

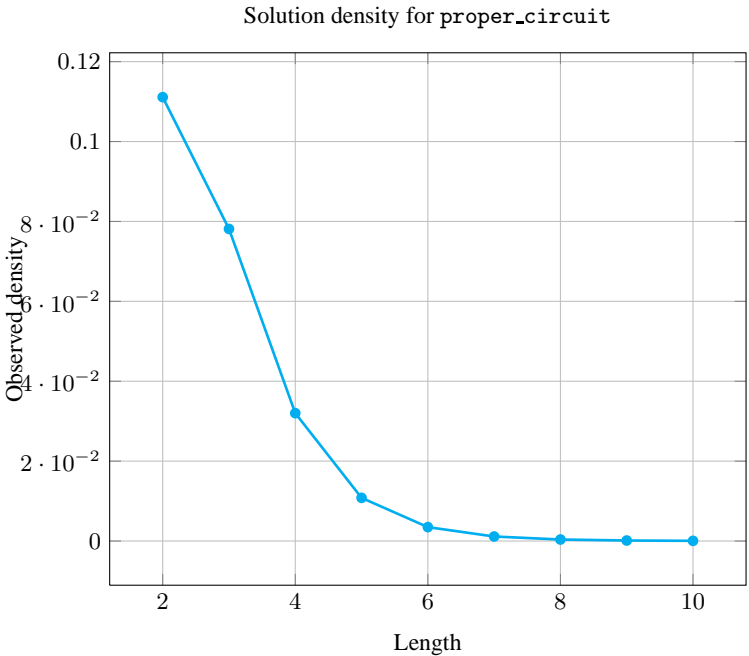
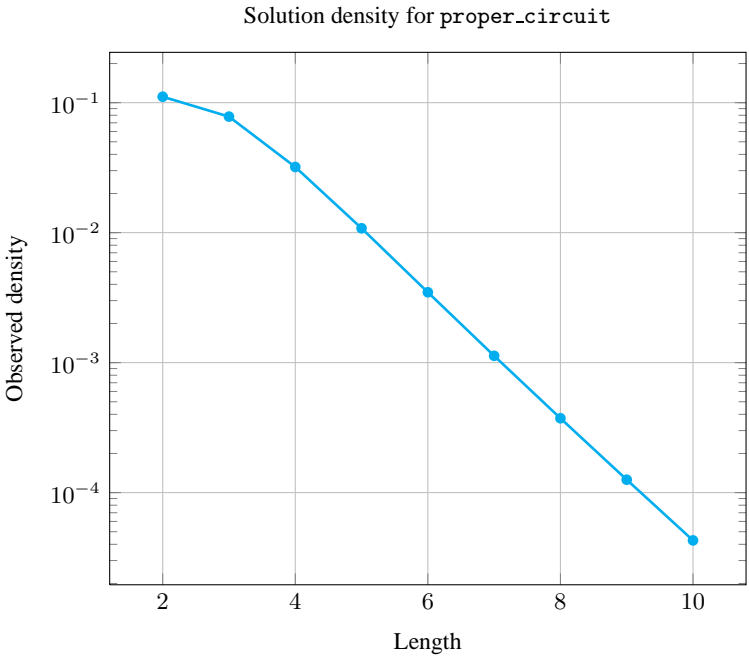
5.329 proper\_circuit

DESCRIPTION LINKS

Origin	Derived from <a href="#">circuit</a>
Constraint	<code>proper_circuit(NODES)</code>
Synonym	<code>circuit.</code>
Argument	<code>NODES : collection(index=<a href="#">int</a>, succ=<a href="#">dvar</a>)</code>
Restrictions	<code> NODES  &gt; 1</code> <code><a href="#">required</a>(NODES, [index, succ])</code> <code>NODES.index ≥ 1</code> <code>NODES.index ≤  NODES </code> <code><a href="#">distinct</a>(NODES, index)</code> <code>NODES.succ ≥ 1</code> <code>NODES.succ ≤  NODES </code>
Purpose	Enforce to cover a digraph $G$ described by the NODES collection with one <a href="#">circuit</a> visiting once a subset of the vertices of $G$ .
Example	<div><math display="block">\left( \begin{array}{cc} \text{index} - 1 &amp; \text{succ} - 2, \\ \text{index} - 2 &amp; \text{succ} - 3, \\ \text{index} - 3 &amp; \text{succ} - 1, \\ \text{index} - 4 &amp; \text{succ} - 4 \end{array} \right)</math></div> <p>The <code>proper_circuit</code> constraint holds since its <code>NODES</code> argument depicts the following circuit visiting successively the vertices 1, 2, 3 and 1 (i.e., node 4 is not visited).</p>
Typical	<code> NODES  &gt; 2</code>
Symmetry	Items of <code>NODES</code> are <a href="#">permutable</a> .
Counting	

Length ( $n$ )	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Solutions	1	5	20	84	409	2365	16064	125664	1112073

Number of solutions for `proper_circuit`: domains  $0..n$



See also

**common keyword:** `alldifferent(permutation)`, `circuit(permutation, one_succ)`, `path(graph partitioning constraint, one_succ)`.  
**implied by:** `circuit`.

2008

PREDEFINED

**Keywords**

**implies:** permutation, twin.

**implies (items to collection):** lex\_alldifferent.

**combinatorial object:** permutation.

**constraint type:** graph constraint, graph partitioning constraint.

**filtering:** DFS-bottleneck.

**final graph structure:** circuit, one\_succ.

20120429

2009