

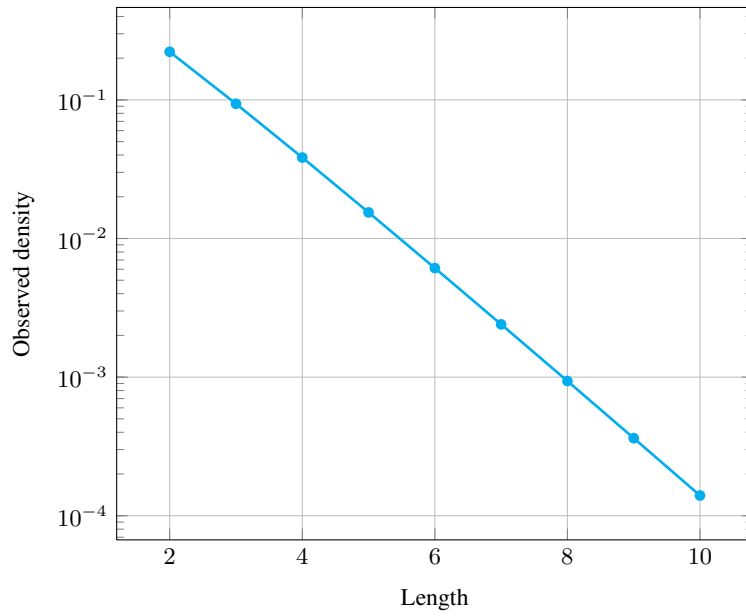
5.322 permutation

	DESCRIPTION	LINKS	GRAPH
Origin	Derived from alldifferent_consecutive_values .		
Constraint	permutation(VARIABLES)		
Argument	VARIABLES : collection (var–dvar)		
Restrictions	required (VARIABLES, var) minval (VARIABLES.var) = 1 maxval (VARIABLES.var) = VARIABLES		
Purpose	Enforce all variables of the collection VARIABLES to take distinct values between 1 and the total number of variables.		
Example	<div style="border: 1px solid blue; padding: 2px; display: inline-block;">((3, 2, 1, 4))</div> The permutation constraint holds since all the values 3, 2, 1 and 4 are distinct, and since they all belong to interval [1, 4] where 4 is the total number of variables.		
Typical	VARIABLES > 2		
Symmetries	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Items of VARIABLES are permutable. Two distinct values of VARIABLES.var can be swapped. 		
Usage	See Usage slot of alldifferent .		
Algorithm	See Algorithm slot of alldifferent .		
Counting			

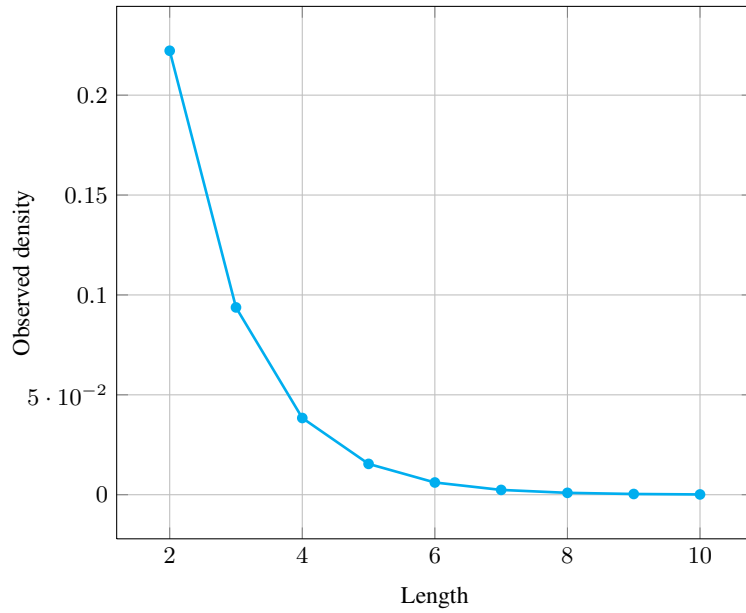
Length (n)	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Solutions	2	6	24	120	720	5040	40320	362880	3628800

Number of solutions for permutation: domains 0..n

Solution density for permutation



Solution density for permutation



See also

[implied by: proper_circuit.](#)

[implies: alldifferent_consecutive_values.](#)

Keywords

characteristic of a constraint: all different, disequality, sort based reformulation.

combinatorial object: permutation.

constraint type: value constraint.

final graph structure: one_succ.

