

5.37 `atleast_nvalue`

| | DESCRIPTION | LINKS | GRAPH |
|---------------|---|-------|-------|
| Origin | [341] | | |
| Constraint | <code>atleast_nvalue(NVAL, VARIABLES)</code> | | |
| Synonym | <code>k_diff</code> . | | |
| Arguments | NVAL : <code>dvar</code> VARIABLES : <code>collection(var—dvar)</code> | | |
| Restrictions | <code>required(VARIABLES, var)</code> $NVAL \geq 0$ $NVAL \leq VARIABLES $ $NVAL \leq \text{range}(VARIABLES.var)$ | | |
| Purpose | The number of distinct values taken by the variables of the collection <code>VARIABLES</code> is greater than or equal to <code>NVAL</code> . | | |
| Example | <div>(2, (3, 1, 7, 1, 6)) (4, (3, 1, 7, 1, 6)) (5, (3, 1, 7, 0, 6))</div> <p>The first <code>atleast_nvalue</code> constraint holds since the collection <code>(3, 1, 7, 1, 6)</code> involves at least 2 distinct values (i.e., in fact 4 distinct values).</p> | | |
| All solutions | <p>Figure 5.105 gives all solutions to the following non ground instance of the <code>atleast_nvalue</code> constraint: $NVAL \in [3, 4]$, $V_1 \in [1, 2]$, $V_2 = 3$, $V_3 \in [3, 4]$, $V_4 \in [2, 3]$, <code>atleast_nvalue(NVAL, (V₁, V₂, V₃, V₄))</code>.</p> <div><div><div>① (3, (1, 3, 3, 2)) ② (3, (1, 3, 4, 2)) ③ (4, (1, 3, 4, 2))</div><div><div>④ (3, (1, 3, 4, 3)) ⑤ (3, (2, 3, 4, 2)) ⑥ (3, (2, 3, 4, 3))</div></div></div></div> | | |
| Typical | $NVAL > 0$ $NVAL < VARIABLES $ $NVAL < \text{range}(VARIABLES.var)$ $ VARIABLES > 1$ | | |

Figure 5.105: All solutions corresponding to the non ground example of the `atleast_nvalue` constraint of the **All solutions** slot

Symmetries

- NVAL can be decreased to any value ≥ 0 .
- Items of VARIABLES are [permutable](#).
- All occurrences of two distinct values of VARIABLES.var can be [swapped](#); all occurrences of a value of VARIABLES.var can be [renamed](#) to any unused value.

Arg. properties

[Extensible](#) wrt. VARIABLES.

Remark

The `atleast_nvalue` constraint was first introduced by J.-C. Régin under the name `k_diff` in [341]. Later on the `atleast_nvalue` constraint was introduced together with the `atmost_nvalue` constraint by C. Bessière *et al.* in an article [62] providing filtering algorithms for the `nvalue` constraint.

