

The Parma Polyhedra Library

Java Language Interface

User's Manual*

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Contents

1	Main Page	1
2	GNU General Public License	2
3	GNU Free Documentation License	12
4	Namespace Index	17
4.1	Namespace List	17
5	Class Index	17
5.1	Class Hierarchy	17
6	Class Index	18
6.1	Class List	18
7	Namespace Documentation	20
7.1	parma_polyhedra_library Namespace Reference	20
8	Class Documentation	25
8.1	parma_polyhedra_library::By_Reference< T > Class Reference	25
8.2	parma_polyhedra_library::C_Polyhedron Class Reference	26
8.3	parma_polyhedra_library::Coefficient Class Reference	28
8.4	parma_polyhedra_library::Congruence Class Reference	29
8.5	parma_polyhedra_library::Congruence_System Class Reference	30

8.6	parma_polyhedra_library::Constraint Class Reference	31
8.7	parma_polyhedra_library::Constraint_System Class Reference	32
8.8	parma_polyhedra_library::Domain_Error_Exception Class Reference	32
8.9	parma_polyhedra_library::Generator Class Reference	33
8.10	parma_polyhedra_library::Generator_System Class Reference	35
8.11	parma_polyhedra_library::Grid_Generator Class Reference	35
8.12	parma_polyhedra_library::Grid_Generator_System Class Reference	37
8.13	parma_polyhedra_library::Invalid_Argument_Exception Class Reference	37
8.14	parma_polyhedra_library::Length_Error_Exception Class Reference	37
8.15	parma_polyhedra_library::Linear_Expression Class Reference	38
8.16	parma_polyhedra_library::Linear_Expression_Coefficient Class Reference	39
8.17	parma_polyhedra_library::Linear_Expression_Difference Class Reference	40
8.18	parma_polyhedra_library::Linear_Expression_Sum Class Reference	41
8.19	parma_polyhedra_library::Linear_Expression_Times Class Reference	42
8.20	parma_polyhedra_library::Linear_Expression_Unary_Minus Class Reference	42
8.21	parma_polyhedra_library::Linear_Expression_Variable Class Reference	43
8.22	parma_polyhedra_library::Logic_Error_Exception Class Reference	44
8.23	parma_polyhedra_library::MIP_Problem Class Reference	45
8.24	parma_polyhedra_library::Overflow_Error_Exception Class Reference	50
8.25	parma_polyhedra_library::Pair< K, V > Class Reference	51
8.26	parma_polyhedra_library::Parma_Polyhedra_Library Class Reference	51
8.27	parma_polyhedra_library::Partial_Function Interface Reference	53
8.28	parma_polyhedra_library::Pointset_Powerset_C_Polyhedron Class Reference	54
8.29	parma_polyhedra_library::Pointset_Powerset_C_Polyhedron_Iterator Class Reference	55
8.30	parma_polyhedra_library::Poly_Con_Relation Class Reference	56
8.31	parma_polyhedra_library::Poly_Gen_Relation Class Reference	57
8.32	parma_polyhedra_library::Polyhedron Class Reference	57
8.33	parma_polyhedra_library::Variable Class Reference	78
8.34	parma_polyhedra_library::Variables_Set Class Reference	78

1 Main Page

The Parma Polyhedra Library comes equipped with an interface for the Java language. The Java interface provides access to the numerical abstractions (convex polyhedra, BD shapes, octagonal shapes, etc.) implemented by the PPL library. A general introduction to the numerical abstractions, their representation in the PPL and the operations provided by the PPL is given in the main PPL user manual. Here we just describe those aspects that are specific to the Java interface. In the sequel, `prefix` is the path prefix under which the library has been installed (typically `/usr` or `/usr/local`).

Overview

Here is a list of notes with general information and advice on the use of the Java interface.

- The numerical abstract domains available to the Java user as Java classes consist of the *simple* domains, *powersets* of a simple domain and *products* of simple domains. Note that the default configuration will only enable a subset of these domains (if you need a different set of domains, see configuration option `-enable-instantiations`).
- The simple domains are:
 - * convex polyhedra, which consist of `C_Polyhedron` and `NNC_Polyhedron`;
 - * weakly relational, which consist of `BD_Shape_N` and `Octagonal_Shape_N` where `N` is one of the numeric types `signed_char`, `short`, `int`, `long`, `long_long`, `mpz_class`, `mpq_class`;
 - * boxes which consist of `Int8_Box`, `Int16_Box`, `Int32_Box`, `Int64_Box`, `UInt8_Box`, `UInt16_Box`, `UInt32_Box`, `UInt64_Box`, `Float_Box`, `Double_Box`, `Long_Double_Box`, `Z_Box`, `Rational_Box`; and
 - * the Grid domain.
- The powerset domains are `Pointset_Powerset_S` where `S` is a simple domain.
- The product domains consist of `Direct_Product_S_T`, `Smash_Product_S_T` and `Constraints_Product_S_T` where `S` and `T` are simple domains.
- In the following, any of the above numerical abstract domains is called a PPL *domain* and any element of a PPL domain is called a *PPL object*.
- The Java interface files are all installed in the directory `prefix/lib/ppl`. Since this includes shared and dynamically loaded libraries, you must make your dynamic linker/loader aware of this fact. If you use a GNU/Linux system, try the commands `man ld.so` and `man ldconfig` for more information.
- A Java program can create a new object for a PPL domain by using the constructors for the class corresponding to the domain.
- For a PPL object with space dimension k , the identifiers used for the PPL variables must lie between 0 and $k - 1$ and correspond to the indices of the associated Cartesian axes. For example, when using methods that combine PPL polyhedra or add constraints or generators to a representation of a PPL polyhedron, the polyhedra referenced and any constraints or generators in the call should follow all the (space) dimension-compatibility rules stated in Section Representations of Convex Polyhedra of the main PPL user manual.
- As explained above, a polyhedron has a fixed topology `C` or `NNC`, that is determined at the time of its initialization. All subsequent operations on the polyhedron must respect all the topological compatibility rules stated in Section Representations of Convex Polyhedra of the main PPL user manual.
- Any application using the PPL should make sure that only the intended version(s) of the library are ever used.
- When the Parma Polyhedra Library is configured, it will automatically test for the existence of the Java system (unless configuration options are passed to disable the build of the Java interface; see configuration option `-enable-interfaces`). If Java is correctly installed in a standard location, things will be arranged so that the Java interface is built and installed (see configuration option `-with-java` if you need to specify a non-standard location for the Java system).

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4 Namespace Index

4.1 Namespace List

Here is a list of all documented namespaces with brief descriptions:

parma_polyhedra_library (The PPL Java interface package) 20

5 Class Index

5.1 Class Hierarchy

This inheritance list is sorted roughly, but not completely, alphabetically:

parma_polyhedra_library::By_Reference< T > 25

parma_polyhedra_library::Coefficient 28

<code>parma_polyhedra_library::Congruence</code>	29
<code>parma_polyhedra_library::Congruence_System</code>	30
<code>parma_polyhedra_library::Constraint</code>	31
<code>parma_polyhedra_library::Constraint_System</code>	32
<code>parma_polyhedra_library::Domain_Error_Exception</code>	32
<code>parma_polyhedra_library::Generator</code>	33
<code>parma_polyhedra_library::Generator_System</code>	35
<code>parma_polyhedra_library::Grid_Generator</code>	35
<code>parma_polyhedra_library::Grid_Generator_System</code>	37
<code>parma_polyhedra_library::Invalid_Argument_Exception</code>	37
<code>parma_polyhedra_library::Length_Error_Exception</code>	37
<code>parma_polyhedra_library::Linear_Expression</code>	38
<code>parma_polyhedra_library::Linear_Expression_Coefficient</code>	39
<code>parma_polyhedra_library::Linear_Expression_Difference</code>	40
<code>parma_polyhedra_library::Linear_Expression_Sum</code>	41
<code>parma_polyhedra_library::Linear_Expression_Times</code>	42
<code>parma_polyhedra_library::Linear_Expression_Unary_Minus</code>	42
<code>parma_polyhedra_library::Linear_Expression_Variable</code>	43
<code>parma_polyhedra_library::Logic_Error_Exception</code>	44
<code>parma_polyhedra_library::MIP_Problem</code>	45
<code>parma_polyhedra_library::Overflow_Error_Exception</code>	50
<code>parma_polyhedra_library::Pair< K, V ></code>	51
<code>parma_polyhedra_library::Parma_Polyhedra_Library</code>	51
<code>parma_polyhedra_library::Partial_Function</code>	53
<code>parma_polyhedra_library::Pointset_Powerset_C_Polyhedron</code>	54
<code>parma_polyhedra_library::Pointset_Powerset_C_Polyhedron_Iterator</code>	55
<code>parma_polyhedra_library::Poly_Con_Relation</code>	56
<code>parma_polyhedra_library::Poly_Gen_Relation</code>	57
<code>parma_polyhedra_library::Polyhedron</code>	57

<code>parma_polyhedra_library::C_Polyhedron</code>	26
<code>parma_polyhedra_library::Variable</code>	78
<code>parma_polyhedra_library::Variables_Set</code>	78

6 Class Index

6.1 Class List

Here are the classes, structs, unions and interfaces with brief descriptions:

<code>parma_polyhedra_library::By_Reference< T ></code> (An utility class implementing mutable and non-mutable call-by-reference)	25
<code>parma_polyhedra_library::C_Polyhedron</code> (A topologically closed convex polyhedron)	26
<code>parma_polyhedra_library::Coefficient</code> (A PPL coefficient)	28
<code>parma_polyhedra_library::Congruence</code> (A linear congruence)	29
<code>parma_polyhedra_library::Congruence_System</code> (A system of congruences)	30
<code>parma_polyhedra_library::Constraint</code> (A linear equality or inequality)	31
<code>parma_polyhedra_library::Constraint_System</code> (A system of constraints)	32
<code>parma_polyhedra_library::Domain_Error_Exception</code> (Exceptions caused by domain errors)	32
<code>parma_polyhedra_library::Generator</code> (A line, ray, point or closure point)	33
<code>parma_polyhedra_library::Generator_System</code> (A system of generators)	35
<code>parma_polyhedra_library::Grid_Generator</code> (A grid line, parameter or grid point)	35
<code>parma_polyhedra_library::Grid_Generator_System</code> (A system of grid generators)	37
<code>parma_polyhedra_library::Invalid_Argument_Exception</code> (Exceptions caused by invalid arguments)	37
<code>parma_polyhedra_library::Length_Error_Exception</code> (Exceptions caused by too big length/size values)	37
<code>parma_polyhedra_library::Linear_Expression</code> (A linear expression)	38
<code>parma_polyhedra_library::Linear_Expression_Coefficient</code> (A linear expression built from a coefficient)	39
<code>parma_polyhedra_library::Linear_Expression_Difference</code> (The difference of two linear expressions)	40
<code>parma_polyhedra_library::Linear_Expression_Sum</code> (The sum of two linear expressions)	41
<code>parma_polyhedra_library::Linear_Expression_Times</code> (The product of a linear expression and a coefficient)	42

parma_polyhedra_library::Linear_Expression_Unary_Minus (The negation of a linear expression)	42
parma_polyhedra_library::Linear_Expression_Variable (A linear expression built from a variable)	43
parma_polyhedra_library::Logic_Error_Exception (Exceptions due to errors in low-level routines)	44
parma_polyhedra_library::MIP_Problem (A Mixed Integer (linear) Programming problem)	45
parma_polyhedra_library::Overflow_Error_Exception (Exceptions due to overflow errors)	50
parma_polyhedra_library::Pair< K, V > (A pair of values of type K and V)	51
parma_polyhedra_library::Parma_Polyhedra_Library (A class collecting library-level functions)	51
parma_polyhedra_library::Partial_Function (A partial function on space dimension indices)	53
parma_polyhedra_library::Pointset_Powerset_C_Polyhedron (A powerset of C_Polyhedron objects)	54
parma_polyhedra_library::Pointset_Powerset_C_Polyhedron_Iterator (An iterator class for the disjuncts of a Pointset_Powerset_C_Polyhedron)	55
parma_polyhedra_library::Poly_Con_Relation (The relation between a polyhedron and a constraint)	56
parma_polyhedra_library::Poly_Gen_Relation (The relation between a polyhedron and a generator)	57
parma_polyhedra_library::Polyhedron (The Java base class for (C and NNC) convex polyhedra)	57
parma_polyhedra_library::Variable (A dimension of the vector space)	78
parma_polyhedra_library::Variables_Set (A java.util.TreeSet of variables' indexes)	78

7 Namespace Documentation

7.1 parma_polyhedra_library Namespace Reference

The PPL Java interface package.

Classes

- class [By_Reference< T >](#)
An utility class implementing mutable and non-mutable call-by-reference.
- class [Coefficient](#)
A PPL coefficient.

- class [Congruence](#)
A linear congruence.
- class [Congruence_System](#)
A system of congruences.
- class [Constraint](#)
A linear equality or inequality.
- class [Constraint_System](#)
A system of constraints.
- class [Domain_Error_Exception](#)
Exceptions caused by domain errors.
- class [Polyhedron](#)
The Java base class for (C and NNC) convex polyhedra.
- class [C_Polyhedron](#)
A topologically closed convex polyhedron.
- class [Pointset_Powerset_C_Polyhedron](#)
A powerset of [C_Polyhedron](#) objects.
- class [Pointset_Powerset_C_Polyhedron_Iterator](#)
An iterator class for the disjuncts of a [Pointset_Powerset_C_Polyhedron](#).
- class [Generator](#)
A line, ray, point or closure point.
- class [Generator_System](#)
A system of generators.
- class [Grid_Generator](#)
A grid line, parameter or grid point.
- class [Grid_Generator_System](#)
A system of grid generators.
- class [Invalid_Argument_Exception](#)
Exceptions caused by invalid arguments.
- class [Length_Error_Exception](#)
Exceptions caused by too big length/size values.
- class [Linear_Expression](#)
A linear expression.
- class [Linear_Expression_Coefficient](#)
A linear expression built from a coefficient.

- class [Linear_Expression_Difference](#)
The difference of two linear expressions.
- class [Linear_Expression_Sum](#)
The sum of two linear expressions.
- class [Linear_Expression_Times](#)
The product of a linear expression and a coefficient.
- class [Linear_Expression_Unary_Minus](#)
The negation of a linear expression.
- class [Linear_Expression_Variable](#)
A linear expression built from a variable.
- class [Logic_Error_Exception](#)
Exceptions due to errors in low-level routines.
- class [MIP_Problem](#)
A Mixed Integer (linear) Programming problem.
- class [Overflow_Error_Exception](#)
Exceptions due to overflow errors.
- class [Pair< K, V >](#)
A pair of values of type K and V.
- class [Parma_Polyhedra_Library](#)
A class collecting library-level functions.
- interface [Partial_Function](#)
A partial function on space dimension indices.
- class [Poly_Con_Relation](#)
The relation between a polyhedron and a constraint.
- class [Poly_Gen_Relation](#)
The relation between a polyhedron and a generator.
- class [Variable](#)
A dimension of the vector space.
- class [Variables_Set](#)
A java.util.TreeSet of variables' indexes.

