

5.113 deepest_valley

	DESCRIPTION	LINKS	AUTOMATON
Origin	Derived from <code>valley</code> .		
Constraint	<code>deepest_valley(DEPTH, VARIABLES)</code>		
Arguments	DEPTH : <code>dvar</code> VARIABLES : <code>collection(var-dvar)</code>		
Restriction	<code>required(VARIABLES, var)</code>		
Purpose	A variable V_k ($1 < k < m$) of the sequence of variables $VARIABLES = V_1, \dots, V_m$ is a <i>valley</i> if and only if there exists an i ($1 < i \leq k$) such that $V_{i-1} > V_i$ and $V_i = V_{i+1} = \dots = V_k$ and $V_k < V_{k+1}$. DEPTH is the minimum value of the valley variables. If no such variable exists DEPTH is equal to the default value MAXINT.		
Example	$(2, \langle 5, 3, 4, 8, 8, 2, 7, 1 \rangle)$ $(7, \langle 1, 3, 4, 8, 8, 8, 7, 8 \rangle)$		

The first `deepest_valley` constraint holds since 2 is the deepest valley of the sequence 5 3 4 8 8 2 7 1.

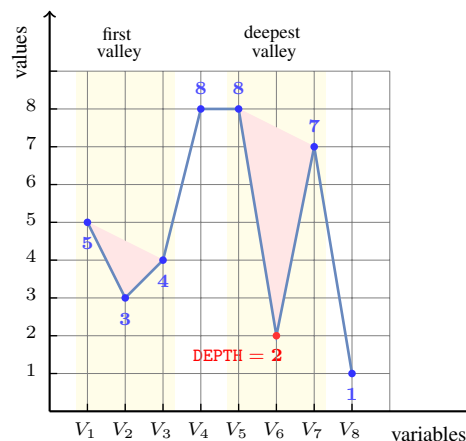


Figure 5.251: Illustration of the first example of the **Example** slot: a sequence of eight variables $V_1, V_2, V_3, V_4, V_5, V_6, V_7, V_8$ respectively fixed to values 5, 3, 4, 8, 8, 2, 7, 1 and its corresponding deepest valley of depth 2

Typical

```

|VARIABLES| > 2
range(VARIABLES.var) > 2
valley(VARIABLES.var) > 0

```

Symmetry

Items of VARIABLES can be [reversed](#).

