τ_0	a	c	a	c	2
τ_1	a	c	b	a	0
τ_2	b	b	a	b	3
τ_3	b	c	b	a	0
τ_4	c	a	a	b	1
τ_5	c	b	c	c	1
τ_6	c	c	b	c	0

position

table

costs

 τ_2 is not ALLOWED: $5 \geq k$ $\uparrow \tau_2$

	a	b	c
w	k	k	k
x	\times	k	k
y	k	k	k
z	k	k	k

$$S^{sup} = \{w, x, y, z\}$$

	a	b	c
w	0	k	k
x	\times	k	0
y	k	0	k
z	0	k	k

minCosts

	a	b	c
w	0	k	0
x	\times	k	0
y	k	0	k
z	0	k	0

minCosts

	a	b	c
w	0	k	0
x	\times	1	0
y	k	0	1
z	0	k	0

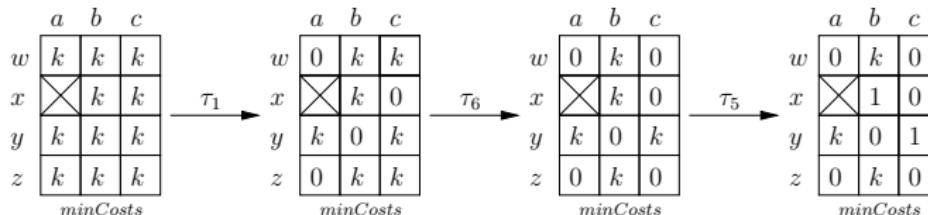
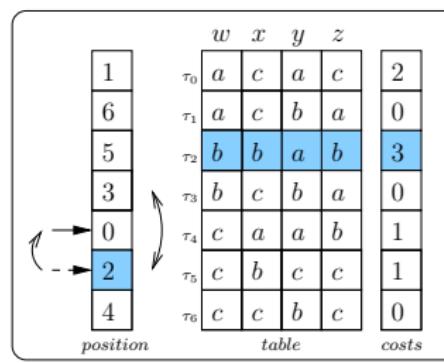
minCosts

Step 1: find minimal costs for values

$$c_\emptyset \boxed{0} \quad k \boxed{5}$$

event $x \neq a$

	a	b	c
w	0	1	0
x	0	0	0
y	0	0	0
z	0	1	0

 c_1 

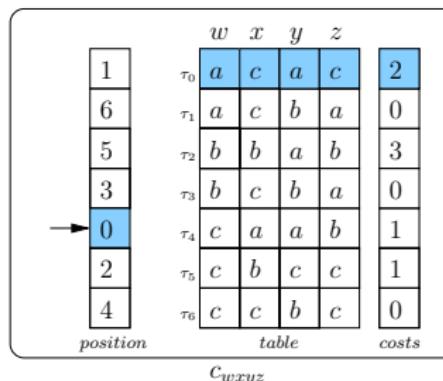
$$S^{sup} = \{w, x, y, z\}$$

Step 1: find minimal costs for values

$$c_\emptyset \boxed{0} \quad k \boxed{5}$$

event $x \neq a$

	<i>a</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>c</i>
<i>w</i>	0	1	0
<i>x</i>	0	0	0
<i>y</i>	0	0	0
<i>z</i>	0	1	0

 c_1 

	<i>a</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>c</i>
<i>w</i>	<i>k</i>	<i>k</i>	<i>k</i>
<i>x</i>	☒	<i>k</i>	<i>k</i>
<i>y</i>	<i>k</i>	<i>k</i>	<i>k</i>
<i>z</i>	<i>k</i>	<i>k</i>	<i>k</i>

$$S^{sup} = \{w, x, y, z\}$$

	<i>a</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>c</i>
<i>w</i>	0	<i>k</i>	<i>k</i>
<i>x</i>	☒	<i>k</i>	0
<i>y</i>	<i>k</i>	0	<i>k</i>
<i>z</i>	0	<i>k</i>	<i>k</i>

 $minCosts$

	<i>a</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>c</i>
<i>w</i>	0	<i>k</i>	0
<i>x</i>	☒	<i>k</i>	0
<i>y</i>	<i>k</i>	0	<i>k</i>
<i>z</i>	0	<i>k</i>	0

