CSCE476/876 Fall 2020

## Recitation

## 1 Simple scheduling problem

Courtesy of Rina Dechter

Consider the problem of scheduling five tasks:  $T_1$ ,  $T_2$ ,  $T_3$ ,  $T_4$ , and  $T_5$ , each of which takes one hour to complete. The tasks may start at 1:00, 2:00, 3:00. Any number of tasks can be executed simultaneously provided the following restrictions are satisfied.

- $T_1$  must start after  $T_3$ .
- $T_3$  must start before  $T_4$  and after  $T_5$ .
- $T_2$  cannot execute at the same time as  $T_1$ .
- $T_2$  cannot execute at the same time as  $T_4$ .
- $T_4$  cannot start at 2:00.
- 1. Formulate the problem as a CSP by stating: the variables, their domain, and the applicable constraints.

Hints: focus on the start time of a task.

- 2. Draw the constraint graph.
- 3. Apply arc-consistency to each constraint in the CSP until no values can be ruled out (i.e., the CSP becomes arc-consistent).

## 2 N-Queen Problem as a CSP

Consider the 4-queens problem where each queen is associated with a row and can be assigned to any column in the row.

- 1. Define this problem as a CSP. Specify the variables and their domain, and each binary constraint by 'extension.'
- 2. Define a binary constraint  $C_{Q_i,Q_j}$  between two variables  $Q_i$  and  $Q_j$  by 'intension.'
- 3. What is the size of this CSP (which is the size of the search tree it may yield)?
- 4. Draw the constraint graph.

- 5. Arc-consistency of a binary constraint  $C_{Q_i,Q_j}$  between two variables  $Q_i$  and  $Q_j$  ensures that every value for the variable  $Q_i$  has a support (at least one consistent value) in the domain of  $Q_j$  and vice-versa. Run manually arc-consistency on the 4-Queens problem. Can you remove any value? At the end of the operation the CSP is said to be arc-consistent.
- 6. Arc-consistency is also called 2-consistency because it considers all combinations of two variables at the same time. Let's consider all combinations of 3 variables at the same time and let's check whether or not every value in the domain of a given variable has a support in the domain of the two other variables (simultaneously). If it does not, the value can be removed. Can you remove any value? This consistency property is called (1,2)-consistency.