Revisiting Neighborhood Inverse Consistency on Binary CSPs R.J.Woodward¹, S.Karakashian¹, B.Y.Choueiry¹, and C.Bessiere² ¹Constraint Systems Laboratory • University of Nebraska-Lincoln • USA ²LIRMM-CNRS • University of Montpellier • France

1. Contributions

- 1. Understand the structure of the dual graph of a *binary* CSP
- 2. Determine the impact of this structure on consistency properties, e.g., NIC, sCDC, & RNIC are incomparable
- 3. Experimentally demonstrate the benefits of higher-level consistency



4. Impact on Local Consistency

NIC, sCDC, and RNIC are not comparable

Neighborhood Inverse Consistency (NIC) ensures that every value in the domain of a variable can be extended to a solution in the subproblem induced by the variable and its neighborhood [Freuder & Elfe, AAAI 1996]



 R_2

 R_3

Strong Conservative Dual Consistency (sCDC) An instantiation $\{(x,a),(y,b)\}$ is sCDC iff (y,b) holds in SAC when x=a and (x,a) holds in SAC when y=b and (x,y) in scope of some constraint, and the problem is AC [Lecoutre+, JAIR 2011]

Relational Neighborhood Inverse Consistency (RNIC) ensures that

3. Structure of Dual Graph of Binary CSPs

Case1: A Complete Constraint Graph



every tuple in every relation R_i can be extended to a solution in the subproblem induced on the dual CSP by $\{R_i\}$ UNeigh (R_i) [Woodward+, AAAI 2011]

• wRNIC, triRNIC, wtriRNIC enforce RNIC on a minimal, triangulated, and minimal triangulated dual graph, respectively • selRNIC automatically selects the RNIC variant based on the density of the dual graph

wRNIC is never strictly stronger than R(*,3)C

R(*,m) ensures that subproblem induced in the dual CSP by every connected combination of *m* relations is minimal [Karakashian+, AAAI 2010]



wRNIC can never consider more than 3 relations simultaneously



In either case, it is not possible to have an edge between $C_3 \& C_4$ (a common variable to $C_3 \& C_4$) while C_{3} keeping binary as a constraint

Experimental Results

Benchmark	# inst.	AC3.1	sCDC1	NIC	selRNIC					
		CPU Time (msec)								
		NIC Quickest								
bqwh-16-106	100/100	3,505	3,860	1,470	3,608					
bqwh-18-141	100/100	68,629	82,772	38,877	77,981					
coloring-sgb-queen	12/50	680,140	(+3) -	(+9) 57,545	634,029					
coloring-sgb-games	3/4	41,317	33,307	(+1) 860	41,747					
rand-2-23	10/10	1,467,246	1,460,089	987,312	1,171,444					
rand-2-24	3/10	567,620	677,253	(+7) 3,456,437	677,883					
		sCDC1 Quickest								
driver	2/7	(+5) 70,990	(+5) 17,070	358,790	(+4) 185,220					
ehi-85	87/100	(+13) 27,304	(+13) 573	513,459	(+13) 75,847					
ehi-90	89/100	(+11) 34,687	(+11) 605	713,045	(+11) 90,891					
frb35-17	10/10	41,249	38,927	179,763	73,119					
		RNIC Quickest								
composed-25-1-25	10/10	226	335	1,457	114					
composed-25-1-2	10/10	223	283	1,450	88					
composed-25-1-40	9/10	(+1) 288	(+1) 357	120,544	(+1) 137					
composed-25-1-80	10/10	223	417	(+1) -	190					
composed-75-1-25	10/10	2,701	1,444	363,785	305					
composed-75-1-2	10/10	2,349	1,733	48,249	292					
composed-75-1-40	7/10	(+1) 1,924	(+3) 1,647	631,040	(+3) 286					
composed-75-1-80	10/10	1,484	1,473	(+1) -	397					

Benchmark	# inst.	AC3.1	sCDC1	NIC	selRNIC	AC3.1	sCDC1	NIC	selRNIC	
		BT-Free				#NV				
		NIC Quickest								
bqwh-16-106	100/100	0	3	8	5	1,807	1,881	739	1,310	
bqwh-18-141	100/100	0	0	1	0	25,283	25,998	12,490	22,518	
coloring-sgb-queen	12/50	1	0	16	1	91,853	-	15,798	91,853	
coloring-sgb-games	3/4	1	1	4	1	14,368	14,368	40	14,368	
rand-2-23	10/10	0	0	10	0	471,111	471,111	12	471,111	
rand-2-24	3/10	0	0	10	0	222,085	222,085	24	222,085	
		sCDC1 Quickest								
driver	2/7	1	2	1	1	3,893	409	3,763	3,763	
ehi-85	87/100	0	100	87	100	1,425	0	0	0	
ehi-90	89/100	0	100	89	100	1,298	0	0	0	
frb35-17	10/10	0	0	0	0	24,491	24,491	24,491	24,346	
		RNIC Quickest								
composed-25-1-25	10/10	0	10	10	10	153	0	0	0	
composed-25-1-2	10/10	0	10	10	10	162	0	0	0	
composed-25-1-40	9/10	0	10	9	10	172	0	0	0	
composed-25-1-80	10/10	0	10	1	10	112	0	-	0	
composed-75-1-25	10/10	0	10	10	10	345	0	0	0	
composed-75-1-2	10/10	0	10	10	10	346	0	0	0	
composed-75-1-40	7/10	0	10	7	10	335	0	0	0	
composed-75-1-80	10/10	0	10	1	10	199	0	-	0	

Case1: A Minimal Dual Graph of a Complete Constraint Graph



Case 2: Non-Complete Constraint Graph





 C_{2}

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