 $minCosts$

	<i>a</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>c</i>
<i>w</i>	0	<i>k</i>	0
<i>x</i>	☒	<i>k</i>	0
<i>y</i>	<i>k</i>	0	<i>k</i>
<i>z</i>	0	<i>k</i>	0

 $minCosts$

Nicolas Paris

Propagating Soft Table Constraints

10 / 15

Step 1: find minimal costs for values (default cost = 0)

 $c_\emptyset [0]$ $k [5]$
 $defaultCost [0]$

	a	b	c
w	0	1	0
x	0	0	0
y	0	0	0
z	0	1	0

c_1

	a	b	c
w	0	0	0
x	X	1	0
y	2	0	1
z	0	k	0

 $minCosts$
 $S^{sup} = \{w, x, y, z\}$


position	w	x	y	z	costs
τ_0	a	c	a	c	2
τ_1	a	c	b	a	0
τ_2	b	b	a	b	3
τ_3	b	c	b	a	0
τ_4	c	a	a	b	1
τ_5	c	b	c	c	1
τ_6	c	c	b	c	0

c_{wxyz}

$$dom(x) = \{b, c\}$$

$$dom(w) = dom(y) = dom(z) = \{a, b, c\}$$

Step 1: find minimal costs for values (default cost = 0)

 $c_\emptyset [0]$ $k [5]$
 $defaultCost [0]$

	a	b	c
w	0	1	0
x	0	0	0
y	0	0	0
z	0	1	0

c_1

	a	b	c
w	0	0	0
x	X	1	0
y	2	0	1
z	0	k	0

 $minCosts$ $S^{sup} = \{w, x, y, z\}$


position	w	x	y	z	costs
τ_0	a	c	a	c	2
τ_1	a	c	b	a	0
τ_2	b	b	a	b	3
τ_3	b	c	b	a	0
τ_4	c	a	a	b	1
τ_5	c	b	c	c	1
τ_6	c	c	b	c	0

c_{wxyz}

$$dom(x) = \{b, c\}$$

$$dom(w) = dom(y) = dom(z) = \{a, b, c\}$$

number of valid explicit tuples : 1

Step 1: find minimal costs for values (default cost = 0)

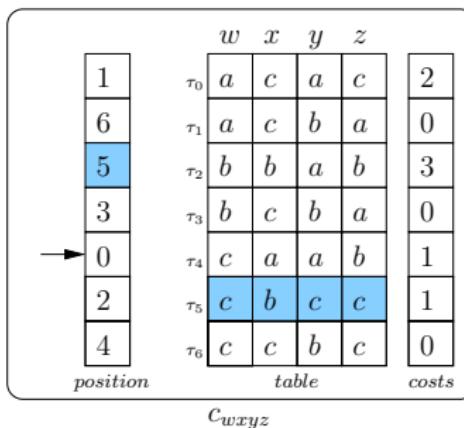
c_\emptyset 0 k 5

$defaultCost$ 0

	a	b	c
w	0	1	0
x	0	0	0
y	0	0	0
z	0	1	0
	c_1		

	a	b	c
w	0	0	0
x	X	1	0
y	2	0	1
z	0	k	0
	$minCosts$		

$S^{sup} = \{w, x, y, z\}$



$$dom(x) = \{b, c\}$$

$$dom(w) = dom(y) = dom(z) = \{a, b, c\}$$

number of valid explicit tuples : 1

$$|\Pi_{y \in S | y \neq x} dom(y)| : 27$$

Step 1: find minimal costs for values (default cost = 0)

 $c_\emptyset [0]$ $k [5]$
 $defaultCost [0]$

	a	b	c
w	0	1	0
x	0	0	0
y	0	0	0
z	0	1	0
	c_1		

	a	b	c
w	0	0	0
x	X	0	0
y	2	0	1
z	0	k	0
	$minCosts$		

 $S^{sup} = \{w, x, y, z\}$

The diagram illustrates a state transition. On the left, a vertical stack of boxes represents the current positions: $\tau_0, \tau_1, \tau_2, \tau_3, \tau_4, \tau_5, \tau_6$. An arrow points to the right, leading to a table structure. The table has three columns: $position$, $table$, and $costs$. The $table$ column contains a 4x4 grid of letters a, b, c . The $costs$ column lists the cost for each tuple: 2, 0, 3, 0, 1, 1, 0. The header row of the table is $w \ x \ y \ z$.

	w	x	y	z	
τ_0	a	c	a	c	2
τ_1	a	c	b	a	0
τ_2	b	b	a	b	3
τ_3	b	c	b	a	0
τ_4	c	a	a	b	1
τ_5	c	b	c	c	1
τ_6	c	c	b	c	0

c_{wxyz}

$$dom(x) = \{b, c\}$$

$$dom(w) = dom(y) = dom(z) = \{a, b, c\}$$

number of valid explicit tuples : 1

$$|\Pi_{y \in S | y \neq x} dom(y)| : 27$$

implicit tuples must be considered !

