MSc in Computer Science / Computational Logic 2018/19 - Autumn Semester

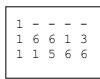
Constraint Programming

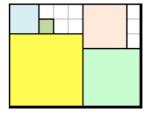
Project I – Packing Squares into Rectangles

Rectangle (square) packing problems involve packing all squares with sizes 1×1 to $n \times n$ into the minimum area enclosing rectangle (respectively, square). Rectangle packing is a variant of an important problem in a variety of real-world settings. For example, in electronic design automation, the packing of blocks into a circuit layout is essentially a rectangle packing problem. Rectangle packing problems are also motivated by applications in scheduling [1].

1. Specify in COMET a function pack(int n, int maxW, int maxH) that packs a set on all n squares with sizes from 1 × 1 to n × n into a rectangle of dimensions maxW and maxH. It should return an array of integers with dimensions [0..2,1..n] where rows 1 and 2 indicate the origins of the rectanges. The first position of row 0 indicates whether there is a solution or not.

Example: The call pack(5, 9, 7) returns array corresponding to a possible packing of the 5 squares into the 9×7 rectangle.

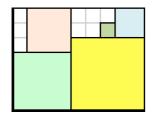


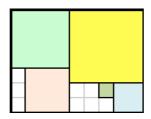


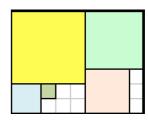
To speed up execution of your function, consider the following issues:

- a) Global Constraints;
- b) Redundancy;
- c) Symmetry breaking
- d) Heuristics.

Note: For symmetry breaking notice that the following solutions are similar to that shown above:







- 2. Use the above function to obtain the smallest rectangle into which a set of n squares with sizes from 1×1 to $n \times n$ can be packed. Try your implementation with different values of n.
- 3. Write a small report, describing the results we have achieved with the different options, as well as the techniques used to obtain the rectangles with smallest area.

The report and the code should be sent by email to the lecturer (**pb@fct.unl.pt**) no later than Sunday, 28th October, at 23:59. Please in the message use subject **Project_PR_1_by_XXXXX+YYYYYY** (where XXXXX and YYYYYY are the numbers of the students - max 2 per group).

^[1] H. Simonis and B. O'Sullivan. Search Strategies for Rectangle Packing. In *Procs of 14th international conference on Principles and Practice of Constraint Programming* (CP '08), Peter J. Stuckey (Ed.), Springer-Verlag, 52-66, September 2008.