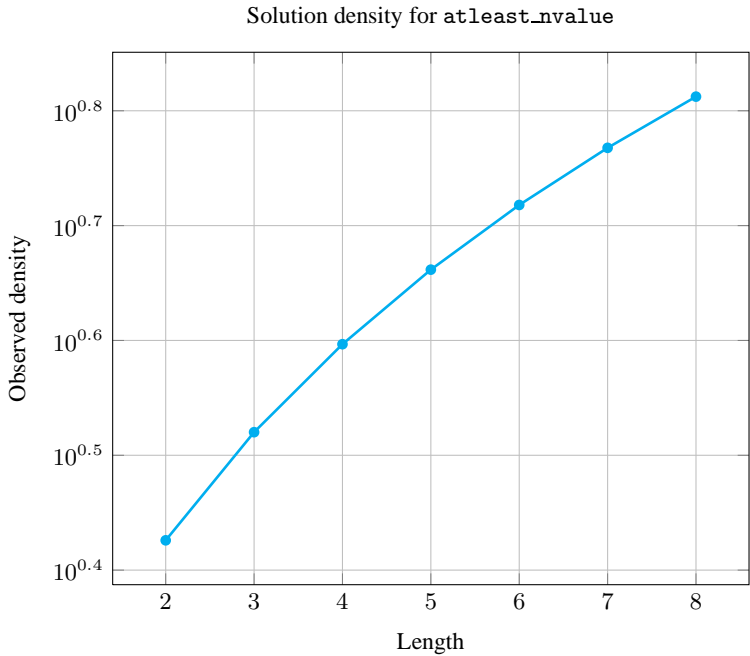
Algorithm

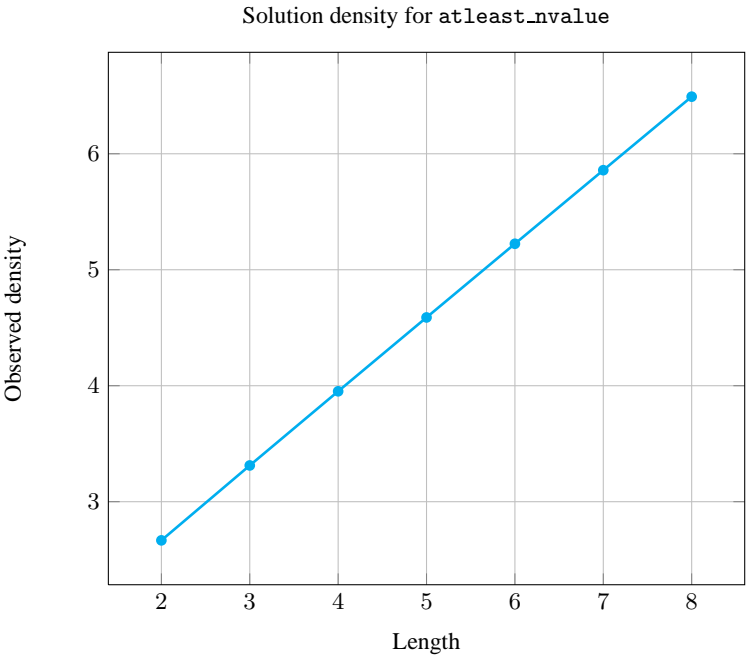
[62] provides a sketch of a filtering algorithm enforcing [arc-consistency](#) for the `atleast_nvalue` constraint. This algorithm is based on the maximal matching in a bi-partite graph.

Counting

| Length (<i>n</i>) | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
|---------------------|----|-----|------|-------|--------|----------|-----------|
| Solutions | 24 | 212 | 2470 | 35682 | 614600 | 12286024 | 279472266 |

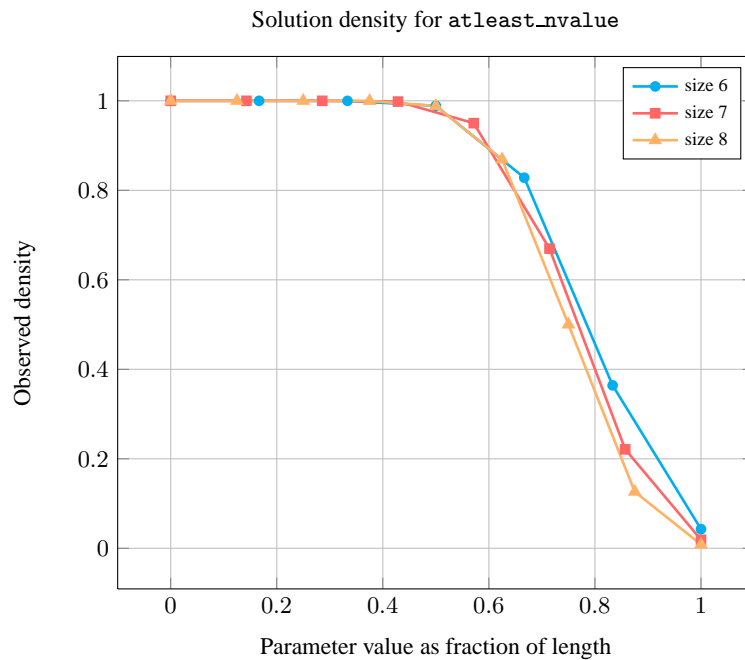
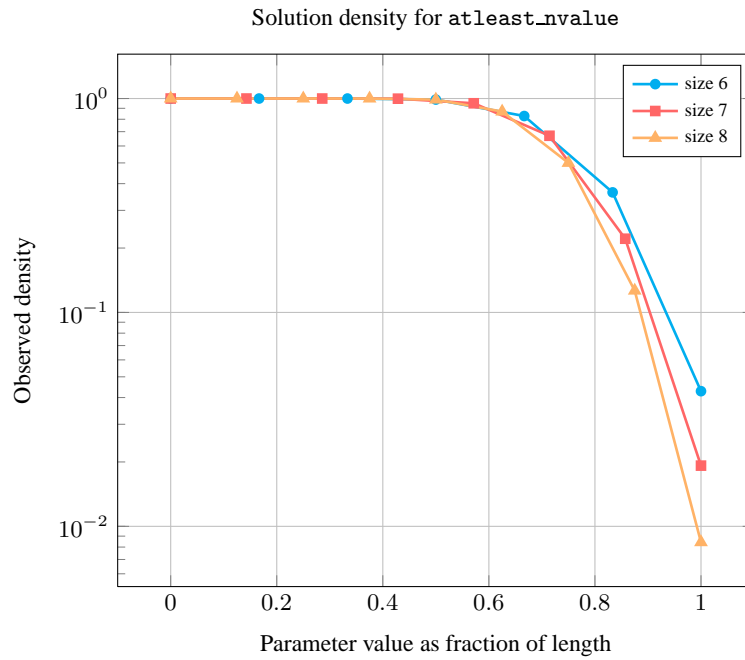
Number of solutions for atleast_nvalue: domains 0..*n*