Enumerations

- enum [Complexity_Class](#) { [POLYNOMIAL_COMPLEXITY](#), [SIMPLEX_COMPLEXITY](#), [ANY_COMPLEXITY](#) }
Possible Complexities.
- enum [Control_Parameter_Name](#) { [PRICING](#) }
Names of MIP problems' control parameters.
- enum [Control_Parameter_Value](#) { [PRICING_STEEPEST_EDGE_FLOAT](#), [PRICING_STEEPEST_EDGE_EXACT](#), [PRICING_TEXTBOOK](#) }
Possible values for MIP problem's control parameters.
- enum [Degenerate_Element](#) { [UNIVERSE](#), [EMPTY](#) }
Kinds of degenerate abstract elements.
- enum [Generator_Type](#) { [LINE](#), [RAY](#), [POINT](#), [CLOSURE_POINT](#) }
The generator type.
- enum [Grid_Generator_Type](#) { [LINE](#), [PARAMETER](#), [POINT](#) }
The grid generator type.
- enum [MIP_Problem_Status](#) { [UNFEASIBLE_MIP_PROBLEM](#), [UNBOUNDED_MIP_PROBLEM](#), [OPTIMIZED_MIP_PROBLEM](#) }
Possible outcomes of the MIP_Problem solver.
- enum [Optimization_Mode](#) { [MINIMIZATION](#), [MAXIMIZATION](#) }
Possible optimization modes.
- enum [Relation_Symbol](#) { [LESS_THAN](#), [LESS_OR_EQUAL](#), [EQUAL](#), [GREATER_OR_EQUAL](#), [GREATER_THAN](#) }
Relation symbols.

7.1.1 Detailed Description

The PPL Java interface package.

All classes, interfaces and enums related to the Parma Polyhedra Library Java interface are included in this package.

7.1.2 Enumeration Type Documentation

7.1.2.1 enum parma_polyhedra_library::Complexity_Class

Possible Complexities.

Enumerator:

POLYNOMIAL_COMPLEXITY Worst-case polynomial complexity.

SIMPLEX_COMPLEXITY Worst-case exponential complexity but typically polynomial behavior.
ANY_COMPLEXITY Any complexity.

7.1.2.2 enum parma_polyhedra_library::Control_Parameter_Name

Names of MIP problems' control parameters.

Enumerator:

PRICING The pricing rule.

7.1.2.3 enum parma_polyhedra_library::Control_Parameter_Value

Possible values for MIP problem's control parameters.

Enumerator:

PRICING_STEEPEST_EDGE_FLOAT Steepest edge pricing method, using floating points (default).

PRICING_STEEPEST_EDGE_EXACT Steepest edge pricing method, using [Coefficient](#).

PRICING_TEXTBOOK Textbook pricing method.

7.1.2.4 enum parma_polyhedra_library::Degenerate_Element

Kinds of degenerate abstract elements.

Enumerator:

UNIVERSE The universe element, i.e., the whole vector space.

EMPTY The empty element, i.e., the empty set.

7.1.2.5 enum parma_polyhedra_library::Generator_Type

The generator type.

Enumerator:

LINE The generator is a line.

RAY The generator is a ray.

POINT The generator is a point.

CLOSURE_POINT The generator is a closure point.

7.1.2.6 enum parma_polyhedra_library::Grid_Generator_Type

The grid generator type.

Enumerator:

LINE The generator is a line.

PARAMETER The generator is a parameter.

POINT The generator is a point.

7.1.2.7 enum parma_polyhedra_library::MIP_Problem_Status

Possible outcomes of the [MIP_Problem](#) solver.

Enumerator:

UNFEASIBLE_MIP_PROBLEM The problem is unfeasible.

UNBOUNDED_MIP_PROBLEM The problem is unbounded.

OPTIMIZED_MIP_PROBLEM The problem has an optimal solution.

7.1.2.8 enum parma_polyhedra_library::Optimization_Mode

Possible optimization modes.

Enumerator:

MINIMIZATION Minimization is requested.

MAXIMIZATION Maximization is requested.

7.1.2.9 enum parma_polyhedra_library::Relation_Symbol

Relation symbols.

Enumerator:

LESS_THAN Less than.

LESS_OR_EQUAL Less than or equal to.

EQUAL Equal to.

GREATER_OR_EQUAL Greater than or equal to.

GREATER_THAN Greater than.

8 Class Documentation

8.1 parma_polyhedra_library::By_Reference< T > Class Reference

An utility class implementing mutable and non-mutable call-by-reference.

Public Member Functions

- [By_Reference](#) (T object_value)
Builds an object encapsulating object_value.
- void [set](#) (T y)
Set an object to value object_value.
- T [get](#) ()
Returns the value held by this.

Package Attributes

- [T obj](#)

Stores the object.

8.1.1 Detailed Description

An utility class implementing mutable and non-mutable call-by-reference.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

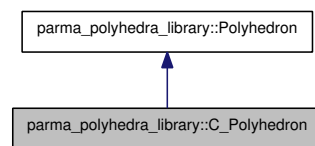
- [By_Reference.java](#)

8.2 parma_polyhedra_library::C_Polyhedron Class Reference

A topologically closed convex polyhedron.

Inherits [parma_polyhedra_library::Polyhedron](#).

Collaboration diagram for parma_polyhedra_library::C_Polyhedron:



Public Member Functions

Standard Constructors and Destructor

- [C_Polyhedron](#) (long d, [Degenerate_Element](#) kind)
Builds a new C polyhedron of dimension d.
- [C_Polyhedron](#) ([C_Polyhedron](#) y)
Builds a new C polyhedron that is copy of y.
- [C_Polyhedron](#) ([C_Polyhedron](#) y, [Complexity_Class](#) complexity)
Builds a new C polyhedron that is a copy of ph.
- [C_Polyhedron](#) ([Constraint_System](#) cs)
Builds a new C polyhedron from the system of constraints cs.
- [C_Polyhedron](#) ([Congruence_System](#) cgs)
Builds a new C polyhedron from the system of congruences cgs.
- native void [free](#) ()
Releases all resources managed by this, also resetting it to a null reference.

Constructors Behaving as Conversion Operators

Besides the conversions listed here below, the library also provides conversion operators that build a semantic geometric description starting from **any** other semantic geometric description (e.g., `Grid(C_Polyhedron y)`, `C_Polyhedron(BD_Shape_mpq_class y)`, etc.). Clearly, the conversion operators are only available if both the source and the target semantic geometric descriptions have been enabled when configuring the library. The conversions also taking as argument a complexity class sometimes provide non-trivial precision/efficiency trade-offs.

- `C_Polyhedron` (`NNC_Polyhedron y`)
Builds a C polyhedron that is a copy of the topological closure of the NNC polyhedron `y`.
- `C_Polyhedron` (`NNC_Polyhedron y`, `Complexity_Class complexity`)
Builds a C polyhedron that is a copy of the topological closure of the NNC polyhedron `y`.
- `C_Polyhedron` (`Generator_System gs`)
Builds a new C polyhedron from the system of generators `gs`.

Other Methods.

- native boolean `upper_bound_assign_if_exact` (`C_Polyhedron y`)
If the upper bound of `this` and `y` is exact it is assigned to `this` and `true` is returned; otherwise `false` is returned.

Static Public Member Functions

- static native `Pair< C_Polyhedron, Pointset_Powerset_NNC_Polyhedron > linear_partition` (`C_Polyhedron p`, `C_Polyhedron q`)
Partitions `q` with respect to `p`.

Protected Member Functions

- native void `finalize` ()
Releases all resources managed by `this`.

8.2.1 Detailed Description

A topologically closed convex polyhedron.

8.2.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

8.2.2.1 parma_polyhedra_library::C_Polyhedron::C_Polyhedron (long d, Degenerate_Element kind)

Builds a new C polyhedron of dimension `d`.

If `kind` is `EMPTY`, the newly created polyhedron will be empty; otherwise, it will be a universe polyhedron.

8.2.2.2 parma_polyhedra_library::C_Polyhedron::C_Polyhedron (C_Polyhedron y, Complexity_Class complexity)

Builds a new C polyhedron that is a copy of `ph`.

The complexity argument is ignored.

8.2.2.3 parma_polyhedra_library::C_Polyhedron::C_Polyhedron (Constraint_System cs)

Builds a new C polyhedron from the system of constraints `cs`.

The new polyhedron will inherit the space dimension of `cs`.

8.2.2.4 parma_polyhedra_library::C_Polyhedron::C_Polyhedron (Congruence_System cgs)

Builds a new C polyhedron from the system of congruences `cgs`.

The new polyhedron will inherit the space dimension of `cgs`.

8.2.2.5 parma_polyhedra_library::C_Polyhedron::C_Polyhedron (NNC_Polyhedron y, Complexity_Class complexity)

Builds a C polyhedron that is a copy of the topological closure of the NNC polyhedron `y`.

The complexity argument is ignored, since the exact constructor has polynomial complexity.

8.2.2.6 parma_polyhedra_library::C_Polyhedron::C_Polyhedron (Generator_System gs)

Builds a new C polyhedron from the system of generators `gs`.

The new polyhedron will inherit the space dimension of `gs`.

8.2.3 Member Function Documentation

8.2.3.1 native boolean parma_polyhedra_library::C_Polyhedron::upper_bound_assign_if_exact (C_Polyhedron y)

If the upper bound of `this` and `y` is exact it is assigned to `this` and `true` is returned; otherwise `false` is returned.

Exceptions:

Invalid_Argument_Exception Thrown if `this` and `y` are dimension-incompatible.

8.2.3.2 static native Pair<C_Polyhedron, Pointset_Powerset_NNC_Polyhedron> parma_polyhedra_library::C_Polyhedron::linear_partition (C_Polyhedron p, C_Polyhedron q) [static]

Partitions `q` with respect to `p`.

Let `p` and `q` be two polyhedra. The function returns a pair object `r` such that

- `r.first` is the intersection of `p` and `q`;
- `r.second` has the property that all its elements are pairwise disjoint and disjoint from `p`;

- the set-theoretical union of `r.first` with all the elements of `r.second` gives `q` (i.e., `r` is the representation of a partition of `q`).

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- Fake_Class_for_Doxygen.java

8.3 parma_polyhedra_library::Coefficient Class Reference

A PPL coefficient.

Public Member Functions

- **Coefficient** (int `i`)
Builds a coefficient values `i`.
- **Coefficient** (long `l`)
Builds a coefficient valued `l`.
- **Coefficient** (BigInteger `bi`)
Builds a coefficient valued `bi`.
- **Coefficient** (String `s`)
Builds a coefficient from the decimal representation in `s`.
- **Coefficient** (Coefficient `c`)
Builds a copy of `c`.
- BigInteger **getBigInteger** ()
Returns the value held by `this`.

8.3.1 Detailed Description

A PPL coefficient.

Objects of type **Coefficient** are used to implement the integral valued coefficients occurring in linear expressions, constraints, generators and so on.

8.3.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

8.3.2.1 parma_polyhedra_library::Coefficient::Coefficient (String `s`) [inline]

Builds a coefficient from the decimal representation in `s`.

Exceptions:

java.lang.NumberFormatException Thrown if `s` does not contain a valid decimal representation.

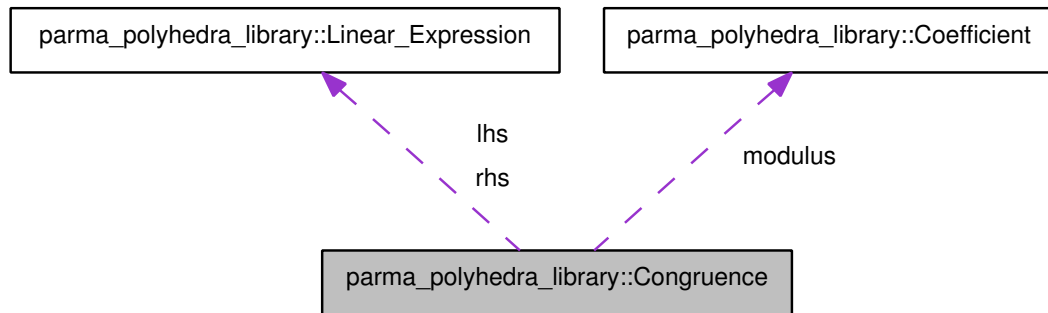
The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- Coefficient.java

8.4 parma_polyhedra_library::Congruence Class Reference

A linear congruence.

Collaboration diagram for parma_polyhedra_library::Congruence:



Public Member Functions

- [Congruence](#) ([Linear_Expression](#) e1, [Linear_Expression](#) e2, [Coefficient](#) m)
Returns the congruence $e1 = e2 \pmod{m}$.
- native String [toString](#) ()
Returns a string representation of `this`.

Protected Attributes

- [Coefficient](#) modulus
The modulus of the congruence.

Package Attributes

- [Linear_Expression](#) lhs
The value of the left hand side of `this`.
- [Linear_Expression](#) rhs
The value of the right hand side of `this`.

8.4.1 Detailed Description

A linear congruence.

An object of the class [Congruence](#) is an object representing a congruence:

- $cg = \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} a_i x_i + b = 0 \pmod{m}$

where n is the dimension of the space, a_i is the integer coefficient of variable x_i , b is the integer inhomogeneous term and m is the integer modulus; if $m = 0$, then cg represents the equality congruence $\sum_{i=0}^{n-1} a_i x_i + b = 0$ and, if $m \neq 0$, then the congruence cg is said to be a proper congruence.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- Congruence.java

8.5 parma_polyhedra_library::Congruence_System Class Reference

A system of congruences.

Public Member Functions

- [Congruence_System](#) ()
Default constructor: builds an empty system of congruences.
- native String [toString](#) ()
Returns a string representation of `this`.

8.5.1 Detailed Description

A system of congruences.

An object of the class [Congruence_System](#) is a system of congruences, i.e., a multiset of objects of the class [Congruence](#).

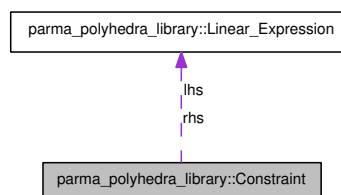
The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- Congruence_System.java

8.6 parma_polyhedra_library::Constraint Class Reference

A linear equality or inequality.

Collaboration diagram for parma_polyhedra_library::Constraint:



Public Member Functions

- [Constraint](#) ([Linear_Expression](#) le1, [Relation_Symbol](#) rel_sym, [Linear_Expression](#) le2)
Builds a constraint from two linear expressions with a specified relation symbol.

- [Linear_Expression left_hand_side \(\)](#)
Returns the left hand side of `this`.
- [Linear_Expression right_hand_side \(\)](#)
Returns the right hand side of `this`.
- [Relation_Symbol kind \(\)](#)
Returns the relation symbol of `this`.
- native String [toString \(\)](#)
Returns a string representation of `this`.

8.6.1 Detailed Description

A linear equality or inequality.

An object of the class [Constraint](#) is either:

- a linear equality;
- a non-strict linear inequality;
- a strict linear inequality.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- `Constraint.java`

8.7 parma_polyhedra_library::Constraint_System Class Reference

A system of constraints.

Public Member Functions

- [Constraint_System \(\)](#)
Default constructor: builds an empty system of constraints.
- native String [toString \(\)](#)
Returns a string representation of `this`.

8.7.1 Detailed Description

A system of constraints.

An object of the class [Constraint_System](#) is a system of constraints, i.e., a multiset of objects of the class [Constraint](#).

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- `Constraint_System.java`

8.8 parma_polyhedra_library::Domain_Error_Exception Class Reference

Exceptions caused by domain errors.

Public Member Functions

- [Domain_Error_Exception](#) (String s)
Constructor.

8.8.1 Detailed Description

Exceptions caused by domain errors.