Cond. implications

- permutation(VARIABLES)
implies `balance`(BALANCE, VARIABLES)
when BALANCE = 0.
- permutation(VARIABLES)
implies `change`(NCHANGE, VARIABLES, CTR)
when NCHANGE = |VARIABLES| - 1
and CTR ∈ [≠].
- permutation(VARIABLES)
implies `circular_change`(NCHANGE, VARIABLES, CTR)
when NCHANGE = |VARIABLES|
and CTR ∈ [≠].
- permutation(VARIABLES)
implies `length_last_sequence`(LEN, VARIABLES)
when LEN = 1.
- permutation(VARIABLES)
implies `length_first_sequence`(LEN, VARIABLES)
when LEN = 1.
- permutation(VARIABLES)
implies `longest_change`(SIZE, VARIABLES, CTR)
when SIZE = |VARIABLES|
and CTR ∈ [≠].
- permutation(VARIABLES)
implies `max_n`(MAX, RANK, VARIABLES)
when MAX = |VARIABLES| - RANK.
- permutation(VARIABLES)
implies `min_n`(MIN, RANK, VARIABLES)
when MIN = RANK + 1.
- permutation(VARIABLES)
implies `min_nvalue`(MIN, VARIABLES)
when MIN = 1.
- permutation(VARIABLES)
implies `min_size_full_zero_stretch`(MINSIZE, VARIABLES)
when MINSIZE = |VARIABLES|.
- permutation(VARIABLES)
implies `ninterval`(NVAL, VARIABLES, SIZE_INTERVAL)
when NVAL = (|VARIABLES| + SIZE_INTERVAL)/SIZE_INTERVAL.

- permutation(VARIABLES)
implies range_ctr(VARIABLES, CTR, R)
when CTR \in [\leq]
and R = |VARIABLES|.
- permutation(VARIABLES)
implies soft_alldifferent_ctr(C, VARIABLES).
- permutation(VARIABLES)
implies soft_all_equal_max_var(N, VARIABLES)
when N \leq |VARIABLES| - 1.
- permutation(VARIABLES)
implies soft_all_equal_min_var(N, VARIABLES)
when N \geq |VARIABLES| - 1.
- permutation(VARIABLES)
implies sum_ctr(VARIABLES, CTR, VAR)
when CTR \in [=]
and VAR = |VARIABLES| * (|VARIABLES| + 1)/2.
- permutation(VARIABLES)
with |VARIABLES| > 2
and first(VARIABLES.var) > minval(VARIABLES.var)
and last(VARIABLES.var) > minval(VARIABLES.var)
implies deepest_valley(DEPTH, VARIABLES)
when DEPTH = minval(VARIABLES.var).
- permutation(VARIABLES)
with |VARIABLES| > 2
and first(VARIABLES.var) = 1
implies deepest_valley(DEPTH, VARIABLES)
when DEPTH = 2.
- permutation(VARIABLES)
with |VARIABLES| > 2
and last(VARIABLES.var) = 1
implies deepest_valley(DEPTH, VARIABLES)
when DEPTH = 2.
- permutation(VARIABLES)
with |VARIABLES| > 2
and first(VARIABLES.var) < maxval(VARIABLES.var)
and last(VARIABLES.var) < maxval(VARIABLES.var)
implies highest_peak(HEIGHT, VARIABLES)
when HEIGHT = maxval(VARIABLES.var).
- permutation(VARIABLES)
with |VARIABLES| > 2
and first(VARIABLES.var) = |VARIABLES|
implies highest_peak(HEIGHT, VARIABLES)
when HEIGHT = |VARIABLES| - 1.

- `permutation(VARIABLES)`
 - with `|VARIABLES| > 2`
 - and `last(VARIABLES.var) = |VARIABLES|`
 - implies** `highest_peak(HEIGHT, VARIABLE)`
 - when `HEIGHT = |VARIABLES| - 1`.

Arc input(s)	VARIABLES
Arc generator	<code>CLIQUE</code> \mapsto <code>collection</code> (variables1, variables2)
Arc arity	2
Arc constraint(s)	variables1.var = variables2.var
Graph property(ies)	<code>MAX_NSCC</code> \leq 1
Graph class	<code>ONE_SUCC</code>

Graph model

We generate a *clique* with an *equality* constraint between each pair of vertices (including a vertex and itself) and state that the size of the largest strongly connected component should not exceed one. Finally the restrictions express the fact that all values are between 1 and the total number of variables.

Parts (A) and (B) of Figure 5.651 respectively show the initial and final graph associated with the **Example** slot. Since we use the `MAX_NSCC` graph property we show one of the largest strongly connected component of the final graph. The permutation holds since all the strongly connected components have at most one vertex: a value is used at most once.

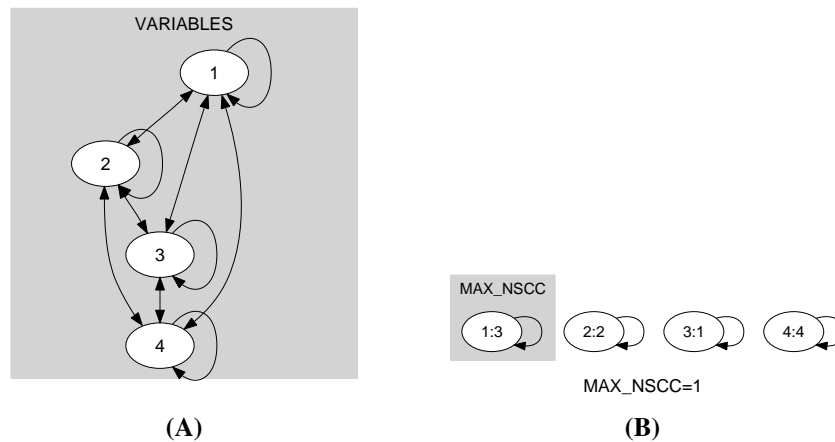


Figure 5.651: Initial and final graph of the permutation constraint