

5.258 min_nvalue

	DESCRIPTION	LINKS	GRAPH	AUTOMATON
Origin	N. Beldiceanu			
Constraint	<code>min_nvalue(MIN, VARIABLES)</code>			
Arguments	MIN : <code>dvar</code> VARIABLES : <code>collection(var—dvar)</code>			
Restrictions	$MIN \geq 1$ $MIN \leq VARIABLES $ <code>required(VARIABLES, var)</code>			
Purpose	MIN is the minimum number of times that the same value is taken by the variables of the collection VARIABLES.			
Example	<div> $(2, \langle 9, 1, 7, 1, 1, 7, 7, 7, 9 \rangle)$ $(5, \langle 8, 8, 8, 8, 8 \rangle)$ $(2, \langle 1, 8, 1, 8, 1 \rangle)$ </div> <p>In the first example, values 1, 7, 9 are respectively used 3, 5, 2 times. So the minimum number of time MIN that a same value occurs is 2. Consequently the corresponding <code>min_nvalue</code> constraint holds.</p>			
Typical	$2 * MIN \leq VARIABLES $ $ VARIABLES > 1$ <code>range(VARIABLES.var) > 1</code>			
Symmetries	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Items of VARIABLES are <code>permutable</code>. All occurrences of two distinct values of VARIABLES.var can be <code>swapped</code>; all occurrences of a value of VARIABLES.var can be <code>renamed</code> to any unused value. 			
Arg. properties	Functional dependency: MIN determined by VARIABLES.			
Usage	This constraint may be used in order to replace a set of <code>count</code> or <code>among</code> constraints were one would have to generate explicitly one constraint for each potential value. Also useful for constraining the number of occurrences of the less used value without knowing this value in advance and without giving explicitly a lower limit on the number of occurrences of each value as it is done in the <code>global_cardinality</code> constraint.			
Reformulation	Assume that VARIABLES is not empty. Let α and β respectively denote the smallest and largest possible values that can be assigned to the variables of the VARIABLES collection. Let the variables $O_\alpha, O_{\alpha+1}, \dots, O_\beta$ respectively correspond to the number of occurrences of values $\alpha, \alpha + 1, \dots, \beta$ within the variables of the VARIABLES collection.			

The `min_nvalue` constraint can be expressed as the conjunction of the following two constraints:

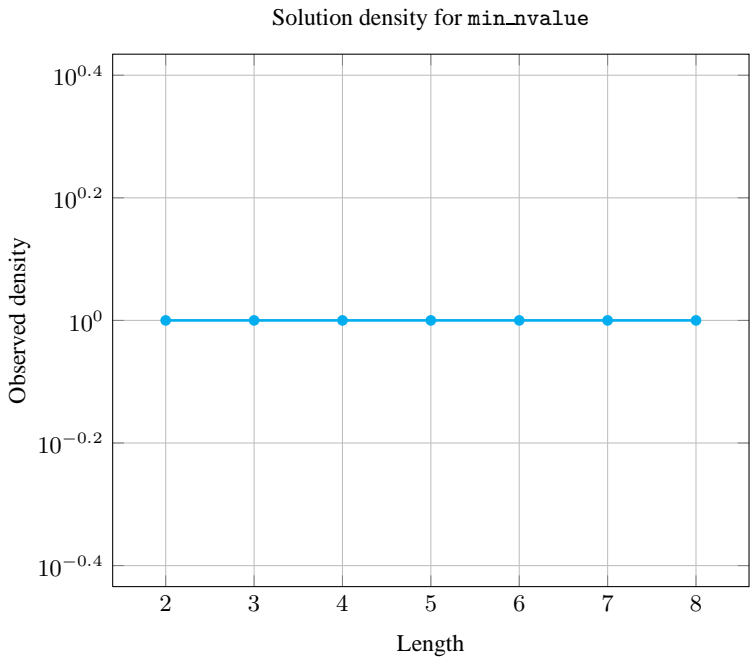
```
global_cardinality (VARIABLES,  
    <val -  $\alpha$  nooccurrence -  $O_\alpha$ ,  
    val -  $\alpha + 1$  nooccurrence -  $O_{\alpha+1}$ ,  
    ...  
    val -  $\beta$  nooccurrence -  $O_\beta$ >),  
min_n(MIN, 1, <0,  $O_\alpha$ ,  $O_{\alpha+1}$ , ...,  $O_\beta$ >)).
```

