5.91 count

DESCRIPTION LINKS GRAPH AUTOMATON

Origin [99]

Constraint count(VALUE, VARIABLES, RELOP, LIMIT)

Synonyms occurrencemax, occurrencemin, occurrence.

Arguments VALUE : int

VARIABLES : collection(var-dvar)

RELOP : atom LIMIT : dvar

Restrictions required(VARIABLES, var)

 $\mathtt{RELOP} \in [=, \neq, <, \geq, >, \leq]$

Let N be the number of variables of the VARIABLES collection assigned to value VALUE; Enforce condition N RELOP LIMIT to hold.

Example $(5, \langle 4, 5, 5, 4, 5 \rangle, \geq, 2)$

The count constraint holds since value VALUE = 5 occurs 3 times within the items of the collection VARIABLES = $\langle 4,5,5,4,5 \rangle$, which is greater than or equal to (RELOP is set to \geq) LIMIT = 2.

Typical |VARIABLES| > 1range(VARIABLES.var) > 1

 $RELOP \in [=, <, \ge, >, \le]$

 $\mathtt{LIMIT} > 0$

 $\mathtt{LIMIT} < |\mathtt{VARIABLES}|$

Symmetries • Items of VARIABLES are permutable.

 An occurrence of a value of VARIABLES.var that is different from VALUE can be replaced by any other value that is also different from VALUE.

Arg. properties

Purpose

- Contractible wrt. VARIABLES when RELOP $\in [<, \leq]$.
- Extensible wrt. VARIABLES when RELOP $\in [\geq, >]$.

Remark Similar to the among constraint. Both, in JaCoP (http://www.jacop.eu/) and in MiniZinc (http://www.minizinc.org/) RELOP is implicitly set to =.

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Reformulation The count(VALUE, VARIABLES, RELOP, LIMIT) constraint can be expressed in term of

the conjunction $\underline{\mathsf{among}}(N, \mathtt{VARIABLES}, \langle \mathtt{VALUE} \rangle) \wedge N$ RELOP LIMIT.

Systems occurence in Choco, count in Gecode, count in JaCoP, count in MiniZinc,

count in SICStus.

See also assignment dimension added: assign_and_counts(variable=VALUE replaced by

variable ∈ VALUES and assignment dimension introduced).

common keyword: among(value constraint, counting constraint),
arith(value constraint), compare_and_count(counting constraint),
global_cardinality, max_nvalue, min_nvalue(value constraint, counting constraint),

nvalue (counting constraint).

 $\underline{\textbf{generalisation:}} \ \texttt{counts} \ (\texttt{variable=VALUE} \ \textit{replaced by} \ \texttt{variable} \in \texttt{VALUES}).$

related: roots.

used in reformulation: among.

Keywords characteristic of a constraint: automaton, automaton with counters.

constraint network structure: alpha-acyclic constraint network(2).

constraint type: value constraint, counting constraint.

filtering: arc-consistency.

Arc input(s) VARIABLES

Arc generator $SELF \mapsto collection(variables)$

Arc arity 1

Arc constraint(s) variables.var = VALUE

Graph property(ies) NARC RELOP LIMIT

Graph model

Parts (A) and (B) of Figure 5.203 respectively show the initial and final graph associated with the **Example** slot. Since we use the **NARC** graph property, the loops of the final graph are stressed in bold.

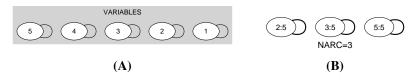


Figure 5.203: Initial and final graph of the count constraint

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Automaton

Figure 5.204 depicts the automaton associated with the count constraint. To each variable VAR_i of the collection VARIABLES corresponds a 0-1 signature variable S_i . The following signature constraint links VAR_i and S_i : $VAR_i = VALUE \Leftrightarrow S_i$.

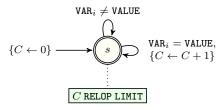


Figure 5.204: Automaton of the count constraint

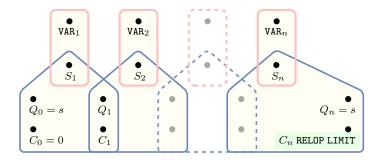


Figure 5.205: Hypergraph of the reformulation corresponding to the automaton (with one counter) of the count constraint: since all states variables Q_0, Q_1, \ldots, Q_n are fixed to the unique state s of the automaton, the transitions constraints share only the counter variable C and the constraint network is Berge-acyclic