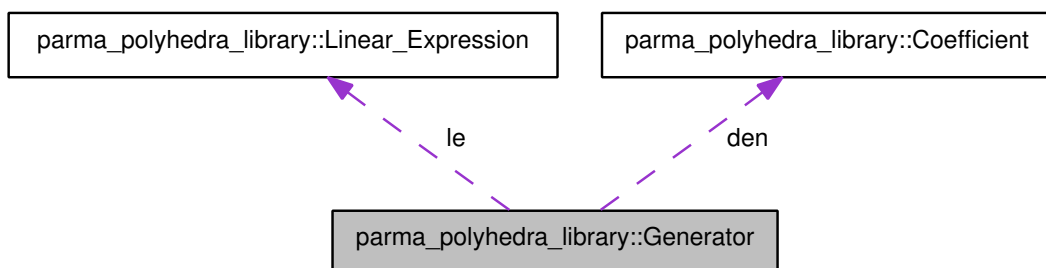
The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- Domain_Error_Exception.java

8.9 parma_polyhedra_library::Generator Class Reference

A line, ray, point or closure point.

Collaboration diagram for parma_polyhedra_library::Generator:



Public Member Functions

- [Coefficient divisor](#) ()
If `this` is either a point or a closure point, returns its divisor.
- native String [toString](#) ()
Returns a string representation of `this`.

Static Public Member Functions

- static [Generator closure_point](#) (Linear_Expression e, Coefficient c)
Returns the closure point at e / d .
- static [Generator line](#) (Linear_Expression le)

Returns the line of direction e .

- static [Generator point](#) ([Linear_Expression](#) le , [Coefficient](#) d)

Returns the point at e / d .

- static [Generator ray](#) ([Linear_Expression](#) le)

Returns the ray of direction e .

8.9.1 Detailed Description

A line, ray, point or closure point.

An object of the class [Generator](#) is one of the following:

- a line;
- a ray;
- a point;
- a closure point.

8.9.2 Member Function Documentation

8.9.2.1 static Generator parma_polyhedra_library::Generator::closure_point ([Linear_Expression](#) e , [Coefficient](#) c) [[inline](#), [static](#)]

Returns the closure point at e / d .

Exceptions:

RuntimeException Thrown if d is zero.

8.9.2.2 static Generator parma_polyhedra_library::Generator::line ([Linear_Expression](#) le) [[inline](#), [static](#)]

Returns the line of direction e .

Exceptions:

RuntimeException Thrown if the homogeneous part of e represents the origin of the vector space.

8.9.2.3 static Generator parma_polyhedra_library::Generator::point ([Linear_Expression](#) le , [Coefficient](#) d) [[inline](#), [static](#)]

Returns the point at e / d .

Exceptions:

RuntimeException Thrown if d is zero.

8.9.2.4 static Generator parma_polyhedra_library::Generator::ray (Linear_Expression le)
`[inline, static]`

Returns the ray of direction `e`.

Exceptions:

RuntimeException Thrown if the homogeneous part of `e` represents the origin of the vector space.

8.9.2.5 Coefficient parma_polyhedra_library::Generator::divisor () `[inline]`

If `this` is either a point or a closure point, returns its divisor.

Exceptions:

RuntimeException Thrown if `this` is neither a point nor a closure point.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- Generator.java

8.10 parma_polyhedra_library::Generator_System Class Reference

A system of generators.

Public Member Functions

- [Generator_System \(\)](#)
Default constructor: builds an empty system of generators.
- native String [toString \(\)](#)
Returns a representation of `this`.

8.10.1 Detailed Description

A system of generators.

An object of the class [Generator_System](#) is a system of generators, i.e., a multiset of objects of the class [Generator](#) (lines, rays, points and closure points).

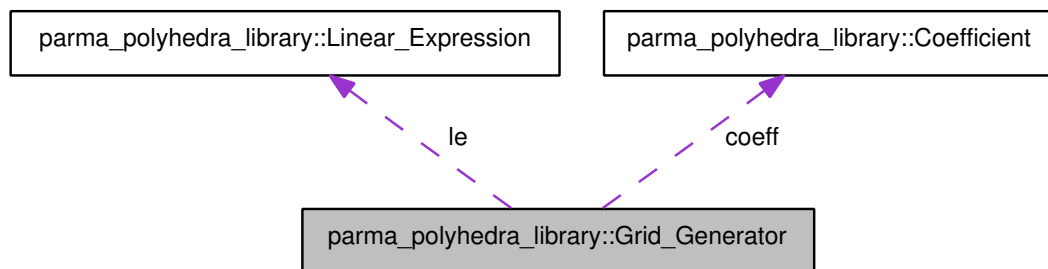
The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- Generator_System.java

8.11 parma_polyhedra_library::Grid_Generator Class Reference

A grid line, parameter or grid point.

Collaboration diagram for parma_polyhedra_library::Grid_Generator:



Public Member Functions

- native String [toString](#) ()
Returns a string representation of this.

Static Public Member Functions

- static [Grid_Generator](#) [grid_line](#) ([Linear_Expression](#) e)
Returns the line of direction e.
- static [Grid_Generator](#) [parameter](#) ([Linear_Expression](#) e, [Coefficient](#) c)
Returns the parameter of direction e and size e / d.
- static [Grid_Generator](#) [grid_point](#) ([Linear_Expression](#) e, [Coefficient](#) c)
Returns the point at e / d.

8.11.1 Detailed Description

A grid line, parameter or grid point.

An object of the class [Grid_Generator](#) is one of the following:

- a [grid_line](#);
- a [parameter](#);
- a [grid_point](#).

8.11.2 Member Function Documentation

8.11.2.1 static [Grid_Generator](#) parma_polyhedra_library::Grid_Generator::grid_line ([Linear_Expression](#) e) [inline, static]

Returns the line of direction e.

Exceptions:

RuntimeException Thrown if the homogeneous part of e represents the origin of the vector space.

8.11.2.2 static Grid_Generator parma_polyhedra_library::Grid_Generator::parameter (Linear_Expression *e*, Coefficient *c*) [inline, static]

Returns the parameter of direction *e* and size e/d .

Both *e* and *d* are optional arguments, with default values Linear_Expression::zero() and Coefficient_one(), respectively.

Exceptions:

RuntimeErrorException Thrown if *d* is zero.

8.11.2.3 static Grid_Generator parma_polyhedra_library::Grid_Generator::grid_point (Linear_Expression *e*, Coefficient *c*) [inline, static]

Returns the point at e / d .

Both *e* and *d* are optional arguments, with default values Linear_Expression::zero() and Coefficient_one(), respectively.

Exceptions:

RuntimeErrorException Thrown if *d* is zero.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- Grid_Generator.java

8.12 parma_polyhedra_library::Grid_Generator_System Class Reference

A system of grid generators.

Public Member Functions

- [Grid_Generator_System \(\)](#)
Default constructor: builds an empty system of grid generators.
- native String [toString \(\)](#)
Returns a representation of this.

8.12.1 Detailed Description

A system of grid generators.

An object of the class [Grid_Generator_System](#) is a system of grid generators, i.e., a multiset of objects of the class [Grid_Generator](#).

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- Grid_Generator_System.java

8.13 `parma_polyhedra_library::Invalid_Argument_Exception` Class Reference

Exceptions caused by invalid arguments.

Public Member Functions

- [Invalid_Argument_Exception](#) (String s)
Constructor.

8.13.1 Detailed Description

Exceptions caused by invalid arguments.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- `Invalid_Argument_Exception.java`

8.14 `parma_polyhedra_library::Length_Error_Exception` Class Reference

Exceptions caused by too big length/size values.

Public Member Functions

- [Length_Error_Exception](#) (String s)
Constructor.

8.14.1 Detailed Description

Exceptions caused by too big length/size values.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- `Length_Error_Exception.java`

8.15 `parma_polyhedra_library::Linear_Expression` Class Reference

A linear expression.

Inherited by [parma_polyhedra_library::Linear_Expression_Coefficient](#), [parma_polyhedra_library::Linear_Expression_Difference](#), [parma_polyhedra_library::Linear_Expression_Sum](#), [parma_polyhedra_library::Linear_Expression_Times](#), [parma_polyhedra_library::Linear_Expression_Unary_Minus](#), and [parma_polyhedra_library::Linear_Expression_Variable](#).

Public Member Functions

- [Linear_Expression sum](#) ([Linear_Expression](#) y)
Returns the sum of `this` and `y`.

- [Linear_Expression](#) `subtract` ([Linear_Expression](#) y)
Returns the difference of this and y.
- [Linear_Expression](#) `times` ([Coefficient](#) c)
Returns the product of this times c.
- [Linear_Expression](#) `unary_minus` ()
Returns the negation of this.
- abstract [Linear_Expression](#) `clone` ()
Returns a copy of the linear expression.
- native String `toString` ()
Return the string the represents this.

8.15.1 Detailed Description

A linear expression.

An object of the class [Linear_Expression](#) represents a linear expression that can be built from a [Linear_Expression_Variable](#), [Linear_Expression_Coefficient](#), [Linear_Expression_Sum](#), [Linear_Expression_Difference](#), [Linear_Expression_Unary_Minus](#).

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

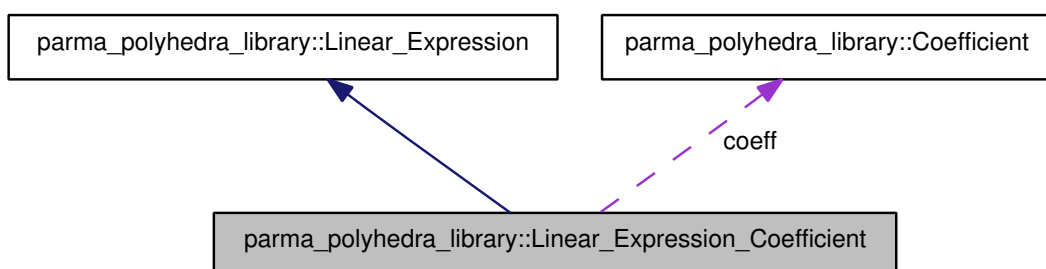
- `Linear_Expression.java`

8.16 parma_polyhedra_library::Linear_Expression_Coefficient Class Reference

A linear expression built from a coefficient.

Inherits [parma_polyhedra_library::Linear_Expression](#).

Collaboration diagram for `parma_polyhedra_library::Linear_Expression_Coefficient`:



Public Member Functions

- [Linear_Expression_Coefficient](#) ([Coefficient](#) c)
Builds the object corresponding to a copy of the coefficient c.

- [Coefficient](#) argument ()
Returns coefficient representing the linear expression.
- [Linear_Expression_Coefficient](#) clone ()
Builds a copy of this.

Protected Attributes

- [Coefficient](#) coeff
The coefficient representing the linear expression.

8.16.1 Detailed Description

A linear expression built from a coefficient.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

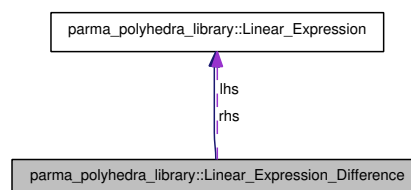
- [Linear_Expression_Coefficient.java](#)

8.17 parma_polyhedra_library::Linear_Expression_Difference Class Reference

The difference of two linear expressions.

Inherits [parma_polyhedra_library::Linear_Expression](#).

Collaboration diagram for parma_polyhedra_library::Linear_Expression_Difference:



Public Member Functions

- [Linear_Expression_Difference](#) ([Linear_Expression](#) x, [Linear_Expression](#) y)
Builds an object that represents the difference of the copy x and y.
- [Linear_Expression](#) left_hand_side ()
Returns the left hand side of this.
- [Linear_Expression](#) right_hand_side ()
Returns the left hand side of this.
- [Linear_Expression_Difference](#) clone ()
Builds a copy of this.

Protected Attributes

- [Linear_Expression lhs](#)
The value of the left hand side of this.
- [Linear_Expression rhs](#)
The value of the right hand side of this.

8.17.1 Detailed Description

The difference of two linear expressions.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

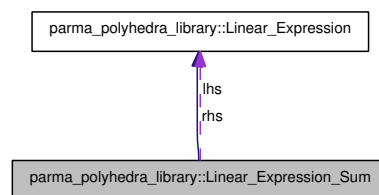
- `Linear_Expression_Difference.java`

8.18 parma_polyhedra_library::Linear_Expression_Sum Class Reference

The sum of two linear expressions.

Inherits [parma_polyhedra_library::Linear_Expression](#).

Collaboration diagram for parma_polyhedra_library::Linear_Expression_Sum:



Public Member Functions

- [Linear_Expression_Sum](#) ([Linear_Expression](#) x, [Linear_Expression](#) y)
Builds an object that represents the sum of the copy of x and y.
- [Linear_Expression left_hand_side](#) ()
Returns the left hand side of this.
- [Linear_Expression right_hand_side](#) ()
Returns the right hand side of this.
- [Linear_Expression_Sum clone](#) ()
Builds a copy of this.

Protected Attributes

- [Linear_Expression lhs](#)
The value of the left hand side of this.
- [Linear_Expression rhs](#)
The value of the right hand side of this.

8.18.1 Detailed Description

The sum of two linear expressions.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

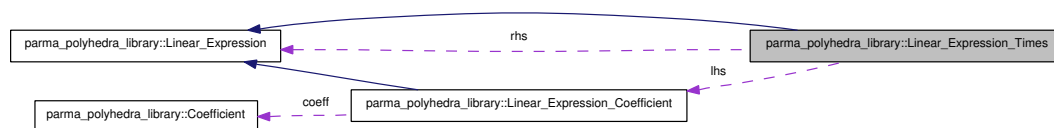
- `Linear_Expression_Sum.java`

8.19 parma_polyhedra_library::Linear_Expression_Times Class Reference

The product of a linear expression and a coefficient.

Inherits [parma_polyhedra_library::Linear_Expression](#).

Collaboration diagram for parma_polyhedra_library::Linear_Expression_Times:



Public Member Functions

- [Linear_Expression_Times](#) ([Linear_Expression](#) l, [Coefficient](#) c)
Builds an object cloning the input arguments.
- [Linear_Expression left_hand_side](#) ()
Returns the left hand side of this.
- [Linear_Expression right_hand_side](#) ()
Returns the right hand side of this.
- [Linear_Expression_Times clone](#) ()
Builds a copy of this.

Protected Attributes

- [Linear_Expression_Coefficient lhs](#)
The value of the left hand side of this.

- [Linear_Expression rhs](#)

The value of the left hand side of `this`.

8.19.1 Detailed Description

The product of a linear expression and a coefficient.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

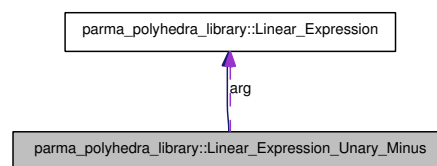
- `Linear_Expression_Times.java`

8.20 parma_polyhedra_library::Linear_Expression_Unary_Minus Class Reference

The negation of a linear expression.

Inherits [parma_polyhedra_library::Linear_Expression](#).

Collaboration diagram for `parma_polyhedra_library::Linear_Expression_Unary_Minus`:



Public Member Functions

- [Linear_Expression_Unary_Minus \(Linear_Expression x\)](#)
Builds an object that represents the negation of the copy `x`.
- [Linear_Expression argument \(\)](#)
Returns the value that `this` negates.
- [Linear_Expression_Unary_Minus clone \(\)](#)
Builds a copy of `this`.

Protected Attributes

- [Linear_Expression arg](#)
The value that `this` negates.