| Length (<i>n</i>) | | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
|---------------------|---|----|-----|------|-------|--------|----------|-----------|
| Total | | 24 | 212 | 2470 | 35682 | 614600 | 12286024 | 279472266 |
| Parameter value | 0 | 9 | 64 | 625 | 7776 | 117649 | 2097152 | 43046721 |
| | 1 | 9 | 64 | 625 | 7776 | 117649 | 2097152 | 43046721 |
| | 2 | 6 | 60 | 620 | 7770 | 117642 | 2097144 | 43046712 |
| | 3 | - | 24 | 480 | 7320 | 116340 | 2093616 | 43037568 |
| | 4 | - | - | 120 | 4320 | 97440 | 1992480 | 42550704 |
| | 5 | - | - | - | 720 | 42840 | 1404480 | 37406880 |
| | 6 | - | - | - | - | 5040 | 463680 | 21530880 |
| | 7 | - | - | - | - | - | 40320 | 5443200 |
| | 8 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 362880 |

Solution count for atleast_nvalue: domains 0..*n*



See also

[comparison swapped: atmost_nvalue.](#)

[implied by:](#) [and](#), [equivalent](#), [imply](#), [nand](#), [nor](#), [nvalue](#) (\geq NVAL replaced by $=$ NVAL), [nvisible_from_end](#), [nvisible_from_start](#), [or](#), [size_max_seq_alldifferent](#),

`size_max_starting_seq_alldifferent, xor.`

uses in its reformulation: `not_all_equal`.

Keywords

constraint type: counting constraint, value partitioning constraint.

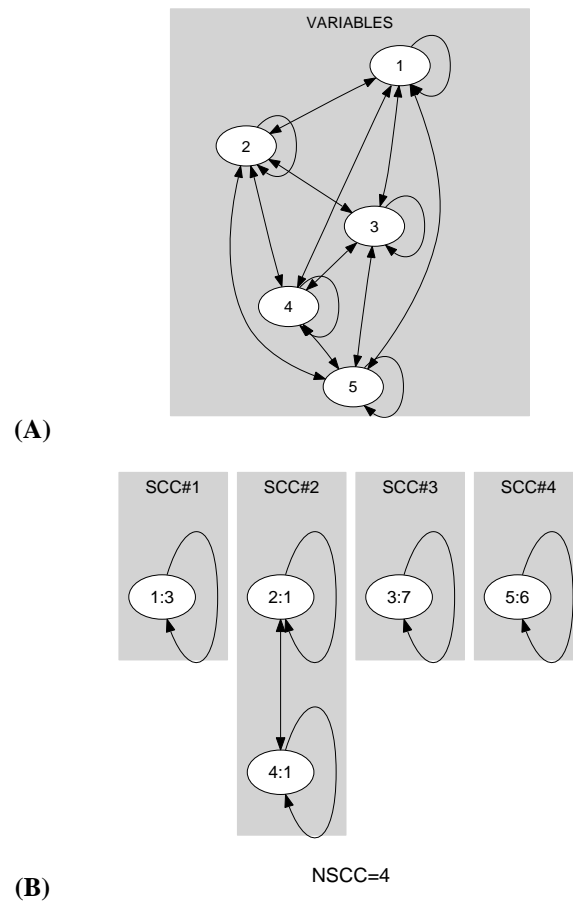
filtering: bipartite matching, arc-consistency.

final graph structure: strongly connected component, equivalence.

modelling: number of distinct equivalence classes, number of distinct values.

| | |
|---------------------|--|
| Arc input(s) | VARIABLES |
| Arc generator | <i>CLIQUE</i> \mapsto collection(variables1, variables2) |
| Arc arity | 2 |
| Arc constraint(s) | variables1.var = variables2.var |
| Graph property(ies) | <i>NSCC</i> \geq NVAL |
| Graph class | <i>EQUIVALENCE</i> |

Graph model Parts (A) and (B) of Figure 5.106 respectively show the initial and final graph associated with the first example of the **Example** slot. Since we use the *NSCC* graph property we show the different strongly connected components of the final graph. Each strongly connected component corresponds to a specific value that is assigned to some variables of the VARIABLES collection. The 4 following values 1, 3, 6 and 7 are used by the variables of the VARIABLES collection.

Figure 5.106: Initial and final graph of the `atleast_nvalue` constraint

