

5.155 exactly

	DESCRIPTION	LINKS	GRAPH	AUTOMATON
Origin	Derived from <code>atleast</code> and <code>atmost</code> .			
Constraint	<code>exactly(N, VARIABLES, VALUE)</code>			
Synonym	<code>count</code> .			
Arguments	<pre> N : int VARIABLES : collection(var-dvar) VALUE : int </pre>			
Restrictions	$N \geq 0$ $N \leq \text{VARIABLES} $ <code>required(VARIABLES, var)</code>			
Purpose	Exactly N variables of the <code>VARIABLES</code> collection are assigned value <code>VALUE</code> .			
Example	<div style="border: 1px solid blue; padding: 2px; display: inline-block;"> $(2, \langle 4, 2, 4, 5 \rangle, 4)$ </div> The <code>exactly</code> constraint holds since exactly $N = 2$ variables of the <code>VARIABLES = \langle 4, 2, 4, 5 \rangle</code> collection are assigned value <code>VALUE = 4</code> .			
Typical	$N > 0$ $N < \text{VARIABLES} $ $ \text{VARIABLES} > 1$			
Symmetries	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Items of <code>VARIABLES</code> are <code>permutable</code>. An occurrence of a value of <code>VARIABLES.var</code> that is different from <code>VALUE</code> can be <code>replaced</code> by any other value that is also different from <code>VALUE</code>. 			
Arg. properties	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Functional dependency: N determined by <code>VARIABLES</code> and <code>VALUE</code>. Aggregate: $N(+)$, <code>VARIABLES(union)</code>, <code>VALUE(id)</code>. 			
Systems	occurrence in Choco , <code>count</code> in Gecode , <code>exactly</code> in Gecode , <code>count</code> in JaCoP , <code>exactly</code> in MiniZinc , <code>count</code> in SICStus .			
See also	generalisation: <code>among</code> (constant replaced by variable and value replaced by list of values). implies: <code>atleast</code> (= N replaced by $\geq N$), <code>atmost</code> (= N replaced by $\leq N$).			

Keywords

characteristic of a constraint: automaton, automaton with counters.

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

constraint network structure: alpha-acyclic constraint network(2).

constraint type: value constraint, counting constraint.

filtering: glue matrix, arc-consistency.

modelling: functional dependency.

Arc input(s)	VARIABLES
Arc generator	<i>SELF</i> \mapsto collection(variables)
Arc arity	1
Arc constraint(s)	variables.var = VALUE
Graph property(ies)	<u>NARC</u> = N

Graph model

Since each arc constraint involves only one vertex (*VALUE* is fixed), we employ the *SELF* arc generator in order to produce a graph with a single loop on each vertex.

Parts (A) and (B) of Figure 5.332 respectively show the initial and final graph associated with the **Example** slot. Since we use the NARC graph property, the loops of the final graph are stressed in bold. The **exactly** constraint holds since exactly two variables are assigned value 4.

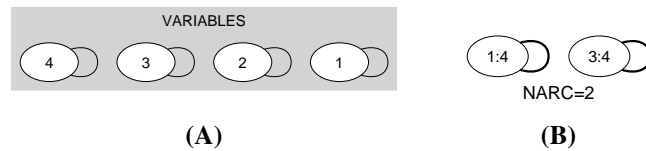


Figure 5.332: Initial and final graph of the **exactly** constraint

Automaton

Figure 5.333 depicts the automaton associated with the `exactly` constraint. To each variable VAR_i of the collection `VARIABLES` corresponds a 0-1 signature variable S_i . The following signature constraint links VAR_i and S_i : $VAR_i = VALUE \Leftrightarrow S_i$.

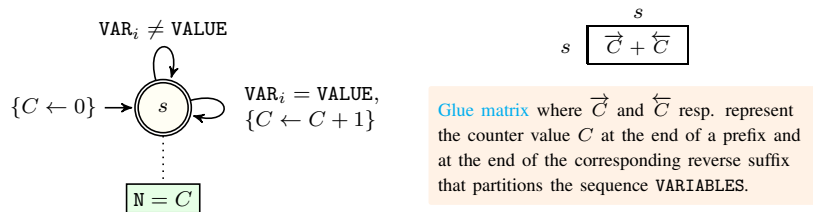


Figure 5.333: Automaton (with one counter) of the `exactly` constraint and its glue matrix

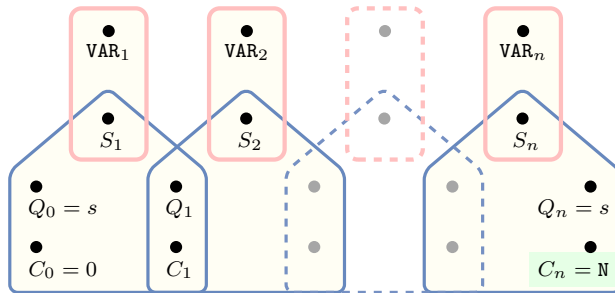


Figure 5.334: Hypergraph of the reformulation corresponding to the automaton (with one counter) of the `exactly` constraint: since all states variables Q_0, Q_1, \dots, Q_n are fixed to the unique state s of the automaton, the transitions constraints share only the counter variable C and the constraint network is Berge-acyclic