8.20.1 Detailed Description

The negation of a linear expression.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

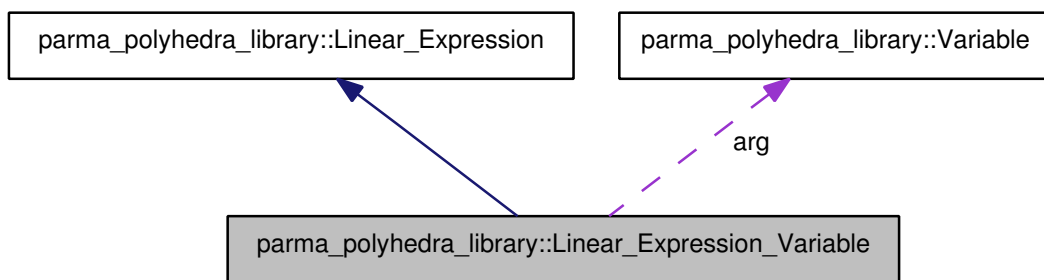
- `Linear_Expression_Unary_Minus.java`

8.21 parma_polyhedra_library::Linear_Expression_Variable Class Reference

A linear expression built from a variable.

Inherits [parma_polyhedra_library::Linear_Expression](#).

Collaboration diagram for `parma_polyhedra_library::Linear_Expression_Variable`:



Public Member Functions

- [Linear_Expression_Variable](#) ([Variable](#) v)
Builds the object associated to the copy of v.
- [Variable argument](#) ()
Returns the variable representing the linear expression.
- [Linear_Expression_Variable clone](#) ()
Builds a copy of this.

8.21.1 Detailed Description

A linear expression built from a variable.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- `Linear_Expression_Variable.java`

8.22 parma_polyhedra_library::Logic_Error_Exception Class Reference

Exceptions due to errors in low-level routines.

Public Member Functions

- [Logic_Error_Exception](#) ([String](#) s)
Constructor.

8.22.1 Detailed Description

Exceptions due to errors in low-level routines.

These exceptions may be generated, for instance, by the inability of querying/controlling the FPU behavior with respect to rounding modes.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- Logic_Error_Exception.java

8.23 parma_polyhedra_library::MIP_Problem Class Reference

A Mixed Integer (linear) Programming problem.

Inherits parma_polyhedra_library::PPL_Object.

Constructors and Destructor

- [MIP_Problem](#) (long dim)
Builds a trivial MIP problem.
- [MIP_Problem](#) (long dim, [Constraint_System](#) cs, [Linear_Expression](#) obj, [Optimization_Mode](#) mode)
Builds an MIP problem having space dimension dim from the constraint system cs, the objective function obj and optimization mode mode.
- [MIP_Problem](#) ([MIP_Problem](#) y)
Builds a copy of y.
- native void [free](#) ()
Releases all resources managed by this, also resetting it to a null reference.
- native void [finalize](#) ()
Releases all resources managed by this.

Public Member Functions

Functions that Do Not Modify the MIP_Problem

- native long [max_space_dimension](#) ()
Returns the maximum space dimension an [MIP_Problem](#) can handle.
- native long [space_dimension](#) ()
Returns the space dimension of the MIP problem.
- native [Variables_Set](#) [integer_space_dimensions](#) ()
Returns a set containing all the variables' indexes constrained to be integral.
- native [Constraint_System](#) [constraints](#) ()
Returns the constraints .

- native `Linear_Expression` `objective_function ()`
Returns the objective function.
- native `Optimization_Mode` `optimization_mode ()`
Returns the optimization mode.
- native `String` `toString ()`
Returns a string representation of `this`.
- native `long` `total_memory_in_bytes ()`
Returns the total size in bytes of the memory occupied by the underlying C++ object.
- native `boolean` `OK ()`
Checks if all the invariants are satisfied.

Functions that May Modify the MIP_Problem

- native `void` `clear ()`
Resets `this` to be equal to the trivial MIP problem.
- native `void` `add_space_dimensions_and_embed (long m)`
Adds `m` new space dimensions and embeds the old MIP problem in the new vector space.
- native `void` `add_to_integer_space_dimensions (Variables_Set i_vars)`
Sets the variables whose indexes are in set `i_vars` to be integer space dimensions.
- native `void` `add_constraint (Constraint c)`
Adds a copy of constraint `c` to the MIP problem.
- native `void` `add_constraints (Constraint_System cs)`
Adds a copy of the constraints in `cs` to the MIP problem.
- native `void` `set_objective_function (Linear_Expression obj)`
Sets the objective function to `obj`.
- native `void` `set_optimization_mode (Optimization_Mode mode)`
Sets the optimization mode to `mode`.

Computing the Solution of the MIP_Problem

- native `boolean` `is_satisfiable ()`
*Checks satisfiability of `*this`.*
- native `MIP_Problem_Status` `solve ()`
Optimizes the MIP problem.
- native `void` `evaluate_objective_function (Generator evaluating_point, Coefficient num, Coefficient den)`
Sets `num` and `den` so that $\frac{num}{den}$ is the result of evaluating the objective function on `evaluating_point`.
- native `Generator` `feasible_point ()`

*Returns a feasible point for *this, if it exists.*

- native [Generator optimizing_point](#) ()
Returns an optimal point for this, if it exists.
- native void [optimal_value](#) ([Coefficient](#) num, [Coefficient](#) den)
Sets num and den so that $\frac{num}{den}$ is the solution of the optimization problem.

Querying/Setting Control Parameters

- native [Control_Parameter_Value](#) [get_control_parameter](#) ([Control_Parameter_Name](#) name)
Returns the value of control parameter name.
- native void [set_control_parameter](#) ([Control_Parameter_Value](#) value)
Sets control parameter value.

8.23.1 Detailed Description

A Mixed Integer (linear) Programming problem.

An object of this class encodes a mixed integer (linear) programming problem. The MIP problem is specified by providing:

- the dimension of the vector space;
- the feasible region, by means of a finite set of linear equality and non-strict inequality constraints;
- the subset of the unknown variables that range over the integers (the other variables implicitly ranging over the reals);
- the objective function, described by a [Linear_Expression](#);
- the optimization mode (either maximization or minimization).

The class provides support for the (incremental) solution of the MIP problem based on variations of the revised simplex method and on branch-and-bound techniques. The result of the resolution process is expressed in terms of an enumeration, encoding the feasibility and the unboundedness of the optimization problem. The class supports simple feasibility tests (i.e., no optimization), as well as the extraction of an optimal (resp., feasible) point, provided the [MIP_Problem](#) is optimizable (resp., feasible).

By exploiting the incremental nature of the solver, it is possible to reuse part of the computational work already done when solving variants of a given [MIP_Problem](#): currently, incremental resolution supports the addition of space dimensions, the addition of constraints, the change of objective function and the change of optimization mode.

8.23.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

8.23.2.1 parma_polyhedra_library::MIP_Problem::MIP_Problem (long dim) [inline]

Builds a trivial MIP problem.

A trivial MIP problem requires to maximize the objective function 0 on a vector space under no constraints at all: the origin of the vector space is an optimal solution.

Parameters:

dim The dimension of the vector space enclosing *this*.

Exceptions:

std::length_error Thrown if *dim* exceeds `max_space_dimension()`.

8.23.2.2 parma_polyhedra_library::MIP_Problem::MIP_Problem (long *dim*, Constraint_System *cs*, Linear_Expression *obj*, Optimization_Mode *mode*) [inline]

Builds an MIP problem having space dimension *dim* from the constraint system *cs*, the objective function *obj* and optimization mode *mode*.

Parameters:

dim The dimension of the vector space enclosing *this*.

cs The constraint system defining the feasible region.

obj The objective function.

mode The optimization mode.

Exceptions:

std::length_error Thrown if *dim* exceeds `max_space_dimension()`.

std::invalid_argument Thrown if the constraint system contains any strict inequality or if the space dimension of the constraint system (resp., the objective function) is strictly greater than *dim*.

8.23.3 Member Function Documentation

8.23.3.1 native void parma_polyhedra_library::MIP_Problem::clear ()

Resets *this* to be equal to the trivial MIP problem.

The space dimension is reset to 0.

8.23.3.2 native void parma_polyhedra_library::MIP_Problem::add_space_dimensions_and_embed (long *m*)

Adds *m* new space dimensions and embeds the old MIP problem in the new vector space.

Parameters:

m The number of dimensions to add.

Exceptions:

std::length_error Thrown if adding *m* new space dimensions would cause the vector space to exceed dimension `max_space_dimension()`.

The new space dimensions will be those having the highest indexes in the new MIP problem; they are initially unconstrained.

8.23.3.3 native void parma_polyhedra_library::MIP_Problem::add_to_integer_space_dimensions (Variables_Set *i_vars*)

Sets the variables whose indexes are in set *i_vars* to be integer space dimensions.

Exceptions:

std::invalid_argument Thrown if some index in *i_vars* does not correspond to a space dimension in *this*.

8.23.3.4 native void parma_polyhedra_library::MIP_Problem::add_constraint (Constraint *c*)

Adds a copy of constraint *c* to the MIP problem.

Exceptions:

std::invalid_argument Thrown if the constraint *c* is a strict inequality or if its space dimension is strictly greater than the space dimension of *this*.

8.23.3.5 native void parma_polyhedra_library::MIP_Problem::add_constraints (Constraint_System *cs*)

Adds a copy of the constraints in *cs* to the MIP problem.

Exceptions:

std::invalid_argument Thrown if the constraint system *cs* contains any strict inequality or if its space dimension is strictly greater than the space dimension of **this*.

8.23.3.6 native void parma_polyhedra_library::MIP_Problem::set_objective_function (Linear_Expression *obj*)

Sets the objective function to *obj*.

Exceptions:

std::invalid_argument Thrown if the space dimension of *obj* is strictly greater than the space dimension of *this*.

8.23.3.7 native boolean parma_polyhedra_library::MIP_Problem::is_satisfiable ()

Checks satisfiability of **this*.

Returns:

true if and only if the MIP problem is satisfiable.

8.23.3.8 native MIP_Problem_Status parma_polyhedra_library::MIP_Problem::solve ()

Optimizes the MIP problem.

Returns:

An *MIP_Problem_Status* flag indicating the outcome of the optimization attempt (unfeasible, unbounded or optimized problem).

8.23.3.9 native void parma_polyhedra_library::MIP_Problem::evaluate_objective_function (Generator *evaluating_point*, Coefficient *num*, Coefficient *den*)

Sets *num* and *den* so that $\frac{num}{den}$ is the result of evaluating the objective function on *evaluating_point*.

Parameters:

evaluating_point The point on which the objective function will be evaluated.

num On exit will contain the numerator of the evaluated value.

den On exit will contain the denominator of the evaluated value.

Exceptions:

std::invalid_argument Thrown if *this* and *evaluating_point* are dimension-incompatible or if the generator *evaluating_point* is not a point.

8.23.3.10 native Generator parma_polyhedra_library::MIP_Problem::feasible_point ()

Returns a feasible point for **this*, if it exists.

Exceptions:

std::domain_error Thrown if the MIP problem is not satisfiable.

8.23.3.11 native Generator parma_polyhedra_library::MIP_Problem::optimizing_point ()

Returns an optimal point for *this*, if it exists.

Exceptions:

std::domain_error Thrown if *this* doesn't not have an optimizing point, i.e., if the MIP problem is unbounded or not satisfiable.

8.23.3.12 native void parma_polyhedra_library::MIP_Problem::optimal_value (Coefficient *num*, Coefficient *den*)

Sets *num* and *den* so that $\frac{num}{den}$ is the solution of the optimization problem.

Exceptions:

std::domain_error Thrown if **this* doesn't not have an optimizing point, i.e., if the MIP problem is unbounded or not satisfiable.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- MIP_Problem.java

8.24 parma_polyhedra_library::Overflow_Error_Exception Class Reference

Exceptions due to overflow errors.

Public Member Functions

- [Overflow_Error_Exception](#) (String s)

Constructor.

8.24.1 Detailed Description

Exceptions due to overflow errors.

These exceptions can be obtained when the library has been configured to use integer coefficients having bounded size.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- Overflow_Error_Exception.java

8.25 parma_polyhedra_library::Pair< K, V > Class Reference

A pair of values of type K and V.

Public Member Functions

- K [getFirst](#) ()

Returns the object of type K.

- V [getSecond](#) ()

Returns the object of type V.

8.25.1 Detailed Description

A pair of values of type K and V.

An object of this class holds an ordered pair of values of type K and V.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- Pair.java

8.26 parma_polyhedra_library::Parma_Polyhedra_Library Class Reference

A class collecting library-level functions.

Static Public Member Functions

Version Checking

- static native int [version_major](#) ()

Returns the major number of the PPL version.

- static native int `version_minor ()`
Returns the minor number of the PPL version.
- static native int `version_revision ()`
Returns the revision number of the PPL version.
- static native int `version_beta ()`
Returns the beta number of the PPL version.
- static native String `version ()`
Returns a string containing the PPL version.
- static native String `banner ()`
Returns a string containing the PPL banner.

(Re-) Setting floating-point rounding mode.

- static native void `set_rounding_for_PPL ()`
Sets the FPU rounding mode so that the PPL abstractions based on floating point numbers work correctly.
- static native void `restore_pre_PPL_rounding ()`
Sets the FPU rounding mode as it was before initialization of the PPL.

8.26.1 Detailed Description

A class collecting library-level functions.

8.26.2 Member Function Documentation

8.26.2.1 static native String parma_polyhedra_library::Parma_Polyhedra_Library::banner () [static]

Returns a string containing the PPL banner.

The banner provides information about the PPL version, the licensing, the lack of any warranty whatsoever, the C++ compiler used to build the library, where to report bugs and where to look for further information.

8.26.2.2 static native void parma_polyhedra_library::Parma_Polyhedra_Library::set_rounding_for_PPL () [static]

Sets the FPU rounding mode so that the PPL abstractions based on floating point numbers work correctly.

This is performed automatically at initialization-time. Calling this function is needed only if `restore_pre_PPL_rounding()` has been previously called.

8.26.2.3 static native void parma_polyhedra_library::Parma_Polyhedra_Library::restore_pre_PPL_rounding () [static]

Sets the FPU rounding mode as it was before initialization of the PPL.

After calling this function it is absolutely necessary to call [set_rounding_for_PPL\(\)](#) before using any PPL abstractions based on floating point numbers. This is performed automatically at finalization-time.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- Parma_Polyhedra_Library.java

8.27 parma_polyhedra_library::Partial_Function Interface Reference

A partial function on space dimension indices.

Public Member Functions

- long [max_in_codomain](#) ()
Returns the maximum value that belongs to the codomain of the partial function.
- boolean [maps](#) (Long i, By_Reference< Long > j)
Sets j to the value (if any) of the partial function on index i.

Package Functions

- boolean [has_empty_codomain](#) ()
Returns true if and only if the partial function has an empty codomain (i.e., it is always undefined).

8.27.1 Detailed Description

A partial function on space dimension indices.

In order to specify how space dimensions should be mapped by methods named `map_space_dimensions`, the user should implement this interface.

Note:

An example of implementation can be found in the PPL test file `interfaces/Java/tests/Test_Partial_Function.java`.

8.27.2 Member Function Documentation

8.27.2.1 boolean parma_polyhedra_library::Partial_Function::has_empty_codomain () [package]

Returns `true` if and only if the partial function has an empty codomain (i.e., it is always undefined).

This method will always be called before the other methods of the interface. Moreover, if `true` is returned, then none of the other interface methods will be called.

8.27.2.2 boolean parma_polyhedra_library::Partial_Function::maps (Long i, By_Reference<Long> j)

Sets `j` to the value (if any) of the partial function on index `i`.

The function returns `true` if and only if the partial function is defined on domain value `i`.

