

# **Introduction: Combinatorial Problems**

**Combinatorial Problem Solving (CPS)**

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# Combinatorial Problems

- A **combinatorial problem** consists in finding, among a **finite** set of objects, one that satisfies a set of **constraints**
- Several variations:
  - ◆ Find **one** solution
  - ◆ Find **all** solutions
  - ◆ Find **best** solution according to an objective function

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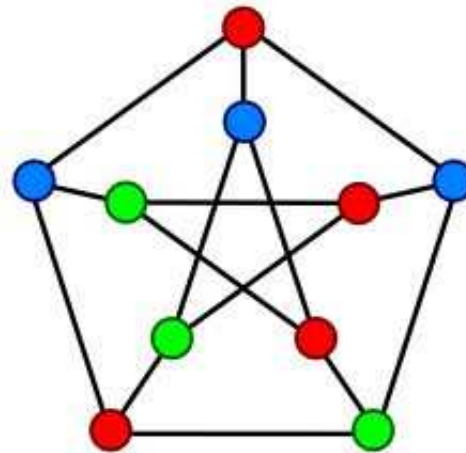
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- Arises in:
  - ◆ Hardware verification
  - ◆ Circuit optimization
  - ◆ ...



# Examples (II): Graph Coloring

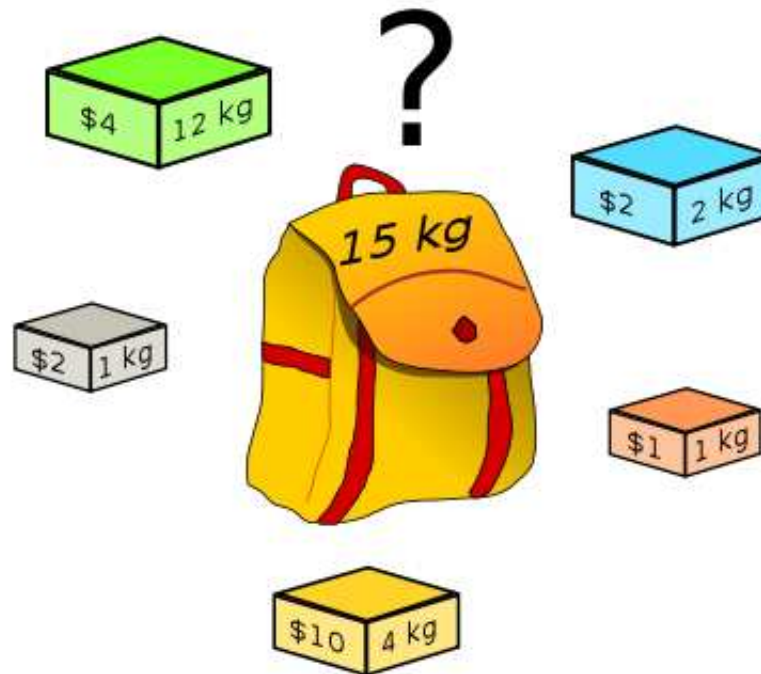
- Given a graph and a number of colors, can vertices be painted so that neighbors have different colors?



- Arises in:
  - ◆ Frequency assignment
  - ◆ Register allocation
  - ◆ ...

# Examples (III): Knapsack

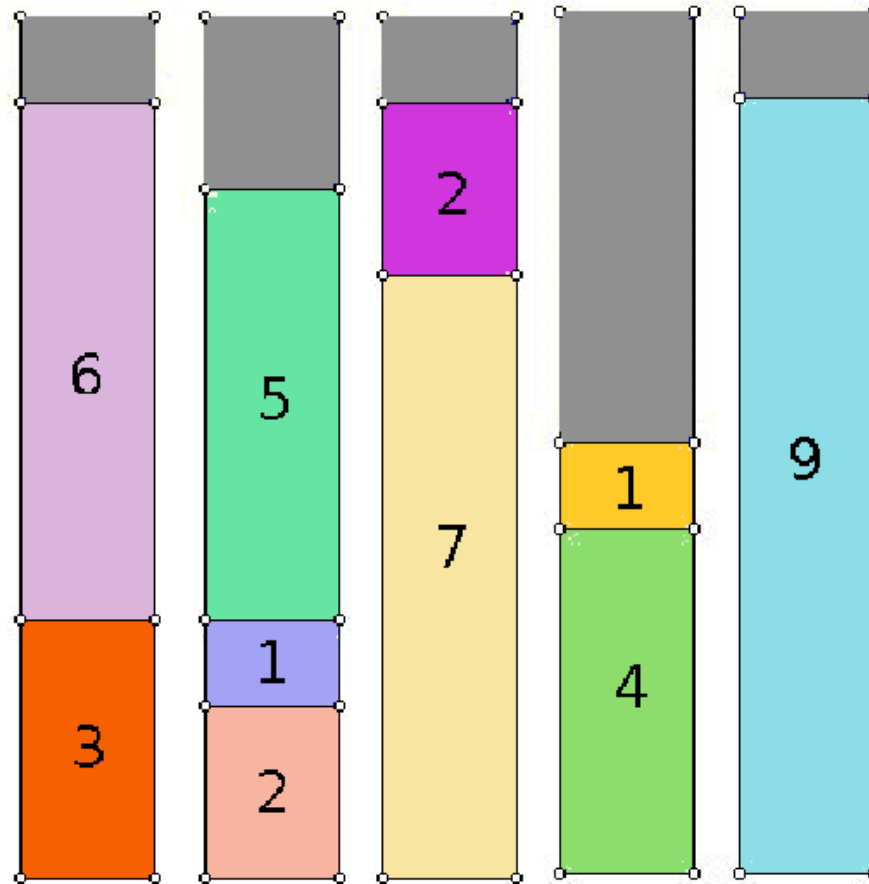
- Given  $n$  items with weights  $w_i$  and values  $v_i$ , a capacity  $W$  and a number  $V$ , is there a subset  $S$  of the items such that  $\sum_{i \in S} w_i \leq W$  and  $\sum_{i \in S} v_i \geq V$ ?



- Arises in:
  - ◆ Selection of capital investments
  - ◆ Cutting stock problems
  - ◆ ...

# Examples (IV): Bin Packing

- Given  $n$  items with volumes  $v_i$  and  $k$  identical bins with capacity  $V$ , is it possible to place all items in bins?



- Arises in:
  - ◆ Logistics
  - ◆ ...

# A Note on Complexity

- All previous examples are **NP-complete**
  - ◆ No known polynomial algorithm (likely none exists)
  - ◆ Available algorithms have worst-case exp behavior: there will be small instances that are hard to solve
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- Other combinatorial problems solvable in **P-time**, e.g.
  - ◆ **Bipartite matching**: given a set of boys and girls and their compatibilities, can we marry all of them?
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- Our focus will be on **hard** (= NP-complete) problems

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- Pros of Declarative methodology
  - ◆ Specification of the problem is all we need to solve it!
  - ◆ Fast development and easy maintenance
  - ◆ Often better performance than ad-hoc techniques

# About CPS

- Problem solving frameworks
  - ◆ Constraint Programming (CP)
  - ◆ Linear Programming (LP)
  - ◆ Propositional Satisfiability (SAT)
- For each of these frameworks
  - ◆ Modeling techniques
  - ◆ Inner workings of solvers