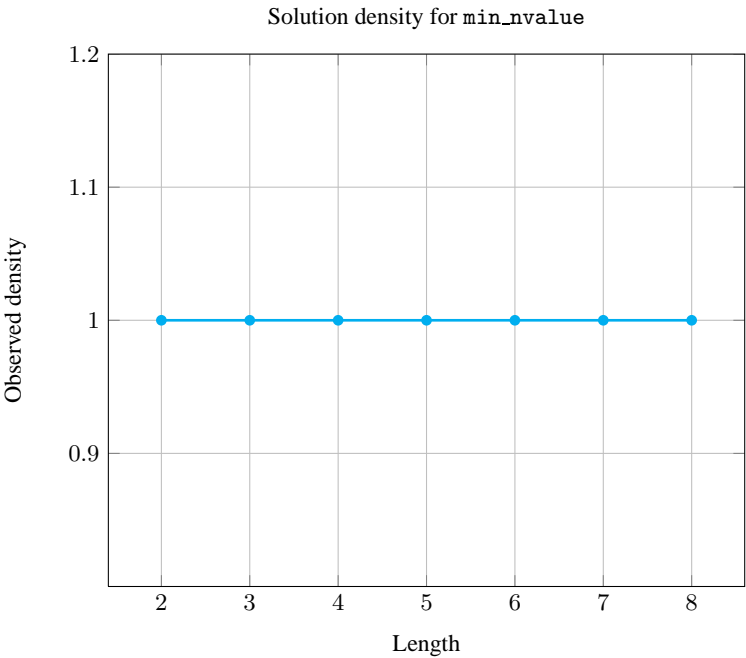
We use a `min_n` constraint (with its `RANK` parameter set to 1) instead of a `minimum` constraint in order to discard the smallest value 0.

Counting

Length (n)	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Solutions	9	64	625	7776	117649	2097152	43046721

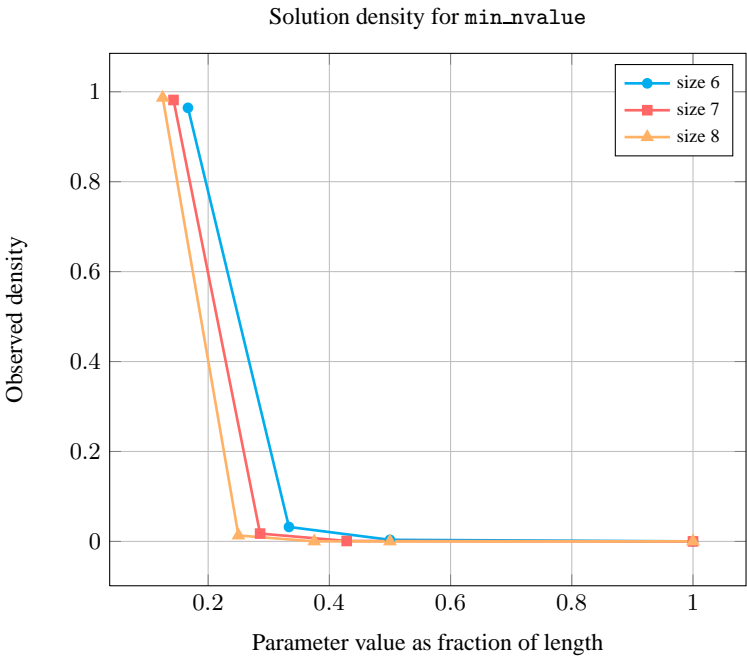
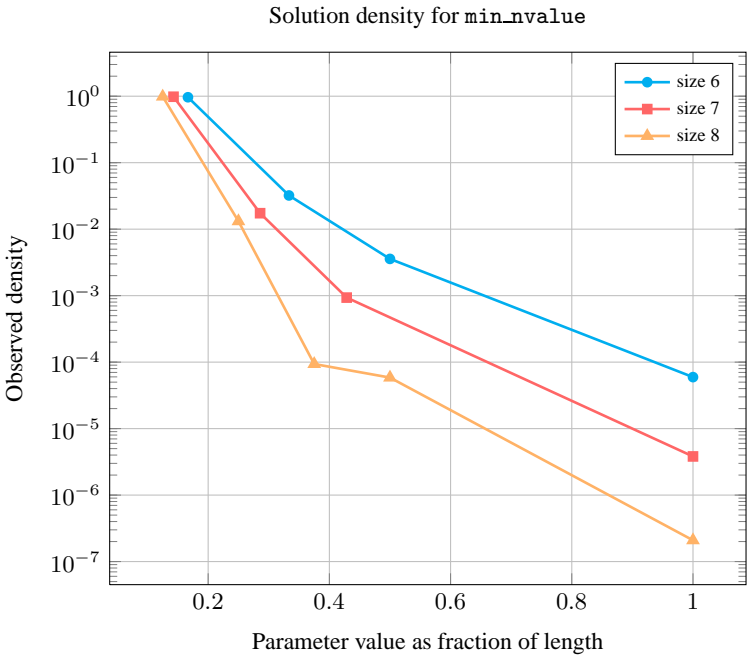
Number of solutions for `min_nvalue`: domains $0..n$