The documentation for this interface was generated from the following file:

- `Partial_Function.java`

8.28 parma_polyhedra_library::Pointset_Powerset_C_Polyhedron Class Reference

A powerset of `C_Polyhedron` objects.

Inherits `parma_polyhedra_library::PPL_Object`.

Public Member Functions

Ad Hoc Functions for Pointset_Powerset domains

- native void `omega_reduce ()`
Drops from the sequence of disjuncts in this all the non-maximal elements, so that a non-redundant powerset is obtained.
- native long `size ()`
Returns the number of disjuncts.
- native boolean `geometrically_covers (Pointset_Powerset_C_Polyhedron y)`
Returns true if and only if this geometrically covers y.
- native boolean `geometrically_equals (Pointset_Powerset_C_Polyhedron y)`
Returns true if and only if this is geometrically equal to y.
- native `Pointset_Powerset_C_Polyhedron_Iterator begin_iterator ()`
Returns an iterator referring to the beginning of the sequence of disjuncts of this.
- native `Pointset_Powerset_C_Polyhedron_Iterator end_iterator ()`
Returns an iterator referring to past the end of the sequence of disjuncts of this.
- native void `add_disjunct (C_Polyhedron d)`
Adds to this a copy of disjunct d.
- native void `drop_disjunct (Pointset_Powerset_C_Polyhedron_Iterator iter)`
Drops from this the disjunct referred by iter; returns an iterator referring to the disjunct following the dropped one.
- native void `drop_disjuncts (Pointset_Powerset_C_Polyhedron_Iterator first, Pointset_Powerset_C_Polyhedron_Iterator last)`
Drops from this all the disjuncts from first to last (excluded).
- native void `pairwise_reduce ()`
Modifies this by (recursively) merging together the pairs of disjuncts whose upper-bound is the same as their set-theoretical union.

8.28.1 Detailed Description

A powerset of `C_Polyhedron` objects.

The powerset domains can be instantiated by taking as a base domain any fixed semantic geometric description (C and NNC polyhedra, BD and octagonal shapes, boxes and grids). An element of the powerset domain represents a disjunctive collection of base objects (its disjuncts), all having the same space dimension.

Besides the methods that are available in all semantic geometric descriptions (whose documentation is not repeated here), the powerset domain also provides several ad hoc methods. In particular, the iterator types allow for the examination and manipulation of the collection of disjuncts.

8.28.2 Member Function Documentation

8.28.2.1 `native long parma_polyhedra_library::Pointset_Powerset_C_Polyhedron::size ()`

Returns the number of disjuncts.

If present, Omega-redundant elements will be counted too.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- `Fake_Class_for_Doxygen.java`

8.29 `parma_polyhedra_library::Pointset_Powerset_C_Polyhedron_Iterator` Class Reference

An iterator class for the disjuncts of a `Pointset_Powerset_C_Polyhedron`.

Inherits `parma_polyhedra_library::PPL_Object`.

Public Member Functions

- `Pointset_Powerset_C_Polyhedron_Iterator (Pointset_Powerset_C_Polyhedron_Iterator y)`
Builds a copy of iterator y.
- `native boolean equals (Pointset_Powerset_C_Polyhedron_Iterator itr)`
Returns true if and only if this and itr are equal.
- `native void next ()`
Modifies this so that it refers to the next disjunct.
- `native void prev ()`
Modifies this so that it refers to the previous disjunct.
- `native C_Polyhedron get_disjunct ()`
Returns the disjunct referenced by this.
- `native void free ()`
Releases resources and resets this to a null reference.

Protected Member Functions

- native void [finalize](#) ()
Releases the resources managed by this.

8.29.1 Detailed Description

An iterator class for the disjuncts of a [Pointset_Powerset_C_Polyhedron](#).

8.29.2 Member Function Documentation

8.29.2.1 native C_Polyhedron parma_polyhedra_library::Pointset_Powerset_C_Polyhedron_Iterator::get_disjunct ()

Returns the disjunct referenced by `this`.

Warning:

On exit, the [C_Polyhedron](#) disjunct is still owned by the powerset object: any function call on the owning powerset object may invalidate it. Moreover, the disjunct is meant to be immutable and should not be modified in any way (its resources will be released when deleting the owning powerset). If really needed, the disjunct may be copied into a new object, which will be under control of the user.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- Fake_Class_for_Doxygen.java

8.30 parma_polyhedra_library::Poly_Con_Relation Class Reference

The relation between a polyhedron and a constraint.

Public Member Functions

- [Poly_Con_Relation](#) (int val)
Constructs from a integer value.
- boolean [implies](#) ([Poly_Con_Relation](#) y)
*True if and only if *this implies y.*

Static Public Member Functions

- static [Poly_Con_Relation nothing](#) ()
The assertion that says nothing.
- static [Poly_Con_Relation is_disjoint](#) ()
The polyhedron and the set of points satisfying the constraint are disjoint.
- static [Poly_Con_Relation strictly_intersects](#) ()

The polyhedron intersects the set of points satisfying the constraint, but it is not included in it.

- static [Poly_Con_Relation is_included \(\)](#)

The polyhedron is included in the set of points satisfying the constraint.

- static [Poly_Con_Relation saturates \(\)](#)

The polyhedron is included in the set of points saturating the constraint.

8.30.1 Detailed Description

The relation between a polyhedron and a constraint.

This class implements conjunctions of assertions on the relation between a polyhedron and a constraint.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- Poly_Con_Relation.java

8.31 parma_polyhedra_library::Poly_Gen_Relation Class Reference

The relation between a polyhedron and a generator.

Public Member Functions

- [Poly_Gen_Relation](#) (int val)
Constructs from a integer value.
- boolean [implies](#) ([Poly_Gen_Relation](#) y)
*True if and only if *this implies y.*

Static Public Member Functions

- static [Poly_Gen_Relation nothing](#) ()
The assertion that says nothing.
- static [Poly_Gen_Relation subsumes](#) ()
Adding the generator would not change the polyhedron.

8.31.1 Detailed Description

The relation between a polyhedron and a generator.

This class implements conjunctions of assertions on the relation between a polyhedron and a generator.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- Poly_Gen_Relation.java

8.32 parma_polyhedra_library::Polyhedron Class Reference

The Java base class for (C and NNC) convex polyhedra.

Inherits parma_polyhedra_library::PPL_Object.

Inherited by [parma_polyhedra_library::C_Polyhedron](#).

Public Member Functions

Member Functions that Do Not Modify the Polyhedron

- native long [space_dimension](#) ()
Returns the dimension of the vector space enclosing this.
- native long [affine_dimension](#) ()
Returns 0, if this is empty; otherwise, returns the affine dimension of this.
- native [Constraint_System constraints](#) ()
Returns the system of constraints.
- native [Congruence_System congruences](#) ()
Returns a system of (equality) congruences satisfied by this.
- native [Constraint_System minimized_constraints](#) ()
Returns the system of constraints, with no redundant constraint.
- native [Congruence_System minimized_congruences](#) ()
Returns a system of (equality) congruences satisfied by this, with no redundant congruences and having the same affine dimension as this.
- native boolean [is_empty](#) ()
Returns true if and only if this is an empty polyhedron.
- native boolean [is_universe](#) ()
Returns true if and only if this is a universe polyhedron.
- native boolean [is_bounded](#) ()
Returns true if and only if this is a bounded polyhedron.
- native boolean [is_discrete](#) ()
Returns true if and only if this is discrete.
- native boolean [is_topologically_closed](#) ()
Returns true if and only if this is a topologically closed subset of the vector space.
- native boolean [contains_integer_point](#) ()
Returns true if and only if this contains at least one integer point.
- native boolean [constrains](#) ([Variable](#) var)
Returns true if and only if var is constrained in this.
- native boolean [bounds_from_above](#) ([Linear_Expression](#) expr)
Returns true if and only if expr is bounded from above in this.

- native boolean `bounds_from_below` (`Linear_Expression` `expr`)
Returns `true` if and only if `expr` is bounded from below in `this`.
- native boolean `maximize` (`Linear_Expression` `expr`, `Coefficient` `sup_n`, `Coefficient` `sup_d`, `By_Reference` `< Boolean > maximum`)
Returns `true` if and only if `this` is not empty and `expr` is bounded from above in `this`, in which case the supremum value is computed.
- native boolean `minimize` (`Linear_Expression` `expr`, `Coefficient` `inf_n`, `Coefficient` `inf_d`, `By_Reference` `< Boolean > minimum`)
Returns `true` if and only if `this` is not empty and `expr` is bounded from below in `this`, in which case the infimum value is computed.
- native boolean `maximize` (`Linear_Expression` `expr`, `Coefficient` `sup_n`, `Coefficient` `sup_d`, `By_Reference` `< Boolean > maximum`, `Generator` `g`)
Returns `true` if and only if `this` is not empty and `expr` is bounded from above in `this`, in which case the supremum value and a point where `expr` reaches it are computed.
- native boolean `minimize` (`Linear_Expression` `expr`, `Coefficient` `inf_n`, `Coefficient` `inf_d`, `By_Reference` `< Boolean > minimum`, `Generator` `g`)
Returns `true` if and only if `this` is not empty and `expr` is bounded from below in `this`, in which case the infimum value and a point where `expr` reaches it are computed.
- native `Poly_Con_Relation` `relation_with` (`Constraint` `c`)
Returns the relations holding between the polyhedron `this` and the constraint `c`.
- native `Poly_Gen_Relation` `relation_with` (`Generator` `g`)
Returns the relations holding between the polyhedron `this` and the generator `g`.
- native `Poly_Con_Relation` `relation_with` (`Congruence` `c`)
Returns the relations holding between the polyhedron `this` and the congruence `c`.
- native boolean `contains` (`Polyhedron` `y`)
Returns `true` if and only if `this` contains `y`.
- native boolean `strictly_contains` (`Polyhedron` `y`)
Returns `true` if and only if `this` strictly contains `y`.
- native boolean `is_disjoint_from` (`Polyhedron` `y`)
Returns `true` if and only if `this` and `y` are disjoint.
- native boolean `equals` (`Polyhedron` `y`)
Returns `true` if and only if `this` and `y` are equal.
- boolean `equals` (`Object` `y`)
Returns `true` if and only if `this` and `y` are equal.
- native int `hashCode` ()
Returns a hash code for `this`.
- native long `external_memory_in_bytes` ()
Returns the size in bytes of the memory managed by `this`.
- native long `total_memory_in_bytes` ()

Returns the total size in bytes of the memory occupied by `this`.

- native String `toString ()`
Returns a string representing `this`.
- native String `ascii_dump ()`
Returns a string containing a low-level representation of `this`.
- native boolean `OK ()`
Checks if all the invariants are satisfied.

Space Dimension Preserving Member Functions that May Modify the Polyhedron

- native void `add_constraint (Constraint c)`
Adds a copy of constraint `c` to the system of constraints of `this` (without minimizing the result).
- native void `add_congruence (Congruence cg)`
Adds a copy of congruence `cg` to `this`, if `cg` can be exactly represented by a polyhedron.
- native void `add_constraints (Constraint_System cs)`
Adds a copy of the constraints in `cs` to the system of constraints of `this` (without minimizing the result).
- native void `add_congruences (Congruence_System cgs)`
Adds a copy of the congruences in `cgs` to `this`, if all the congruences can be exactly represented by a polyhedron.
- native void `refine_with_constraint (Constraint c)`
Uses a copy of constraint `c` to refine `this`.
- native void `refine_with_congruence (Congruence cg)`
Uses a copy of congruence `cg` to refine `this`.
- native void `refine_with_constraints (Constraint_System cs)`
Uses a copy of the constraints in `cs` to refine `this`.
- native void `refine_with_congruences (Congruence_System cgs)`
Uses a copy of the congruences in `cgs` to refine `this`.
- native void `intersection_assign (Polyhedron y)`
Assigns to `this` the intersection of `this` and `y`. The result is not guaranteed to be minimized.
- native void `upper_bound_assign (Polyhedron y)`
Assigns to `this` the upper bound of `this` and `y`.
- native void `difference_assign (Polyhedron y)`
Assigns to `this` the poly-difference of `this` and `y`. The result is not guaranteed to be minimized.
- native void `time_elapse_assign (Polyhedron y)`
Assigns to `this` the result of computing the time-elapse between `this` and `y`.
- native void `topological_closure_assign ()`
Assigns to `this` its topological closure.
- native boolean `simplify_using_context_assign (Polyhedron y)`

Assigns to `this` a meet-preserving simplification of `this` with respect to `y`. If `false` is returned, then the intersection is empty.

- native void `affine_image` (Variable `var`, Linear_Expression `expr`, Coefficient `denominator`)
Assigns to `this` the affine image of `this` under the function mapping variable `var` to the affine expression specified by `expr` and `denominator`.
- native void `affine_preimage` (Variable `var`, Linear_Expression `expr`, Coefficient `denominator`)
Assigns to `this` the affine preimage of `this` under the function mapping variable `var` to the affine expression specified by `expr` and `denominator`.
- native void `bounded_affine_image` (Variable `var`, Linear_Expression `lb_expr`, Linear_Expression `ub_expr`, Coefficient `denominator`)
Assigns to `this` the image of `this` with respect to the bounded affine relation $\frac{lb_expr}{denominator} \leq var' \leq \frac{ub_expr}{denominator}$.
- native void `bounded_affine_preimage` (Variable `var`, Linear_Expression `lb_expr`, Linear_Expression `ub_expr`, Coefficient `denominator`)
Assigns to `this` the preimage of `this` with respect to the bounded affine relation $\frac{lb_expr}{denominator} \leq var' \leq \frac{ub_expr}{denominator}$.
- native void `generalized_affine_image` (Variable `var`, Relation_Symbol `relysym`, Linear_Expression `expr`, Coefficient `denominator`)
Assigns to `this` the image of `this` with respect to the generalized affine relation $var' \bowtie \frac{expr}{denominator}$, where \bowtie is the relation symbol encoded by `relysym`.
- native void `generalized_affine_preimage` (Variable `var`, Relation_Symbol `relysym`, Linear_Expression `expr`, Coefficient `denominator`)
Assigns to `this` the preimage of `this` with respect to the generalized affine relation $var' \bowtie \frac{expr}{denominator}$, where \bowtie is the relation symbol encoded by `relysym`.
- native void `generalized_affine_image` (Linear_Expression `lhs`, Relation_Symbol `relysym`, Linear_Expression `rhs`)
Assigns to `this` the image of `this` with respect to the generalized affine relation $lhs' \bowtie rhs$, where \bowtie is the relation symbol encoded by `relysym`.
- native void `generalized_affine_preimage` (Linear_Expression `lhs`, Relation_Symbol `relysym`, Linear_Expression `rhs`)
Assigns to `this` the preimage of `this` with respect to the generalized affine relation $lhs' \bowtie rhs$, where \bowtie is the relation symbol encoded by `relysym`.
- native void `unconstrain_space_dimension` (Variable `var`)
Computes the cylindrification of `this` with respect to space dimension `var`, assigning the result to `this`.
- native void `unconstrain_space_dimensions` (Variables_Set `to_be_unconstrained`)
Computes the cylindrification of `this` with respect to the set of space dimensions `to_be_unconstrained`, assigning the result to `this`.
- native void `widening_assign` (Polyhedron `y`, By_Reference< Integer > `tp`)
Assigns to `this` the result of computing the H79-widening between `this` and `y`.

Member Functions that May Modify the Dimension of the Vector Space

- native void `swap` (Polyhedron `y`)

Swaps this with polyhedron y. (this and y can be dimension-incompatible.).

