Constraint Programming

2021/2022 – Exam

Friday, 21 January 2022, 14:30 h

Part II - Continuous Domains (1.5 h - open book)

1. Interval Arithmetic

Consider the following univariate quadratic function which can be expressed in three equivalent forms:

- $f(x) = x^2 7x + 10$ (standard form)
- f(x) = (x 5)(x 2) (factored form)
- $f(x) = \left(x \frac{7}{2}\right)^2 \frac{9}{4}$ (vertex form)
- 1.1. Compute the natural interval evaluation of each form for I=[4,6].
- 1.2. Prove that the natural interval evaluation of the factored form is exact for I=[a,b] with $a \ge 5$.
- 1.3. Define an algorithm that computes the exact bounds of the function for any I=[a,b].

2. Interval Newton

Consider the univariate quadratic function of the previous question.

- 2.1. Define the respective interval Newton function.
- 2.2. Use the interval Newton method to prove that there exists a unique root of f(x) in [4.5,6.5].
- 2.3. Starting with [4.5,6.5] as the initial enclosure of the root, how many iterations of the interval Newton method would guarantee an enclosure width smaller than 10⁻⁸. Justify.

3. Constraint Propagation

Consider the constraint $y \ge \left(x - \frac{7}{2}\right)^2 - \frac{9}{4}$ and the box $B[x, y] = [4.5, 5.5] \times [-1, 0]$.

- 3.1. Is the constraint box-consistent in box *B*?
- 3.2. Is the constraint hull-consistent in box *B*?
- 3.3. Apply HC4-revise to the constraint with the initial box *B*.