

5.60 cardinality_atmost_partition

	DESCRIPTION	LINKS	GRAPH
Origin	Derived from <code>global_cardinality</code> .		
Constraint	<code>cardinality_atmost_partition(ATMOST, VARIABLES, PARTITIONS)</code>		
Type	VALUES : <code>collection(val-int)</code>		
Arguments	ATMOST : <code>dvar</code> VARIABLES : <code>collection(var-dvar)</code> PARTITIONS : <code>collection(p-VALUES)</code>		
Restrictions	$ VALUES \geq 1$ <code>required(VALUES, val)</code> <code>distinct(VALUES, val)</code> $ATMOST \geq 0$ $ATMOST \leq VARIABLES $ <code>required(VARIABLES, var)</code> <code>required(PARTITIONS, p)</code> $ PARTITIONS \geq 2$		
Purpose	<div style="border: 1px solid pink; padding: 5px;"> ATMOST is the maximum number of time that values of a same partition of PARTITIONS are taken by the variables of the collection VARIABLES. </div>		
Example	<div style="border: 1px solid blue; padding: 5px; display: inline-block;"> $(2, \langle 2, 3, 7, 1, 6, 0 \rangle, \langle p - \langle 1, 3 \rangle, p - \langle 4 \rangle, p - \langle 2, 6 \rangle \rangle)$ </div> <p>In this example, two variables of the collection <code>VARIABLES = $\langle 2, 3, 7, 1, 6, 0 \rangle$</code> are assigned values of the first partition, no variable is assigned a value of the second partition, and finally two variables are assigned values of the last partition. As a consequence, the <code>cardinality_atmost_partition</code> constraint holds since its first argument ATMOST is assigned to the maximum number of occurrences 2.</p>		
Typical	$ATMOST > 0$ $ATMOST < VARIABLES $ $ VARIABLES > 1$ $ VARIABLES > PARTITIONS $		
Symmetries	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Items of VARIABLES are permutable. • Items of PARTITIONS are permutable. • Items of PARTITIONS.p are permutable. 		
Arg. properties	Functional dependency: ATMOST determined by VARIABLES and PARTITIONS.		

- See also** **generalisation:** `global_cardinality` (*single count variable replaced by an individual count variable for each value and variable replaced by variable \in partition*).
- used in graph description:** `in`.
- Keywords** **characteristic of a constraint:** `partition`.
- constraint arguments:** `pure functional dependency`.
- constraint type:** `value constraint`.
- filtering:** `arc-consistency`.
- final graph structure:** `acyclic, bipartite, no loop`.
- modelling:** `at most, functional dependency`.

Arc input(s)	VARIABLES PARTITIONS
Arc generator	<i>PRODUCT</i> \mapsto collection(variables, partitions)
Arc arity	2
Arc constraint(s)	in(variables.var, partitions.p)
Graph property(ies)	MAX_ID = ATMOST
Graph class	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ACYCLIC • BIPARTITE • NO_LOOP

Graph model

Parts (A) and (B) of Figure 5.135 respectively show the initial and final graph associated with the **Example** slot. Since we use the **MAX_ID** graph property, a vertex with the maximum number of predecessor is stressed with a double circle.

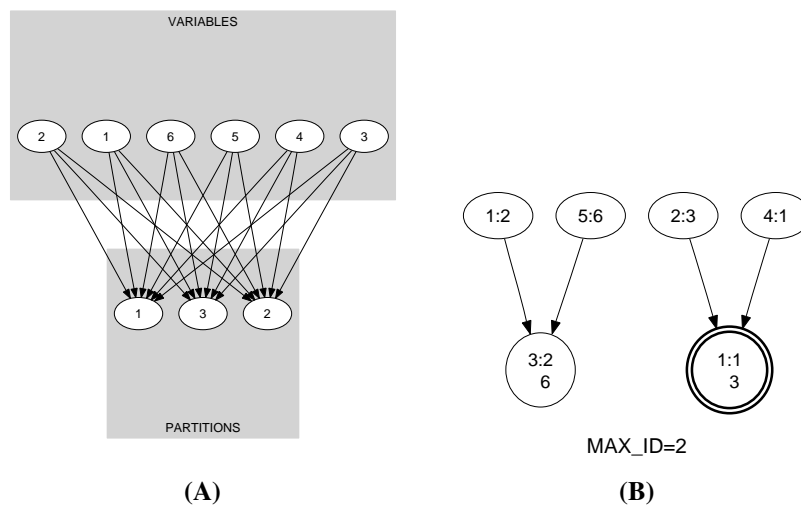


Figure 5.135: Initial and final graph of the cardinality_atmost_partition constraint

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