- native void `add_space_dimensions_and_embed` (long m)
Adds m new space dimensions and embeds the old polyhedron in the new vector space.
- native void `add_space_dimensions_and_project` (long m)
Adds m new space dimensions to the polyhedron and does not embed it in the new vector space.
- native void `concatenate_assign` (Polyhedron y)
Assigns to this the concatenation of this and y, taken in this order.
- native void `remove_space_dimensions` (Variables_Set to_be_removed)
Removes all the specified dimensions from the vector space.
- native void `remove_higher_space_dimensions` (long new_dimension)
Removes the higher dimensions of the vector space so that the resulting space will have dimension new_dimension.
- native void `expand_space_dimension` (Variable var, long m)
Creates m copies of the space dimension corresponding to var.
- native void `fold_space_dimensions` (Variables_Set to_be_folded, Variable var)
Folds the space dimensions in to_be_folded into var.
- native void `map_space_dimensions` (Partial_Function pfunc)
Remaps the dimensions of the vector space according to a partial function.

Ad Hoc Functions for (C or NNC) Polyhedra

The functions listed here below, being specific of the polyhedron domains, do not have a correspondence in other semantic geometric descriptions.

- native `Generator_System generators` ()
Returns the system of generators.
- native `Generator_System minimized_generators` ()
Returns the system of generators, with no redundant generator.
- native void `add_generator` (Generator g)
Adds a copy of generator g to the system of generators of this (without minimizing the result).
- native void `add_generators` (Generator_System gs)
Adds a copy of the generators in gs to the system of generators of this (without minimizing the result).
- native void `poly_hull_assign` (Polyhedron y)
Same as upper_bound_assign.
- native void `poly_difference_assign` (Polyhedron y)
Same as difference_assign.
- native void `BHRZ03_widening_assign` (Polyhedron y, By_Reference< Integer > tp)
Assigns to this the result of computing the BHRZ03-widening between this and y.
- native void `H79_widening_assign` (Polyhedron y, By_Reference< Integer > tp)
Assigns to this the result of computing the H79-widening between this and y.

- native void `limited_BHRZ03_extrapolation_assign` (Polyhedron y, Constraint_System cs, By_Reference< Integer > tp)
Improves the result of the BHRZ03-widening computation by also enforcing those constraints in cs that are satisfied by all the points of this.
- native void `limited_H79_extrapolation_assign` (Polyhedron y, Constraint_System cs, By_Reference< Integer > tp)
Improves the result of the H79-widening computation by also enforcing those constraints in cs that are satisfied by all the points of this.
- native void `bounded_BHRZ03_extrapolation_assign` (Polyhedron y, Constraint_System cs, By_Reference< Integer > tp)
Improves the result of the BHRZ03-widening computation by also enforcing those constraints in cs that are satisfied by all the points of this, plus all the constraints of the form $\pm x \leq r$ and $\pm x < r$, with $r \in \mathbb{Q}$, that are satisfied by all the points of this.
- native void `bounded_H79_extrapolation_assign` (Polyhedron y, Constraint_System cs, By_Reference< Integer > tp)
Improves the result of the H79-widening computation by also enforcing those constraints in cs that are satisfied by all the points of this, plus all the constraints of the form $\pm x \leq r$ and $\pm x < r$, with $r \in \mathbb{Q}$, that are satisfied by all the points of this.

8.32.1 Detailed Description

The Java base class for (C and NNC) convex polyhedra.

The base class `Polyhedron` provides declarations for most of the methods common to classes `C_Polyhedron` and `NNC_Polyhedron`. Note that the user should always use the derived classes. Moreover, C and NNC polyhedra can not be freely interchanged: as specified in the main manual, most library functions require their arguments to be topologically compatible.

8.32.2 Member Function Documentation

8.32.2.1 native boolean parma_polyhedra_library::Polyhedron::constrains (Variable var)

Returns `true` if and only if `var` is constrained in `this`.

Exceptions:

Invalid_Argument_Exception Thrown if `var` is not a space dimension of `this`.

8.32.2.2 native boolean parma_polyhedra_library::Polyhedron::bounds_from_above (Linear_Expression expr)

Returns `true` if and only if `expr` is bounded from above in `this`.

Exceptions:

Invalid_Argument_Exception Thrown if `expr` and `this` are dimension-incompatible.

8.32.2.3 native boolean parma_polyhedra_library::Polyhedron::bounds_from_below (Linear_Expression *expr*)

Returns `true` if and only if `expr` is bounded from below in `this`.

Exceptions:

Invalid_Argument_Exception Thrown if `expr` and `this` are dimension-incompatible.

8.32.2.4 native boolean parma_polyhedra_library::Polyhedron::maximize (Linear_Expression *expr*, Coefficient *sup_n*, Coefficient *sup_d*, By_Reference< Boolean > *maximum*)

Returns `true` if and only if `this` is not empty and `expr` is bounded from above in `this`, in which case the supremum value is computed.

Parameters:

expr The linear expression to be maximized subject to `this`;
sup_n The numerator of the supremum value;
sup_d The denominator of the supremum value;
maximum `true` if and only if the supremum is also the maximum value.

Exceptions:

Invalid_Argument_Exception Thrown if `expr` and `this` are dimension-incompatible.

If `this` is empty or `expr` is not bounded from above, `false` is returned and `sup_n`, `sup_d` and `maximum` are left untouched.

8.32.2.5 native boolean parma_polyhedra_library::Polyhedron::minimize (Linear_Expression *expr*, Coefficient *inf_n*, Coefficient *inf_d*, By_Reference< Boolean > *minimum*)

Returns `true` if and only if `this` is not empty and `expr` is bounded from below in `this`, in which case the infimum value is computed.

Parameters:

expr The linear expression to be minimized subject to `this`;
inf_n The numerator of the infimum value;
inf_d The denominator of the infimum value;
minimum `true` if and only if the infimum is also the minimum value.

Exceptions:

Invalid_Argument_Exception Thrown if `expr` and `this` are dimension-incompatible.

If `this` is empty or `expr` is not bounded from below, `false` is returned and `inf_n`, `inf_d` and `minimum` are left untouched.

8.32.2.6 native boolean parma_polyhedra_library::Polyhedron::maximize (Linear_Expression *expr*, Coefficient *sup_n*, Coefficient *sup_d*, By_Reference< Boolean > *maximum*, Generator *g*)

Returns `true` if and only if `this` is not empty and `expr` is bounded from above in `this`, in which case the supremum value and a point where `expr` reaches it are computed.

Parameters:

- expr* The linear expression to be maximized subject to `this`;
- sup_n* The numerator of the supremum value;
- sup_d* The denominator of the supremum value;
- maximum* `true` if and only if the supremum is also the maximum value;
- g* When maximization succeeds, will be assigned the point or closure point where `expr` reaches its supremum value.

Exceptions:

Invalid_Argument_Exception Thrown if `expr` and `this` are dimension-incompatible.

If `this` is empty or `expr` is not bounded from above, `false` is returned and `sup_n`, `sup_d`, `maximum` and `g` are left untouched.

8.32.2.7 native boolean parma_polyhedra_library::Polyhedron::minimize (Linear_Expression *expr*, Coefficient *inf_n*, Coefficient *inf_d*, By_Reference< Boolean > *minimum*, Generator *g*)

Returns `true` if and only if `this` is not empty and `expr` is bounded from below in `this`, in which case the infimum value and a point where `expr` reaches it are computed.

Parameters:

- expr* The linear expression to be minimized subject to `this`;
- inf_n* The numerator of the infimum value;
- inf_d* The denominator of the infimum value;
- minimum* `true` if and only if the infimum is also the minimum value;
- g* When minimization succeeds, will be assigned a point or closure point where `expr` reaches its infimum value.

Exceptions:

Invalid_Argument_Exception Thrown if `expr` and `this` are dimension-incompatible.

If `this` is empty or `expr` is not bounded from below, `false` is returned and `inf_n`, `inf_d`, `minimum` and `g` are left untouched.

8.32.2.8 native Poly_Con_Relation parma_polyhedra_library::Polyhedron::relation_with (Constraint *c*)

Returns the relations holding between the polyhedron `this` and the constraint `c`.

Exceptions:

Invalid_Argument_Exception Thrown if `this` and constraint `c` are dimension-incompatible.

8.32.2.9 native Poly_Gen_Relation parma_polyhedra_library::Polyhedron::relation_with (Generator *c*)

Returns the relations holding between the polyhedron `this` and the generator `g`.

Exceptions:

Invalid_Argument_Exception Thrown if `this` and generator `g` are dimension-incompatible.

8.32.2.10 native Poly_Con_Relation parma_polyhedra_library::Polyhedron::relation_with (Congruence *c*)

Returns the relations holding between the polyhedron `this` and the congruence `c`.

Exceptions:

Invalid_Argument_Exception Thrown if `this` and congruence `c` are dimension-incompatible.

8.32.2.11 native boolean parma_polyhedra_library::Polyhedron::contains (Polyhedron *y*)

Returns `true` if and only if `this` contains `y`.

Exceptions:

Invalid_Argument_Exception Thrown if `this` and `y` are topology-incompatible or dimension-incompatible.

8.32.2.12 native boolean parma_polyhedra_library::Polyhedron::strictly_contains (Polyhedron *y*)

Returns `true` if and only if `this` strictly contains `y`.

Exceptions:

Invalid_Argument_Exception Thrown if `this` and `y` are topology-incompatible or dimension-incompatible.

8.32.2.13 native boolean parma_polyhedra_library::Polyhedron::is_disjoint_from (Polyhedron *y*)

Returns `true` if and only if `this` and `y` are disjoint.

Exceptions:

Invalid_Argument_Exception Thrown if `x` and `y` are topology-incompatible or dimension-incompatible.

8.32.2.14 native int parma_polyhedra_library::Polyhedron::hashCode ()

Returns a hash code for `this`.

If `x` and `y` are such that `x == y`, then `x.hashCode () == y.hashCode ()`.

8.32.2.15 native String parma_polyhedra_library::Polyhedron::ascii_dump ()

Returns a string containing a low-level representation of `this`.

Useful for debugging purposes.

8.32.2.16 native void parma_polyhedra_library::Polyhedron::add_constraint (Constraint *c*)

Adds a copy of constraint `c` to the system of constraints of `this` (without minimizing the result).

Parameters:

`c` The constraint that will be added to the system of constraints of `this`.

Exceptions:

Invalid_Argument_Exception Thrown if `this` and constraint `c` are topology-incompatible or dimension-incompatible.

8.32.2.17 native void parma_polyhedra_library::Polyhedron::add_congruence (Congruence *cg*)

Adds a copy of congruence `cg` to `this`, if `cg` can be exactly represented by a polyhedron.

Exceptions:

Invalid_Argument_Exception Thrown if `this` and congruence `cg` are dimension-incompatible, of if `cg` is a proper congruence which is neither a tautology, nor a contradiction.

8.32.2.18 native void parma_polyhedra_library::Polyhedron::add_constraints (Constraint_System *cs*)

Adds a copy of the constraints in `cs` to the system of constraints of `this` (without minimizing the result).

Parameters:

`cs` Contains the constraints that will be added to the system of constraints of `this`.

Exceptions:

Invalid_Argument_Exception Thrown if `this` and `cs` are topology-incompatible or dimension-incompatible.

8.32.2.19 native void parma_polyhedra_library::Polyhedron::add_congruences (Congruence_System *cgs*)

Adds a copy of the congruences in `cgs` to `this`, if all the congruences can be exactly represented by a polyhedron.

Parameters:

`cgs` The congruences to be added.

Exceptions:

Invalid_Argument_Exception Thrown if `this` and `cgs` are dimension-incompatible, of if there exists in `cgs` a proper congruence which is neither a tautology, nor a contradiction.

8.32.2.20 native void parma_polyhedra_library::Polyhedron::refine_with_constraint (Constraint *c*)

Uses a copy of constraint *c* to refine *this*.

Exceptions:

Invalid_Argument_Exception Thrown if *this* and constraint *c* are dimension-incompatible.

8.32.2.21 native void parma_polyhedra_library::Polyhedron::refine_with_congruence (Congruence *cg*)

Uses a copy of congruence *cg* to refine *this*.

Exceptions:

Invalid_Argument_Exception Thrown if *this* and congruence *cg* are dimension-incompatible.

8.32.2.22 native void parma_polyhedra_library::Polyhedron::refine_with_constraints (Constraint_System *cs*)

Uses a copy of the constraints in *cs* to refine *this*.

Parameters:

cs Contains the constraints used to refine the system of constraints of *this*.

Exceptions:

Invalid_Argument_Exception Thrown if *this* and *cs* are dimension-incompatible.

8.32.2.23 native void parma_polyhedra_library::Polyhedron::refine_with_congruences (Congruence_System *cgs*)

Uses a copy of the congruences in *cgs* to refine *this*.

Parameters:

cgs Contains the congruences used to refine the system of constraints of *this*.

Exceptions:

Invalid_Argument_Exception Thrown if *this* and *cgs* are dimension-incompatible.

8.32.2.24 native void parma_polyhedra_library::Polyhedron::intersection_assign (Polyhedron *y*)

Assigns to *this* the intersection of *this* and *y*. The result is not guaranteed to be minimized.

Exceptions:

Invalid_Argument_Exception Thrown if *this* and *y* are topology-incompatible or dimension-incompatible.

8.32.2.25 native void parma_polyhedra_library::Polyhedron::upper_bound_assign (Polyhedron y)

Assigns to `this` the upper bound of `this` and `y`.

Exceptions:

Invalid_Argument_Exception Thrown if `this` and `y` are topology-incompatible or dimension-incompatible.

8.32.2.26 native void parma_polyhedra_library::Polyhedron::difference_assign (Polyhedron y)

Assigns to `this` the poly-difference of `this` and `y`. The result is not guaranteed to be minimized.

Exceptions:

Invalid_Argument_Exception Thrown if `this` and `y` are topology-incompatible or dimension-incompatible.

8.32.2.27 native void parma_polyhedra_library::Polyhedron::time_elapse_assign (Polyhedron y)

Assigns to `this` the result of computing the time-elapse between `this` and `y`.

Exceptions:

Invalid_Argument_Exception Thrown if `this` and `y` are topology-incompatible or dimension-incompatible.

8.32.2.28 native boolean parma_polyhedra_library::Polyhedron::simplify_using_context_assign (Polyhedron y)

Assigns to `this` a meet-preserving simplification of `this` with respect to `y`. If `false` is returned, then the intersection is empty.

Exceptions:

Invalid_Argument_Exception Thrown if `this` and `y` are topology-incompatible or dimension-incompatible.

8.32.2.29 native void parma_polyhedra_library::Polyhedron::affine_image (Variable var, Linear_Expression expr, Coefficient denominator)

Assigns to `this` the affine image of `this` under the function mapping variable `var` to the affine expression specified by `expr` and `denominator`.

Parameters:

var The variable to which the affine expression is assigned;

expr The numerator of the affine expression;

denominator The denominator of the affine expression (optional argument with default value 1).

Exceptions:

Invalid_Argument_Exception Thrown if `denominator` is zero or if `expr` and `this` are dimension-incompatible or if `var` is not a space dimension of `this`.

8.32.2.30 native void parma_polyhedra_library::Polyhedron::affine_preimage (Variable *var*, Linear_Expression *expr*, Coefficient *denominator*)

Assigns to `this` the affine preimage of `this` under the function mapping variable `var` to the affine expression specified by `expr` and `denominator`.

Parameters:

- var*** The variable to which the affine expression is substituted;
- expr*** The numerator of the affine expression;
- denominator*** The denominator of the affine expression (optional argument with default value 1).

