

## 5.305 orchard

	DESCRIPTION	LINKS	GRAPH
Origin	[224]		
Constraint	orchard(NROW, TREES)		
Arguments	NROW : dvar TREES : collection(index—int, x—dvar, y—dvar)		
Restrictions	$NROW \geq 0$ $TREES.index \geq 1$ $TREES.index \leq  TREES $ <code>required</code> (TREES, [index, x, y]) <code>distinct</code> (TREES, index) $TREES.x \geq 0$ $TREES.y \geq 0$		
Purpose	Orchard problem [224]: <i>“Your aid I want, Nine trees to plant, In rows just half a score, And let there be, In each row, three—Solve this: I ask no more!”</i>		
Example	$10, \left\langle \begin{array}{l} index - 1 \quad x - 0 \quad y - 0, \\ index - 2 \quad x - 4 \quad y - 0, \\ index - 3 \quad x - 8 \quad y - 0, \\ index - 4 \quad x - 2 \quad y - 4, \\ index - 5 \quad x - 4 \quad y - 4, \\ index - 6 \quad x - 6 \quad y - 4, \\ index - 7 \quad x - 0 \quad y - 8, \\ index - 8 \quad x - 4 \quad y - 8, \\ index - 9 \quad x - 8 \quad y - 8 \end{array} \right\rangle$		
	The 10 <code>alignments</code> of 3 trees correspond to the following triples of trees: (1, 2, 3), (1, 4, 8), (1, 5, 9), (2, 4, 7), (2, 5, 8), (2, 6, 9), (3, 5, 7), (3, 6, 8), (4, 5, 6), (7, 8, 9). Figure 5.644 shows the 9 trees and the 10 <code>alignments</code> corresponding to the example.		
Typical	$NROW > 0$ $ TREES  > 3$		
Symmetries	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Items of TREES are <code>permutable</code>.</li> <li>Attributes of TREES are <code>permutable</code> w.r.t. permutation (index) (x, y) (<i>permutation applied to all items</i>).</li> <li>One and the same constant can be <code>added</code> to the x attribute of all items of TREES.</li> <li>One and the same constant can be <code>added</code> to the y attribute of all items of TREES.</li> </ul>		

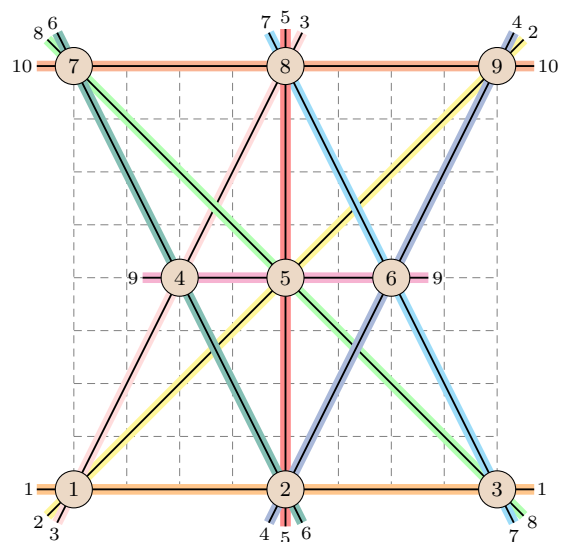


Figure 5.644: Nine trees with 10 alignments of 3 trees

#### Arg. properties

**Functional dependency:** NROW determined by TREES.

#### Keywords

**characteristic of a constraint:** hypergraph.

**constraint arguments:** pure functional dependency.

**geometry:** geometrical constraint, alignment.

**modelling:** functional dependency.

<b>Arc input(s)</b>	TREES
<b>Arc generator</b>	<i>CLIQUE</i> ( $\prec$ ) $\mapsto$ <i>collection</i> (trees1, trees2, trees3)
<b>Arc arity</b>	3
<b>Arc constraint(s)</b>	$\sum \begin{pmatrix} \text{trees1.x} * \text{trees2.y} - \text{trees1.x} * \text{trees3.y}, \\ \text{trees1.y} * \text{trees3.x} - \text{trees1.y} * \text{trees2.x}, \\ \text{trees2.x} * \text{trees3.y} - \text{trees2.y} * \text{trees3.x} \end{pmatrix} = 0$
<b>Graph property(ies)</b>	<i>NARC</i> = NROW

**Graph model**

The arc generator *CLIQUE*( $\prec$ ) with an arity of three is used in order to generate all the arcs of the directed hypergraph. Each arc is an ordered triple of trees. We use the restriction  $\prec$  in order to generate a single arc for each set of three trees. This is required, since otherwise we would count more than once a given *alignment* of three trees. The formula used within the arc constraint expresses the fact that the three points of respective coordinates (*trees1.x*, *trees1.y*), (*trees2.x*, *trees2.y*) and (*trees3.x*, *trees3.y*) are aligned. It corresponds to the development of the expression:

$$\begin{vmatrix} \text{trees1.x} & \text{trees2.y} & 1 \\ \text{trees2.x} & \text{trees2.y} & 1 \\ \text{trees3.x} & \text{trees3.y} & 1 \end{vmatrix} = 0$$

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