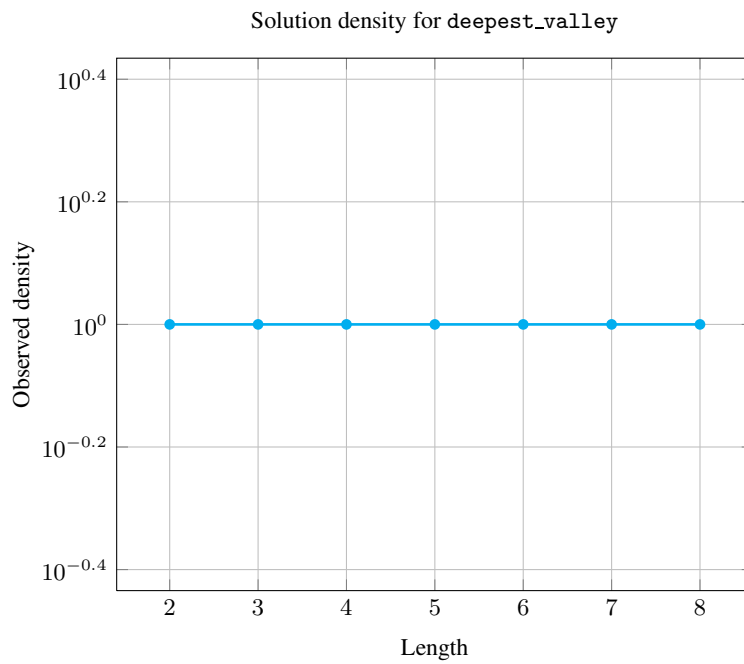
Arg. properties

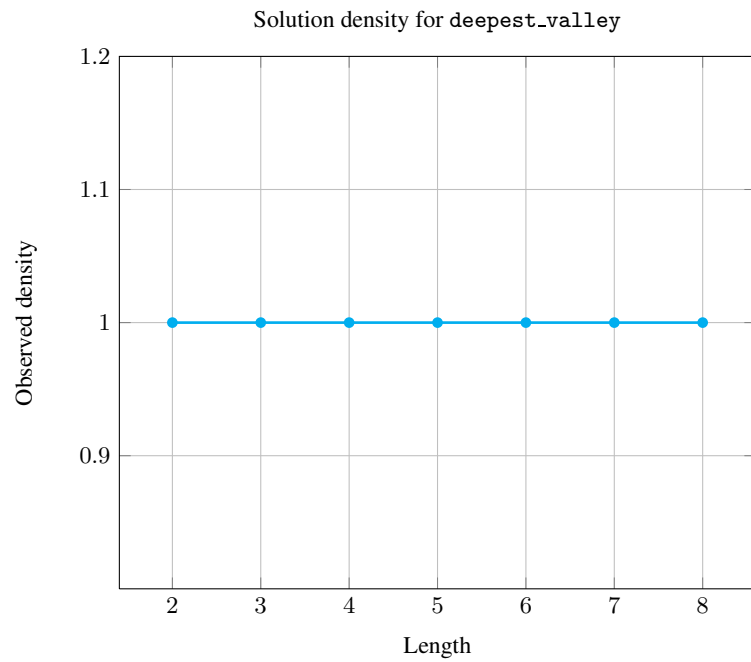
[Functional dependency](#): DEPTH determined by VARIABLES.

Counting

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

Number of solutions for deepest_valley: domains $0..n$

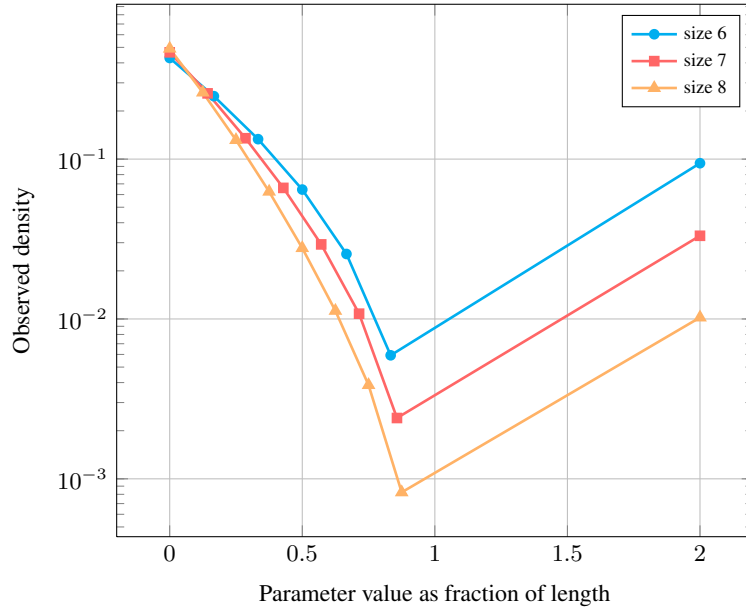




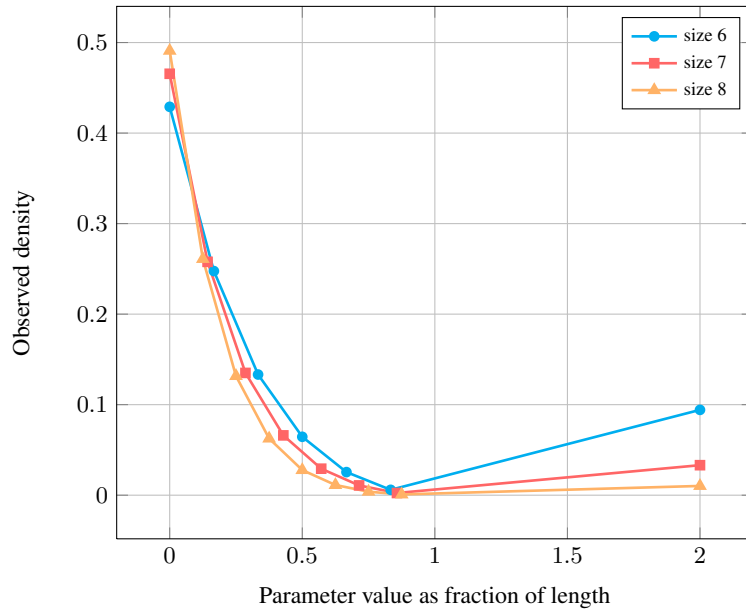
Length (n)		2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Total		9	64	625	7776	117649	2097152	43046721
Parameter value	0	-	9	176	2900	50472	976227	21133632
	1	-	4	99	1712	29125	540576	11233250
	2	-	1	44	900	15680	283250	5665896
	3	-	-	11	380	7587	138544	2693425
	4	-	-	-	92	3000	61389	1195056
	5	-	-	-	-	697	22632	484020
	6	-	-	-	-	-	5036	166208
	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	35443
1000000	9	50	295	1792	11088	69498	439791	

Solution count for deepest_valley: domains 0.. n

Solution density for deepest_valley



Solution density for deepest_valley



See also [common keyword: highest_peak, valley \(sequence\)](#).
[implies: between_min_max](#).