Exceptions:

Invalid_Argument_Exception Thrown if `denominator` is zero or if `expr` and `this` are dimension-incompatible or if `var` is not a space dimension of `this`.

8.32.2.31 native void parma_polyhedra_library::Polyhedron::bounded_affine_image (Variable *var*, Linear_Expression *lb_expr*, Linear_Expression *ub_expr*, Coefficient *denominator*)

Assigns to `this` the image of `this` with respect to the bounded affine relation $\frac{lb_expr}{denominator} \leq var' \leq \frac{ub_expr}{denominator}$.

Parameters:

- var*** The variable updated by the affine relation;
- lb_expr*** The numerator of the lower bounding affine expression;
- ub_expr*** The numerator of the upper bounding affine expression;
- denominator*** The (common) denominator for the lower and upper bounding affine expressions (optional argument with default value 1).

Exceptions:

Invalid_Argument_Exception Thrown if `denominator` is zero or if `lb_expr` (resp., `ub_expr`) and `this` are dimension-incompatible or if `var` is not a space dimension of `this`.

8.32.2.32 native void parma_polyhedra_library::Polyhedron::bounded_affine_preimage (Variable *var*, Linear_Expression *lb_expr*, Linear_Expression *ub_expr*, Coefficient *denominator*)

Assigns to `this` the preimage of `this` with respect to the bounded affine relation $\frac{lb_expr}{denominator} \leq var' \leq \frac{ub_expr}{denominator}$.

Parameters:

- var*** The variable updated by the affine relation;
- lb_expr*** The numerator of the lower bounding affine expression;

ub_expr The numerator of the upper bounding affine expression;

denominator The (common) denominator for the lower and upper bounding affine expressions (optional argument with default value 1).

Exceptions:

Invalid_Argument_Exception Thrown if `denominator` is zero or if `lb_expr` (resp., `ub_expr`) and `this` are dimension-incompatible or if `var` is not a space dimension of `this`.

8.32.2.33 native void parma_polyhedra_library::Polyhedron::generalized_affine_image (Variable `var`, Relation_Symbol `relsym`, Linear_Expression `expr`, Coefficient `denominator`)

Assigns to `this` the image of `this` with respect to the generalized affine relation $\text{var}' \bowtie \frac{\text{expr}}{\text{denominator}}$, where \bowtie is the relation symbol encoded by `relsym`.

Parameters:

var The left hand side variable of the generalized affine relation;

relsym The relation symbol;

expr The numerator of the right hand side affine expression;

denominator The denominator of the right hand side affine expression (optional argument with default value 1).

Exceptions:

Invalid_Argument_Exception Thrown if `denominator` is zero or if `expr` and `this` are dimension-incompatible or if `var` is not a space dimension of `this` or if `this` is a `C_Polyhedron` and `relsym` is a strict relation symbol.

8.32.2.34 native void parma_polyhedra_library::Polyhedron::generalized_affine_preimage (Variable `var`, Relation_Symbol `relsym`, Linear_Expression `expr`, Coefficient `denominator`)

Assigns to `this` the preimage of `this` with respect to the generalized affine relation $\text{var}' \bowtie \frac{\text{expr}}{\text{denominator}}$, where \bowtie is the relation symbol encoded by `relsym`.

Parameters:

var The left hand side variable of the generalized affine relation;

relsym The relation symbol;

expr The numerator of the right hand side affine expression;

denominator The denominator of the right hand side affine expression (optional argument with default value 1).

Exceptions:

Invalid_Argument_Exception Thrown if `denominator` is zero or if `expr` and `this` are dimension-incompatible or if `var` is not a space dimension of `this` or if `this` is a `C_Polyhedron` and `relsym` is a strict relation symbol.

8.32.2.35 native void parma_polyhedra_library::Polyhedron::generalized_affine_image (Linear_Expression *lhs*, Relation_Symbol *relsym*, Linear_Expression *rhs*)

Assigns to `this` the image of `this` with respect to the generalized affine relation $lhs' \bowtie rhs$, where \bowtie is the relation symbol encoded by `relsym`.

Parameters:

lhs The left hand side affine expression;
relsym The relation symbol;
rhs The right hand side affine expression.

Exceptions:

Invalid_Argument_Exception Thrown if `this` is dimension-incompatible with `lhs` or `rhs` or if `this` is a `C_Polyhedron` and `relsym` is a strict relation symbol.

8.32.2.36 native void parma_polyhedra_library::Polyhedron::generalized_affine_preimage (Linear_Expression *lhs*, Relation_Symbol *relsym*, Linear_Expression *rhs*)

Assigns to `this` the preimage of `this` with respect to the generalized affine relation $lhs' \bowtie rhs$, where \bowtie is the relation symbol encoded by `relsym`.

Parameters:

lhs The left hand side affine expression;
relsym The relation symbol;
rhs The right hand side affine expression.

Exceptions:

Invalid_Argument_Exception Thrown if `this` is dimension-incompatible with `lhs` or `rhs` or if `this` is a `C_Polyhedron` and `relsym` is a strict relation symbol.

8.32.2.37 native void parma_polyhedra_library::Polyhedron::unconstrain_space_dimension (Variable *var*)

Computes the cylindrification of `this` with respect to space dimension `var`, assigning the result to `this`.

Parameters:

var The space dimension that will be unconstrained.

Exceptions:

Invalid_Argument_Exception Thrown if `var` is not a space dimension of `this`.

8.32.2.38 native void parma_polyhedra_library::Polyhedron::unconstrain_space_dimensions (Variables_Set *to_be_unconstrained*)

Computes the cylindrification of `this` with respect to the set of space dimensions `to_be_unconstrained`, assigning the result to `this`.

Parameters:

to_be_unconstrained The set of space dimension that will be unconstrained.

Exceptions:

Invalid_Argument_Exception Thrown if `this` is dimension-incompatible with one of the [Variable](#) objects contained in `to_be_removed`.

8.32.2.39 native void parma_polyhedra_library::Polyhedron::widening_assign (Polyhedron y, By_Reference< Integer > tp)

Assigns to `this` the result of computing the H79-widening between `this` and `y`.

Parameters:

y A polyhedron that *must* be contained in `this`;

tp A reference to an unsigned variable storing the number of available tokens (to be used when applying the widening with tokens delay technique).

Exceptions:

Invalid_Argument_Exception Thrown if `this` and `y` are topology-incompatible or dimension-incompatible.

8.32.2.40 native void parma_polyhedra_library::Polyhedron::swap (Polyhedron y)

Swaps `this` with polyhedron `y`. (`this` and `y` can be dimension-incompatible.).

Exceptions:

Invalid_Argument_Exception Thrown if `x` and `y` are topology-incompatible.

8.32.2.41 native void parma_polyhedra_library::Polyhedron::add_space_dimensions_and_embed (long m)

Adds `m` new space dimensions and embeds the old polyhedron in the new vector space.

Parameters:

m The number of dimensions to add.

Exceptions:

Length_Error_Exception Thrown if adding `m` new space dimensions would cause the vector space to exceed dimension `max_space_dimension()`.

8.32.2.42 native void parma_polyhedra_library::Polyhedron::add_space_dimensions_and_project (long m)

Adds `m` new space dimensions to the polyhedron and does not embed it in the new vector space.

Parameters:

m The number of space dimensions to add.

Exceptions:

Length_Error_Exception Thrown if adding *m* new space dimensions would cause the vector space to exceed dimension `max_space_dimension()`.

8.32.2.43 native void parma_polyhedra_library::Polyhedron::concatenate_assign (Polyhedron y)

Assigns to `this` the concatenation of `this` and `y`, taken in this order.

Exceptions:

Invalid_Argument_Exception Thrown if `this` and `y` are topology-incompatible.

Length_Error_Exception Thrown if the concatenation would cause the vector space to exceed dimension `max_space_dimension()`.

8.32.2.44 native void parma_polyhedra_library::Polyhedron::remove_space_dimensions (Variables_Set to_be_removed)

Removes all the specified dimensions from the vector space.

Parameters:

to_be_removed The set of ***Variable*** objects corresponding to the space dimensions to be removed.

Exceptions:

Invalid_Argument_Exception Thrown if `this` is dimension-incompatible with one of the ***Variable*** objects contained in `to_be_removed`.

8.32.2.45 native void parma_polyhedra_library::Polyhedron::remove_higher_space_dimensions (long new_dimension)

Removes the higher dimensions of the vector space so that the resulting space will have dimension `new_dimension`.

Exceptions:

Invalid_Argument_Exception Thrown if `new_dimensions` is greater than the space dimension of `this`.

8.32.2.46 native void parma_polyhedra_library::Polyhedron::expand_space_dimension (Variable var, long m)

Creates *m* copies of the space dimension corresponding to `var`.

Parameters:

var The variable corresponding to the space dimension to be replicated;

m The number of replicas to be created.

Exceptions:

Invalid_Argument_Exception Thrown if `var` does not correspond to a dimension of the vector space.

Length_Error_Exception Thrown if adding `m` new space dimensions would cause the vector space to exceed dimension `max_space_dimension()`.

8.32.2.47 native void parma_polyhedra_library::Polyhedron::fold_space_dimensions (Variables - Set to *be_folded*, Variable *var*)

Folds the space dimensions in `to_be_folded` into `var`.

Parameters:

to_be_folded The set of *Variable* objects corresponding to the space dimensions to be folded;

var The variable corresponding to the space dimension that is the destination of the folding operation.

Exceptions:

Invalid_Argument_Exception Thrown if `this` is dimension-incompatible with `var` or with one of the *Variable* objects contained in `to_be_folded`. Also thrown if `var` is contained in `to_be_folded`.

8.32.2.48 native void parma_polyhedra_library::Polyhedron::map_space_dimensions (Partial - Function *pfunc*)

Remaps the dimensions of the vector space according to a partial function.

Parameters:

pfunc The partial function specifying the destiny of each space dimension.

8.32.2.49 native void parma_polyhedra_library::Polyhedron::add_generator (Generator *g*)

Adds a copy of generator `g` to the system of generators of `this` (without minimizing the result).

Exceptions:

Invalid_Argument_Exception Thrown if `this` and generator `g` are topology-incompatible or dimension-incompatible, or if `this` is an empty polyhedron and `g` is not a point.

8.32.2.50 native void parma_polyhedra_library::Polyhedron::add_generators (Generator_System *gs*)

Adds a copy of the generators in `gs` to the system of generators of `this` (without minimizing the result).

Parameters:

gs Contains the generators that will be added to the system of generators of `this`.

Exceptions:

Invalid_Argument_Exception Thrown if `this` and `gs` are topology-incompatible or dimension-incompatible, or if `this` is empty and the system of generators `gs` is not empty, but has no points.

8.32.2.51 native void parma_polyhedra_library::Polyhedron::BHRZ03_widening_assign (Polyhedron y, By_Reference< Integer > tp)

Assigns to `this` the result of computing the BHRZ03-widening between `this` and `y`.

Parameters:

- `y` A polyhedron that *must* be contained in `this`;
- `tp` A reference to an unsigned variable storing the number of available tokens (to be used when applying the widening with tokens delay technique).

Exceptions:

Invalid_Argument_Exception Thrown if `this` and `y` are topology-incompatible or dimension-incompatible.

8.32.2.52 native void parma_polyhedra_library::Polyhedron::H79_widening_assign (Polyhedron y, By_Reference< Integer > tp)

Assigns to `this` the result of computing the H79-widening between `this` and `y`.

Parameters:

- `y` A polyhedron that *must* be contained in `this`;
- `tp` A reference to an unsigned variable storing the number of available tokens (to be used when applying the widening with tokens delay technique).

Exceptions:

Invalid_Argument_Exception Thrown if `this` and `y` are topology-incompatible or dimension-incompatible.

8.32.2.53 native void parma_polyhedra_library::Polyhedron::limited_BHRZ03_extrapolation_assign (Polyhedron y, Constraint_System cs, By_Reference< Integer > tp)

Improves the result of the BHRZ03-widening computation by also enforcing those constraints in `cs` that are satisfied by all the points of `this`.

Parameters:

- `y` A polyhedron that *must* be contained in `this`;
- `cs` The system of constraints used to improve the widened polyhedron;
- `tp` A reference to an unsigned variable storing the number of available tokens (to be used when applying the widening with tokens delay technique).

Exceptions:

Invalid_Argument_Exception Thrown if `this`, `y` and `cs` are topology-incompatible or dimension-incompatible.

8.32.2.54 native void parma_polyhedra_library::Polyhedron::limited_H79_extrapolation_assign (Polyhedron y, Constraint_System cs, By_Reference< Integer > tp)

Improves the result of the H79-widening computation by also enforcing those constraints in `cs` that are satisfied by all the points of `this`.

Parameters:

- `y` A polyhedron that *must* be contained in `this`;
- `cs` The system of constraints used to improve the widened polyhedron;
- `tp` A reference to an unsigned variable storing the number of available tokens (to be used when applying the widening with tokens delay technique).

Exceptions:

Invalid_Argument_Exception Thrown if `this`, `y` and `cs` are topology-incompatible or dimension-incompatible.

8.32.2.55 native void parma_polyhedra_library::Polyhedron::bounded_BHRZ03_extrapolation_assign (Polyhedron y, Constraint_System cs, By_Reference< Integer > tp)

Improves the result of the BHRZ03-widening computation by also enforcing those constraints in `cs` that are satisfied by all the points of `this`, plus all the constraints of the form $\pm x \leq r$ and $\pm x < r$, with $r \in \mathbb{Q}$, that are satisfied by all the points of `this`.

Parameters:

- `y` A polyhedron that *must* be contained in `this`;
- `cs` The system of constraints used to improve the widened polyhedron;
- `tp` A reference to an unsigned variable storing the number of available tokens (to be used when applying the widening with tokens delay technique).

Exceptions:

Invalid_Argument_Exception Thrown if `this`, `y` and `cs` are topology-incompatible or dimension-incompatible.

8.32.2.56 native void parma_polyhedra_library::Polyhedron::bounded_H79_extrapolation_assign (Polyhedron y, Constraint_System cs, By_Reference< Integer > tp)

Improves the result of the H79-widening computation by also enforcing those constraints in `cs` that are satisfied by all the points of `this`, plus all the constraints of the form $\pm x \leq r$ and $\pm x < r$, with $r \in \mathbb{Q}$, that are satisfied by all the points of `this`.

Parameters:

- `y` A polyhedron that *must* be contained in `this`;
- `cs` The system of constraints used to improve the widened polyhedron;
- `tp` A reference to an unsigned variable storing the number of available tokens (to be used when applying the widening with tokens delay technique).

Exceptions:

Invalid_Argument_Exception Thrown if `this`, `y` and `cs` are topology-incompatible or dimension-incompatible.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- Fake_Class_for_Doxygen.java

8.33 parma_polyhedra_library::Variable Class Reference

A dimension of the vector space.

Public Member Functions

- **Variable** (int `i`)
Builds the variable corresponding to the Cartesian axis of index `i`.
- int **id** ()
Returns the index of the Cartesian axis associated to `this`.
- int **compareTo** (**Variable** `v`)
Returns a negative number if `this` comes first than `v`, a zero if `this` equals `v`, a positive number if if `this` comes first than `v`.

8.33.1 Detailed Description

A dimension of the vector space.

An object of the class **Variable** represents a dimension of the space, that is one of the Cartesian axes. Variables are used as basic blocks in order to build more complex linear expressions. Each variable is identified by a non-negative integer, representing the index of the corresponding Cartesian axis (the first axis has index 0).