Step 2: remove GAC^w-inconsistent valuesGAC^w-consistent ?

	a	b	c
w	0	0	0
x	✗	1	0
y	2	0	1
z	0	k	0

 $\min Costs$

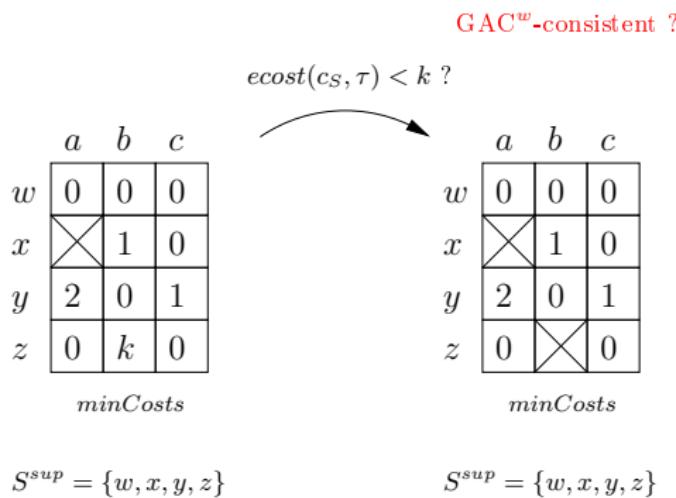
$$S^{sup} = \{w, x, y, z\}$$

$$\text{dom}(w) = \{a, b, c\}$$

$$\text{dom}(x) = \{b, c\}$$

$$\text{dom}(y) = \{a, b, c\}$$

$$\text{dom}(z) = \{a, b, c\}$$

Step 2: remove GAC^w-inconsistent values

$\text{dom}(w) = \{a, b, c\}$	$\text{dom}(w) = \{a, b, c\}$
$\text{dom}(x) = \{b, c\}$	$\text{dom}(x) = \{b, c\}$
$\text{dom}(y) = \{a, b, c\}$	$\text{dom}(y) = \{a, b, c\}$
$\text{dom}(z) = \{a, b, c\}$	$\text{dom}(z) = \{a, \textcolor{red}{b}, c\}$

Step 2: remove GAC^w-inconsistent values

GAC^w-consistent ?

$ecost(c_S, \tau) < k ?$
 $c_S(\tau) = 0 ?$

<i>a</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>c</i>	
<i>w</i>	0	0	0
<i>x</i>	X	1	0
<i>y</i>	2	0	1
<i>z</i>	0	<i>k</i>	0

minCosts

<i>a</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>c</i>	
<i>w</i>	0	0	0
<i>x</i>	X	1	0
<i>y</i>	2	0	1
<i>z</i>	0	X	0

minCosts

<i>a</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>c</i>	
<i>w</i>	0	0	0
<i>x</i>	X	1	0
<i>y</i>	2	0	1
<i>z</i>	0	X	0

minCosts

$S^{sup} = \{w, x, y, z\}$

$S^{sup} = \{w, x, y, z\}$

$S^{sup} = \{\textcolor{red}{w}, x, y, \textcolor{red}{z}\}$

$\text{dom}(w) = \{a, b, c\}$
 $\text{dom}(x) = \{b, c\}$
 $\text{dom}(y) = \{a, b, c\}$
 $\text{dom}(z) = \{a, b, c\}$

$\text{dom}(w) = \{a, b, c\}$
 $\text{dom}(x) = \{b, c\}$
 $\text{dom}(y) = \{a, b, c\}$
 $\text{dom}(z) = \{a, c\}$

$\text{dom}(w) = \{a, b, c\}$
 $\text{dom}(x) = \{b, c\}$
 $\text{dom}(y) = \{a, b, c\}$
 $\text{dom}(z) = \{a, c\}$