Keywords

characteristic of a constraint: maxint, automaton, automaton with counters, automaton with same input symbol.

combinatorial object: sequence.

constraint arguments: reverse of a constraint, pure functional dependency.

constraint network structure: sliding cyclic(1) constraint network(2).

filtering: glue matrix.

modelling: functional dependency.

Automaton

Figure 5.252 depicts the automaton associated with the `deepest_valley` constraint. To each pair of consecutive variables (VAR_i, VAR_{i+1}) of the collection `VARIABLES` corresponds a signature variable S_i . The following signature constraint links VAR_i, VAR_{i+1} and S_i :

$$VAR_i < VAR_{i+1} \Leftrightarrow S_i = 0 \wedge VAR_i = VAR_{i+1} \Leftrightarrow S_i = 1 \wedge VAR_i > VAR_{i+1} \Leftrightarrow S_i = 2.$$

STATES SEMANTICS

s : stationary/increasing mode ($\{< | =\}^*$)
 u : decreasing mode ($\{> | =\}^*$)

Glue matrix where \vec{C} and \overleftarrow{C} resp. represent the counters values C at the end of a prefix and at the end of the corresponding reverse suffix that partitions the sequence `VARIABLES`; \vec{X} denotes the last variable of the prefix.

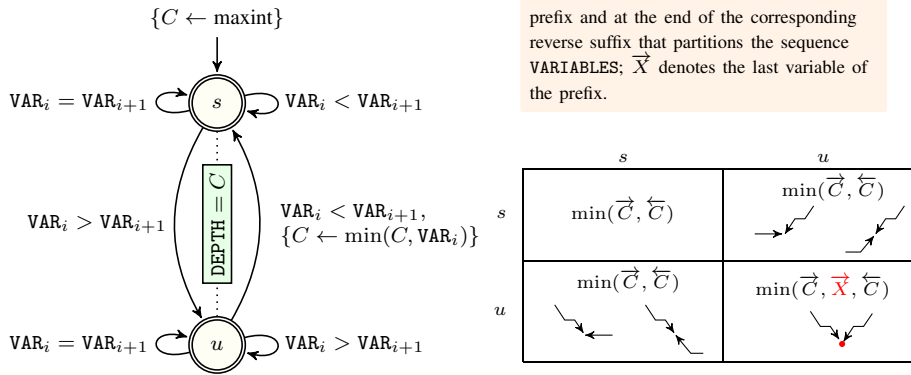


Figure 5.252: Automaton of the `deepest_valley` constraint and its glue matrix (state s means that we are in *increasing* or *stationary* mode, state u means that we are in *decreasing* mode, a new valley is detected each time we switch from decreasing to increasing mode and the counter C is updated accordingly); `maxint` is the largest integer that can be represented on a machine

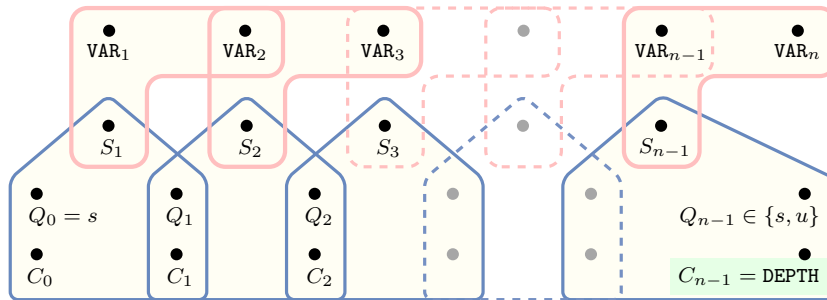


Figure 5.253: Hypergraph of the reformulation corresponding to the automaton of the `deepest_valley` constraint (C_0 is set to `maxint` the largest integer that can be represented on a machine)