

assignment #9 (winter term 2005)
solutions will be presented Tuesday, **17-Jan-2006**, 2 PM, o27/2203
<http://www.informatik.uni-ulm.de/pm/index.php?id=112>

Exercise 1 (Warmup – Single-Source Shortest Path).

Find the shortest path from a given source vertex $s \in V$ to all other vertices $v \in V$ in a weighted directed graph $G = (V, E)$. The weight-function $w : E \rightarrow \mathbf{R}$ is lifted for a path $p = \langle v_0, v_1, \dots, v_k \rangle$ to $w(p) = \sum_{i=1}^k w(v_{i-1}, v_i)$. The shortest path between vertices u and v is the minimum weight of all paths $u \rightsquigarrow v$, or if there is no such path it is ∞ .

To avoid negative weight cycles we allow non-negative weights only.

- a) Write a CHR program to solve the SSSP problem using the standard relaxation method.
- b) Enhance your program, s.t. for all vertices $v \in V$ the path from s to v yielding minimal weight is stored.

Test and comment your program.

Exercise 2 (Major assignment – Country Puzzle¹).

Consider a quadratic map consisting of $n \times n$ squares. Find positive integers for the remaining empty squares of the map s.t. any maximal contiguous set of squares containing the same integer (that makes a country) has the size equal to this integer (two squares are contiguous if they share a side). If this is not possible output **no**. An example puzzle and its unique solution is given below.

Use CHR **and** the `clpfd` library.

2	1		4	3
			2	
	5		3	
3				2

2	4	4	3	3
2	1	4	4	3
3	5	5	2	2
3	5	3	3	3
3	5	5	2	2

The unique solution to the given 5×5 country puzzle is given on the right.

- a) Model the problem.
- b) State what “properties” are to be handled by
 - CHR-constraints,
 - solved by the `clpfd` library, or require
 - auxiliary Prolog-predicates.
- c) Implement the auxiliary predicates.
- d) Implement the constraints.
- e) Comment your source code.
- f) Test your implementation with a test suite containing
 - 1×1 and 2×2 maps (one **yes**, one **no** each),
 - the given example above, and
 - the 6×6 example given by

$$[[1, _ , _ , _ , _ , _], [_ , _ , 1, _ , _ , 4], [3, _ , _ , _ , _ , 3],$$

$$[2, _ , _ , _ , 2, 4], [_ , _ , 3, _ , _ , _], [2, _ , _ , _ , 3, _]].$$

Hint: This major assignment is probably not solvable in one evening’s time! You are encouraged to send proposals per mail to the participants and Marc (no matter there’s Christmas vacation).

¹Example taken from P. Szeredi, Teaching Constraints through Logic Puzzles, LNAI 3010.