8.33.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation**8.33.2.1 parma_polyhedra_library::Variable::Variable (int `i`)** [inline]

Builds the variable corresponding to the Cartesian axis of index `i`.

Exceptions:

RuntimeException Thrown if `i` is has negative value.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- Variable.java

8.34 parma_polyhedra_library::Variables_Set Class Reference

A `java.util.TreeSet` of variables' indexes.

Public Member Functions

- [Variables_Set](#) ()
Builds the empty set of variable indexes.

8.34.1 Detailed Description

A java.util.TreeSet of variables' indexes.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- Variables_Set.java

Index

- add_congruence
 - parma_polyhedra_library::Polyhedron, 67
- add_congruences
 - parma_polyhedra_library::Polyhedron, 67
- add_constraint
 - parma_polyhedra_library::MIP_Problem, 48
 - parma_polyhedra_library::Polyhedron, 66
- add_constraints
 - parma_polyhedra_library::MIP_Problem, 49
 - parma_polyhedra_library::Polyhedron, 67
- add_generator
 - parma_polyhedra_library::Polyhedron, 75
- add_generators
 - parma_polyhedra_library::Polyhedron, 75
- add_space_dimensions_and_embed
 - parma_polyhedra_library::MIP_Problem, 48
 - parma_polyhedra_library::Polyhedron, 73
- add_space_dimensions_and_project
 - parma_polyhedra_library::Polyhedron, 73
- add_to_integer_space_dimensions
 - parma_polyhedra_library::MIP_Problem, 48
- affine_image
 - parma_polyhedra_library::Polyhedron, 69
- affine_preimage
 - parma_polyhedra_library::Polyhedron, 70
- ANY_COMPLEXITY
 - parma_polyhedra_library, 23
- ascii_dump
 - parma_polyhedra_library::Polyhedron, 66
- banner
 - parma_polyhedra_library::Parma_Polyhedra_Library, 52
- BHRZ03_widening_assign
 - parma_polyhedra_library::Polyhedron, 76
- bounded_affine_image
 - parma_polyhedra_library::Polyhedron, 70
- bounded_affine_preimage
 - parma_polyhedra_library::Polyhedron, 70
- bounded_BHRZ03_extrapolation_assign
 - parma_polyhedra_library::Polyhedron, 77
- bounded_H79_extrapolation_assign
 - parma_polyhedra_library::Polyhedron, 77
- bounds_from_above
 - parma_polyhedra_library::Polyhedron, 63
- bounds_from_below
 - parma_polyhedra_library::Polyhedron, 63
- C_Polyhedron
 - parma_polyhedra_library::C_Polyhedron, 27, 28
- clear
 - parma_polyhedra_library::MIP_Problem, 48
- CLOSURE_POINT
 - parma_polyhedra_library, 24
- closure_point
 - parma_polyhedra_library::Generator, 34
- Coefficient
 - parma_polyhedra_library::Coefficient, 29
- Complexity_Class
 - parma_polyhedra_library, 23
- concatenate_assign
 - parma_polyhedra_library::Polyhedron, 74
- constrains
 - parma_polyhedra_library::Polyhedron, 63
- contains
 - parma_polyhedra_library::Polyhedron, 66
- Control_Parameter_Name
 - parma_polyhedra_library, 23
- Control_Parameter_Value
 - parma_polyhedra_library, 23
- Degenerate_Element
 - parma_polyhedra_library, 23
- difference_assign
 - parma_polyhedra_library::Polyhedron, 69
- divisor
 - parma_polyhedra_library::Generator, 34
- EMPTY
 - parma_polyhedra_library, 24
- EQUAL
 - parma_polyhedra_library, 25
- evaluate_objective_function
 - parma_polyhedra_library::MIP_Problem, 49
- expand_space_dimension
 - parma_polyhedra_library::Polyhedron, 74
- feasible_point
 - parma_polyhedra_library::MIP_Problem, 50
- fold_space_dimensions
 - parma_polyhedra_library::Polyhedron, 75
- generalized_affine_image
 - parma_polyhedra_library::Polyhedron, 71
- generalized_affine_preimage
 - parma_polyhedra_library::Polyhedron, 71, 72
- Generator_Type
 - parma_polyhedra_library, 24
- get_disjunct
 - parma_polyhedra_library::Pointset_Powerset_C_Polyhedron_Iterator, 56

- GREATER_OR_EQUAL
 - parma_polyhedra_library, 25
- GREATER_THAN
 - parma_polyhedra_library, 25
- Grid_Generator_Type
 - parma_polyhedra_library, 24
- grid_line
 - parma_polyhedra_library::Grid_Generator, 36
- grid_point
 - parma_polyhedra_library::Grid_Generator, 36
- H79_widening_assign
 - parma_polyhedra_library::Polyhedron, 76
- has_empty_codomain
 - parma_polyhedra_library::Partial_Function, 53
- hashCode
 - parma_polyhedra_library::Polyhedron, 66
- intersection_assign
 - parma_polyhedra_library::Polyhedron, 68
- is_disjoint_from
 - parma_polyhedra_library::Polyhedron, 66
- is_satisfiable
 - parma_polyhedra_library::MIP_Problem, 49
- LESS_OR_EQUAL
 - parma_polyhedra_library, 25
- LESS_THAN
 - parma_polyhedra_library, 25
- limited_BHRZ03_extrapolation_assign
 - parma_polyhedra_library::Polyhedron, 76
- limited_H79_extrapolation_assign
 - parma_polyhedra_library::Polyhedron, 76
- LINE
 - parma_polyhedra_library, 24
- line
 - parma_polyhedra_library::Generator, 34
- linear_partition
 - parma_polyhedra_library::C_Polyhedron, 28
- map_space_dimensions
 - parma_polyhedra_library::Polyhedron, 75
- maps
 - parma_polyhedra_library::Partial_Function, 53
- MAXIMIZATION
 - parma_polyhedra_library, 24
- maximize
 - parma_polyhedra_library::Polyhedron, 63, 64
- MINIMIZATION
 - parma_polyhedra_library, 24
- minimize
 - parma_polyhedra_library::Polyhedron, 64, 65
- MIP_Problem
 - parma_polyhedra_library::MIP_Problem, 47
- MIP_Problem_Status
 - parma_polyhedra_library, 24
- optimal_value
 - parma_polyhedra_library::MIP_Problem, 50
- Optimization_Mode
 - parma_polyhedra_library, 24
- OPTIMIZED_MIP_PROBLEM
 - parma_polyhedra_library, 24
- optimizing_point
 - parma_polyhedra_library::MIP_Problem, 50
- PARAMETER
 - parma_polyhedra_library, 24
- parameter
 - parma_polyhedra_library::Grid_Generator, 36
- parma_polyhedra_library
 - ANY_COMPLEXITY, 23
 - CLOSURE_POINT, 24
 - EMPTY, 24
 - EQUAL, 25
 - GREATER_OR_EQUAL, 25
 - GREATER_THAN, 25
 - LESS_OR_EQUAL, 25
 - LESS_THAN, 25
 - LINE, 24
 - MAXIMIZATION, 24
 - MINIMIZATION, 24
 - OPTIMIZED_MIP_PROBLEM, 24
 - PARAMETER, 24
 - POINT, 24
 - POLYNOMIAL_COMPLEXITY, 23
 - PRICING, 23
 - PRICING_STEEPEST_EDGE_EXACT, 23
 - PRICING_STEEPEST_EDGE_FLOAT, 23
 - PRICING_TEXTBOOK, 23
 - RAY, 24
 - SIMPLEX_COMPLEXITY, 23
 - UNBOUNDED_MIP_PROBLEM, 24
 - UNFEASIBLE_MIP_PROBLEM, 24
 - UNIVERSE, 24
- parma_polyhedra_library, 20
 - Complexity_Class, 23
 - Control_Parameter_Name, 23
 - Control_Parameter_Value, 23
 - Degenerate_Element, 23
 - Generator_Type, 24
 - Grid_Generator_Type, 24
 - MIP_Problem_Status, 24
 - Optimization_Mode, 24
 - Relation_Symbol, 24
- parma_polyhedra_library::By_Reference< T >, 25

- parma_polyhedra_library::C_Polyhedron, 26
 - C_Polyhedron, 27, 28
 - linear_partition, 28
 - upper_bound_assign_if_exact, 28
- parma_polyhedra_library::Coefficient, 28
 - Coefficient, 29
- parma_polyhedra_library::Congruence, 29
- parma_polyhedra_library::Congruence_System, 30
- parma_polyhedra_library::Constraint, 31
- parma_polyhedra_library::Constraint_System, 32
- parma_polyhedra_library::Domain_Error_
 - Exception, 32
- parma_polyhedra_library::Generator, 33
 - closure_point, 34
 - divisor, 34
 - line, 34
 - point, 34
 - ray, 34
- parma_polyhedra_library::Generator_System, 35
- parma_polyhedra_library::Grid_Generator, 35
 - grid_line, 36
 - grid_point, 36
 - parameter, 36
- parma_polyhedra_library::Grid_Generator_
 - System, 37
- parma_polyhedra_library::Invalid_Argument_
 - Exception, 37
- parma_polyhedra_library::Length_Error_
 - Exception, 37
- parma_polyhedra_library::Linear_Expression, 38
- parma_polyhedra_library::Linear_Expression_
 - Coefficient, 39
- parma_polyhedra_library::Linear_Expression_
 - Difference, 40
- parma_polyhedra_library::Linear_Expression_
 - Sum, 41
- parma_polyhedra_library::Linear_Expression_
 - Times, 42
- parma_polyhedra_library::Linear_Expression_
 - Unary_Minus, 42
- parma_polyhedra_library::Linear_Expression_
 - Variable, 43
- parma_polyhedra_library::Logic_Error_Exception, 44
- parma_polyhedra_library::MIP_Problem, 45
 - add_constraint, 48
 - add_constraints, 49
 - add_space_dimensions_and_embed, 48
 - add_to_integer_space_dimensions, 48
 - clear, 48
 - evaluate_objective_function, 49
 - feasible_point, 50
 - is_satisfiable, 49
 - MIP_Problem, 47
 - optimal_value, 50
 - optimizing_point, 50
 - set_objective_function, 49
 - solve, 49
- parma_polyhedra_library::Overflow_Error_
 - Exception, 50
- parma_polyhedra_library::Pair< K, V >, 51
- parma_polyhedra_library::Parma_Polyhedra_
 - Library, 51
 - banner, 52
 - restore_pre_PPL_rounding, 52
 - set_rounding_for_PPL, 52
- parma_polyhedra_library::Partial_Function, 53
 - has_empty_codomain, 53
 - maps, 53
- parma_polyhedra_library::Pointset_Powerset_C_
 - Polyhedron, 54
 - size, 55
- parma_polyhedra_library::Pointset_Powerset_C_
 - Polyhedron_Iterator, 55
 - get_disjunct, 56
- parma_polyhedra_library::Poly_Con_Relation, 56
- parma_polyhedra_library::Poly_Gen_Relation, 57
- parma_polyhedra_library::Polyhedron, 57
 - add_congruence, 67
 - add_congruences, 67
 - add_constraint, 66
 - add_constraints, 67
 - add_generator, 75
 - add_generators, 75
 - add_space_dimensions_and_embed, 73
 - add_space_dimensions_and_project, 73
 - affine_image, 69
 - affine_preimage, 70
 - ascii_dump, 66
 - BHRZ03_widening_assign, 76
 - bounded_affine_image, 70
 - bounded_affine_preimage, 70
 - bounded_BHRZ03_extrapolation_assign, 77
 - bounded_H79_extrapolation_assign, 77
 - bounds_from_above, 63
 - bounds_from_below, 63
 - concatenate_assign, 74
 - constrains, 63
 - contains, 66
 - difference_assign, 69
 - expand_space_dimension, 74
 - fold_space_dimensions, 75
 - generalized_affine_image, 71
 - generalized_affine_preimage, 71, 72
 - H79_widening_assign, 76
 - hashCode, 66
 - intersection_assign, 68
 - is_disjoint_from, 66

- limited_BHRZ03_extrapolation_assign, 76
- limited_H79_extrapolation_assign, 76
- map_space_dimensions, 75
- maximize, 63, 64
- minimize, 64, 65
- refine_with_congruence, 68
- refine_with_congruences, 68
- refine_with_constraint, 67
- refine_with_constraints, 68
- relation_with, 65
- remove_higher_space_dimensions, 74
- remove_space_dimensions, 74
- simplify_using_context_assign, 69
- strictly_contains, 66
- swap, 73
- time_elapse_assign, 69
- unconstrain_space_dimension, 72
- unconstrain_space_dimensions, 72
- upper_bound_assign, 68
- widening_assign, 73
- parma_polyhedra_library::Variable, 78
 - Variable, 78
- parma_polyhedra_library::Variables_Set, 78
- POINT
 - parma_polyhedra_library, 24
- point
 - parma_polyhedra_library::Generator, 34
- POLYNOMIAL_COMPLEXITY
 - parma_polyhedra_library, 23
- PRICING
 - parma_polyhedra_library, 23
- PRICING_STEEPEST_EDGE_EXACT
 - parma_polyhedra_library, 23
- PRICING_STEEPEST_EDGE_FLOAT
 - parma_polyhedra_library, 23
- PRICING_TEXTBOOK
 - parma_polyhedra_library, 23
- RAY
 - parma_polyhedra_library, 24
- ray
 - parma_polyhedra_library::Generator, 34
- refine_with_congruence
 - parma_polyhedra_library::Polyhedron, 68
- refine_with_congruences
 - parma_polyhedra_library::Polyhedron, 68
- refine_with_constraint
 - parma_polyhedra_library::Polyhedron, 67
- refine_with_constraints
 - parma_polyhedra_library::Polyhedron, 68
- Relation_Symbol
 - parma_polyhedra_library, 24
- relation_with
 - parma_polyhedra_library::Polyhedron, 65
- remove_higher_space_dimensions
 - parma_polyhedra_library::Polyhedron, 74
- remove_space_dimensions
 - parma_polyhedra_library::Polyhedron, 74
- restore_pre_PPL_rounding
 - parma_polyhedra_library::Parma_Polyhedra_Library, 52
- set_objective_function
 - parma_polyhedra_library::MIP_Problem, 49
- set_rounding_for_PPL
 - parma_polyhedra_library::Parma_Polyhedra_Library, 52
- SIMPLEX_COMPLEXITY
 - parma_polyhedra_library, 23
- simplify_using_context_assign
 - parma_polyhedra_library::Polyhedron, 69
- size
 - parma_polyhedra_library::Pointset_Powerset_C_Polyhedron, 55
- solve
 - parma_polyhedra_library::MIP_Problem, 49
- strictly_contains
 - parma_polyhedra_library::Polyhedron, 66
- swap
 - parma_polyhedra_library::Polyhedron, 73
- time_elapse_assign
 - parma_polyhedra_library::Polyhedron, 69
- UNBOUNDED_MIP_PROBLEM
 - parma_polyhedra_library, 24
- unconstrain_space_dimension
 - parma_polyhedra_library::Polyhedron, 72
- unconstrain_space_dimensions
 - parma_polyhedra_library::Polyhedron, 72
- UNFEASIBLE_MIP_PROBLEM
 - parma_polyhedra_library, 24
- UNIVERSE
 - parma_polyhedra_library, 24
- upper_bound_assign
 - parma_polyhedra_library::Polyhedron, 68
- upper_bound_assign_if_exact
 - parma_polyhedra_library::C_Polyhedron, 28
- Variable
 - parma_polyhedra_library::Variable, 78
- widening_assign
 - parma_polyhedra_library::Polyhedron, 73