## 5.29 among\_var

	DESCRIPTION	LINKS	GRAPH
Origin	Generalisation of among		
Constraint	among_var(NVAR,VARIABL	LES, VALUES)	
Arguments	NVAR : dvar VARIABLES : collect VALUES : collect	tion(var-dvar) tion(val-dvar)	
Restrictions	$\begin{split} & \texttt{NVAR} \geq 0 \\ & \texttt{NVAR} \leq  \texttt{VARIABLES}  \\ & \texttt{required}(\texttt{VARIABLES}, \texttt{v} \\ & \texttt{required}(\texttt{VALUES}, \texttt{val}) \end{split}$	ar)	
Purpose	NVAR is the number of varia variables of the collection V	ables of the collection /ALUES.	VARIABLES that are equal to one of the
Example	$(3, \langle 4, 5, 5, 4, 1 \rangle, \langle 1, 5, 8 \rangle)$ The among_var constraint $\langle 4, 5, 5, 4, 1 \rangle$ occurs within t	holds since exactly the collection $\langle 1, 5, 8 \rangle$	3 values of the collection of variables $1$ .
Typical	$\begin{split}  \texttt{VARIABLES}  &> 1 \\  \texttt{VALUES}  &> 1 \\  \texttt{VARIABLES}  &>  \texttt{VALUES}  \end{split}$		
Symmetries	<ul> <li>Items of VARIABLES</li> <li>Items of VALUES are</li> <li>All occurrences of the swapped; all occurrences of the swapped; all occurrence of a does not belong to VA (resp. not in VALUES)</li> </ul>	are permutable. permutable. wo distinct values in V ences of a value in V ed value. value of VARIABLES. ALUES.val) can be rep val).	'ARIABLES.var or VALUES.val can be ARIABLES.var or VALUES.val can be var that belongs to VALUES.val (resp. laced by any other value in VALUES.val
Arg. properties	<ul> <li>Functional dependent</li> <li>Contractible wrt. VA</li> <li>Contractible wrt. VA</li> <li>Aggregate: NVAR(+)</li> </ul>	CY: NVAR determined RIABLES when NVAR RIABLES when NVAR ), VARIABLES (union)	by VARIABLES and VALUES. = 0. =  VARIABLES . , VALUES(union).
Systems	among in Choco, count ir	n Gecode, amongvar	in JaCoP.

## 

See also	implied by: among.
	related: common.
	specialisation: among (variable replaced by constant within list of values VALUES).
	uses in its reformulation: min_n.
Keywords	constraint arguments: pure functional dependency.
	constraint type: counting constraint.
	final graph structure: acyclic, bipartite, no loop.
	modelling: functional dependency.

Arc input(s)	VARIABLES VALUES
Arc generator	$PRODUCT \mapsto \texttt{collection}(\texttt{variables}, \texttt{values})$
Arc arity	2
Arc constraint(s)	variables.var = values.val
Graph property(ies)	NSOURCE= NVAR
Graph class	• ACYCLIC • BIPARTITE • NO_LOOP

## Graph model

Parts (A) and (B) of Figure 5.67 respectively show the initial and final graph associated with the **Example** slot. Since we use the **NSOURCE** graph property, the source vertices of the final graph are stressed with a double circle. Since the final graph has only 3 sources the variables NVAR is fixed to 3.



Figure 5.67: Initial and final graph of the among\_var constraint