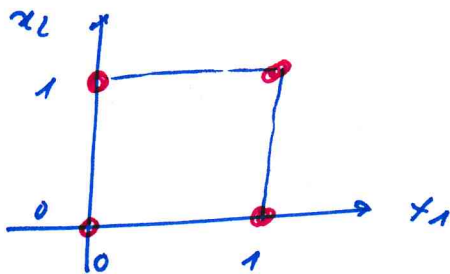


How to model the corners of a square as an ELC condition?

Consider the unit square:



The equations that describe the square are:

$$0 \leq x_1 \leq 1 \quad \text{and} \quad 0 \leq x_2 \leq 1$$

Which ELC condition should we now impose to describe the 4 corner points?

The coordinates of the corner points are:

$$\left(\begin{array}{l} x_1 = 0 \\ \text{and } x_2 = 0 \end{array} \right) \quad \text{or} \quad \left(\begin{array}{l} x_1 = 0 \\ \text{and } x_2 = 1 \end{array} \right) \quad \text{or} \quad \left(\begin{array}{l} x_1 = 1 \\ \text{and } x_2 = 0 \end{array} \right) \quad \text{or} \quad \left(\begin{array}{l} x_1 = 1 \\ \text{and } x_2 = 1 \end{array} \right)$$

To construct the ELC condition we rewrite this or-of-and expression as an and-of-or expression:

$$\left(x_1 = 0 \quad \underline{\text{or}} \quad x_1 = 1 \right) \quad \underline{\text{and}} \quad \left(x_2 = 0 \quad \underline{\text{or}} \quad x_2 = 1 \right)$$

So we now see that in the group $0 \leq x_1, x_1 \leq 1$ we should have 1 in equality holding with equality

and the same holds for the group $0 \leq x_2, x_2 \leq 1$

So we get

$$\begin{array}{ll} 0 \leq x_1 & (1) \\ 0 \leq 1 - x_1 & (2) \\ 0 \leq x_2 & (3) \\ 0 \leq 1 - x_2 & (4) \end{array} \quad \left. \vphantom{\begin{array}{l} (1) \\ (2) \\ (3) \\ (4) \end{array}} \right\} \begin{array}{l} \Phi_1 = \{1, 2\} \\ \Phi_2 = \{3, 4\} \end{array}$$

$$x_1(1-x_1) + x_2(1-x_2) = 0$$

as ELC condition.