Step 3: find supports for values

	a	b	c
w	0	1	0
x	0	0	0
y	0	0	0
z	0	1	0

c_1

	a	b	c
w	0	0	0
x	2	1	0
y	0	0	1
z	0	2	0

$minCosts$

$$S^{sup} = \{x, y\}$$

Step 3: find supports for values

	a	b	c
w	0	1	0
x	0	1	0
y	0	0	0
z	0	1	0

c_1
project($x, b, 1$)

	a	b	c
w	0	0	0
x	0	1	0
y	0	0	0
z	0	0	0

$minCosts$

$$S^{sup} = \{x, y\}$$

Step 3: find supports for values

	a	b	c
w	0	1	0
x	0	1	0
y	0	0	0
z	0	1	0

project($y, a, 2$)

	a	b	c
w	0	0	0
x	0	0	0
y	2	0	0
z	0	1	0

project($x, b, 1$)

	a	b	c
w	0	0	0
x	0	0	0
y	2	0	1
z	0	0	0

minCosts

	a	b	c
w	0	1	0
x	0	1	0
y	2	0	0
z	0	1	0

c1

	a	b	c
w	0	0	0
x	0	0	0
y	2	0	1
z	0	0	0

minCosts

$$S^{sup} = \{x, y\}$$

Step 3: find supports for values

	a	b	c
w	0	1	0
x	0	1	0
y	0	0	0
z	0	1	0

project($y, a, 2$)c₁project($x, b, 1$)

	a	b	c
w	0	1	0
x	0	1	0
y	2	0	1
z	0	1	0

c₁

	a	b	c
w	0	1	0
x	0	1	0
y	2	0	1
z	0	1	0

c₁

	a	b	c
w	0	0	0
x	0	1	0
y	2	0	1
z	0	1	0

minCosts

project($y, c, 1$)

$$S^{sup} = \{x, y\}$$

Step 3: find supports for values

	a	b	c
w	0	1	0
x	0	1	0
y	0	0	0
z	0	1	0

project($y, a, 2$)project($x, b, 1$)

	a	b	c
w	0	1	0
x	0	1	0
y	2	0	1
z	0	1	0

minCosts
project($y, c, 1$)

a b c

	a	b	c
w	0	0	0
x	0	1	0
y	2	0	1
z	0	1	0

	a	b	c
w	0	1	0
x	0	1	0
y	2	0	1
z	0	1	0

GAC^w-consistency established !

	a	b	c
w	0	0	0
x	0	1	0
y	0	0	0
z	0	1	0

minCosts

 $S^{sup} = \{x, y\}$

$\text{dom}(w) = \text{dom}(y) = \{a, b, c\}$
 $\text{dom}(x) = \{b, c\}$
 $\text{dom}(z) = \{a, c\}$

Number of solved instances per series

Series	#Inst	PFC-MRDAC-WSTR		Maintaining-		
		WSTR	GEN	GAC ^w -WSTR	AC*	FDAC
crossover-herald	50	33	10	47	11	11
crossover-puzzle	22	22	9	22	18	18
crossover-vg	64	14	6	14	7	7
rand-3	48	20	29	20	32	30
rand-10	20	20	0	20	0	0
ergo	19	13	10	15	15	17
linkage	30	0	0	0	1	9

Number of instances by series solved before time-out (1,200 seconds)

Conclusion and future work

- weak generalized arc consistency GAC^w on soft table constraints
- simple tabular reduction and cost transfer operations
- applied to any soft table constraint with a default cost of either 0 or k (large proportion of practical instances)
- efficient approach when soft table constraints have large arity

Conclusion and future work

- weak generalized arc consistency GAC^w on soft table constraints
- simple tabular reduction and cost transfer operations
- applied to any soft table constraint with a default cost of either 0 or k (large proportion of practical instances)
- efficient approach when soft table constraints have large arity
- generalize our approach to soft table constraints with any default cost

Conclusion and future work

- weak generalized arc consistency GAC^w on soft table constraints
- simple tabular reduction and cost transfer operations
- applied to any soft table constraint with a default cost of either 0 or k (large proportion of practical instances)
- efficient approach when soft table constraints have large arity
- generalize our approach to soft table constraints with any default cost

Thank you for your attention !

<http://www.cril.univ-artois.fr/~paris/>