## 1996

## 5.328 proper\_circuit

	DESCRIPTION LINKS
Origin	Derived from circuit
Constraint	<pre>proper_circuit(NODES)</pre>
Synonym	circuit.
Argument	NODES : collection(index-int, succ-dvar)
Restrictions	$\begin{split}  \texttt{NODES}  &> 1 \\ \texttt{required}(\texttt{NODES}, [\texttt{index}, \texttt{succ}]) \\ \texttt{NODES.index} &\geq 1 \\ \texttt{NODES.index} &\leq  \texttt{NODES}  \\ \texttt{distinct}(\texttt{NODES}, \texttt{index}) \\ \texttt{NODES.succ} &\geq 1 \\ \texttt{NODES.succ} &\leq  \texttt{NODES}  \end{split}$
Purpose	Enforce to cover a digraph $G$ described by the NODES collection with one circuit visiting once a subset of the vertices of $G$ .
Example	$\left( \left< \begin{array}{ccc} index - 1 & succ - 2, \\ index - 2 & succ - 3, \\ index - 3 & succ - 1, \\ index - 4 & succ - 4 \end{array} \right) \right)$ The proper_circuit constraint holds since its NODES argument depicts the following circuit visiting successively the vertices 1, 2, 3 and 1 (i.e., node 4 is not visited).
Typical	NODES  > 2
Symmetry	Items of NODES are permutable.
Counting	

Length $(n)$	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Solutions	1	5	20	84	409	2365	16064	125664	1112073
		<b>c</b> 1 .		•					

Number of solutions for proper\_circuit: domains 0..n





## PREDEFINED

1998

implies: permutation, twin.
implies (items to collection): lex\_alldifferent.

Keywords

combinatorial object: permutation. constraint type: graph constraint, graph partitioning constraint. filtering: DFS-bottleneck. final graph structure: circuit, one\_succ.