Length (<i>n</i>)		2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Total		9	64	625	7776	117649	2097152	43046721
Parameter value	1	6	60	560	7470	113442	2058728	42473664
	2	3	-	60	300	3780	36456	566496
	3	-	4	-	-	420	1960	4032
	4	-	-	5	-	-	-	2520
	5	-	-	-	6	-	-	-
	6	-	-	-	-	7	-	-
	7	-	-	-	-	-	8	-
	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	9

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



See also

common keyword: `among(counting constraint),` `count,`
`global_cardinality(value constraint, counting constraint),` `max_nvalue,`
`nvalue(counting constraint).`

Keywords

application area: assignment.

characteristic of a constraint: minimum, automaton, automaton with array of counters.

constraint arguments: pure functional dependency.

constraint type: value constraint, counting constraint.

final graph structure: equivalence.

modelling: minimum number of occurrences, functional dependency.

Cond. implications

`min_nvalue(MIN, VARIABLES)`

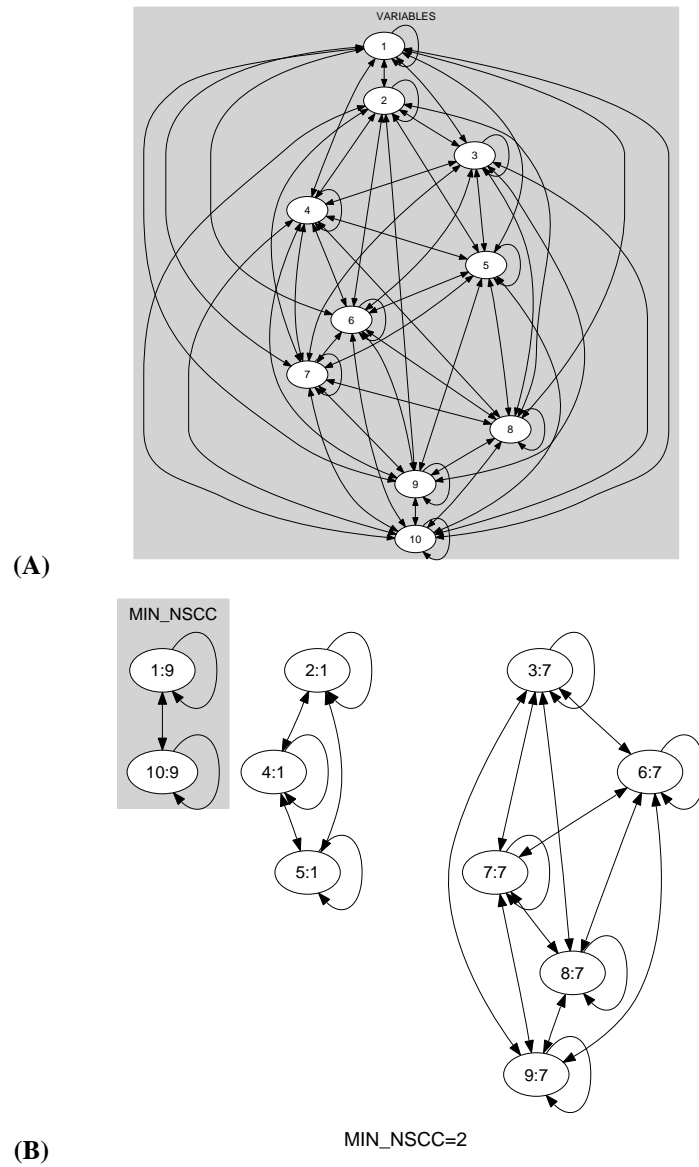
with $\text{MIN} < |\text{VARIABLES}|$

implies `atleast_nvalue(NVAL, VARIABLES)`

when $\text{NVAL} = 2$.

Arc input(s)	VARIABLES
Arc generator	<i>CLIQUE</i> ↦collection(variables1,variables2)
Arc arity	2
Arc constraint(s)	variables1.var = variables2.var
Graph property(ies)	<i>MIN_NSCC</i> = MIN

Graph model Parts (A) and (B) of Figure 5.558 respectively show the initial and final graph associated with the first example of the **Example** slot. Since we use the *MIN_NSCC* graph property, we show the smallest strongly connected component of the final graph associated with the first example of the **Example** slot.

Figure 5.558: Initial and final graph of the `min_nvalue` constraint

Automaton

Figure 5.559 depicts the automaton associated with the `min_nvalue` constraint. To each item of the collection `VARIABLES` corresponds a signature variable S_i that is equal to 0.

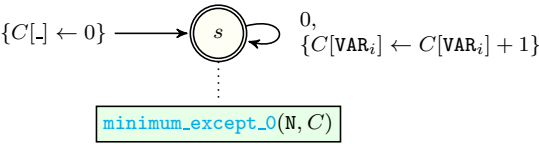


Figure 5.559: Automaton of the `min_nvalue` constraint