

5.287 `nvalue_on_intersection`

| | DESCRIPTION | LINKS | GRAPH |
|---------------------|--|-------|-------|
| Origin | Derived from <code>common</code> and <code>nvalue</code> . | | |
| Constraint | <code>nvalue_on_intersection(NVAL, VARIABLES1, VARIABLES2)</code> | | |
| Arguments | <pre>NVAL : dvar VARIABLES1 : collection(var-dvar) VARIABLES2 : collection(var-dvar)</pre> | | |
| Restrictions | <pre>required(VARIABLES1, var) required(VARIABLES2, var) NVAL ≥ 0 NVAL ≤ VARIABLES1 NVAL ≤ VARIABLES2 NVAL ≤ range(VARIABLES1.var) NVAL ≤ range(VARIABLES2.var)</pre> | | |
| Purpose | <p>NVAL is the number of distinct values that both occur in the VARIABLES1 and VARIABLES2 collections.</p> | | |
| Example | <pre>(2, ⟨1, 9, 1, 5⟩, ⟨2, 1, 9, 9, 6, 9⟩)</pre> <p>Note that the two collections $\langle 1, 9, 1, 5 \rangle$ and $\langle 2, 1, 9, 9, 6, 9 \rangle$ share two values in common (i.e., values 1 and 9). Consequently the <code>nvalue_on_intersection</code> constraint holds since its first argument NVAL is set to 2.</p> | | |
| Typical | <pre>NVAL > 0 NVAL < VARIABLES1 NVAL < VARIABLES2 NVAL < range(VARIABLES1.var) NVAL < range(VARIABLES2.var) VARIABLES1 > 1 VARIABLES2 > 1</pre> | | |
| Symmetries | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Arguments are <code>permutable</code> w.r.t. permutation (NVAL) (VARIABLES1, VARIABLES2). Items of VARIABLES1 are <code>permutable</code>. Items of VARIABLES2 are <code>permutable</code>. All occurrences of two distinct values in VARIABLES1.var or VARIABLES2.var can be <code>swapped</code>; all occurrences of a value in VARIABLES1.var or VARIABLES2.var can be <code>renamed</code> to any unused value. | | |

Arg. properties

- **Functional dependency**: NVAL determined by VARIABLES1 and VARIABLES2.
- **Contractible** wrt. VARIABLES1 when NVAL = 0.
- **Contractible** wrt. VARIABLES2 when NVAL = 0.

See also

common keyword: `alldifferent_on_intersection`, `common`,
`same_intersection` (*constraint on the intersection*).

root concept: `nvalue`.

Keywords

constraint arguments: pure functional dependency.

constraint type: counting constraint, constraint on the intersection.

final graph structure: connected component.

modelling: number of distinct values, functional dependency.

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|----------------------------|--|
| Arc input(s) | VARIABLES1 VARIABLES2 |
| Arc generator | PRODUCT \mapsto collection(variables1, variables2) |
| Arc arity | 2 |
| Arc constraint(s) | variables1.var = variables2.var |
| Graph property(ies) | NCC= NVAL |

Graph model

Parts (A) and (B) of Figure 5.601 respectively show the initial and final graph associated with the **Example** slot. Since we use the **NCC** graph property we show the connected components of the final graph. The variable **NVAL** is equal to this number of **connected components**. Note that all the vertices corresponding to the variables that take values 5, 2 or 6 were removed from the final graph since there is no arc for which the associated equality constraint holds.

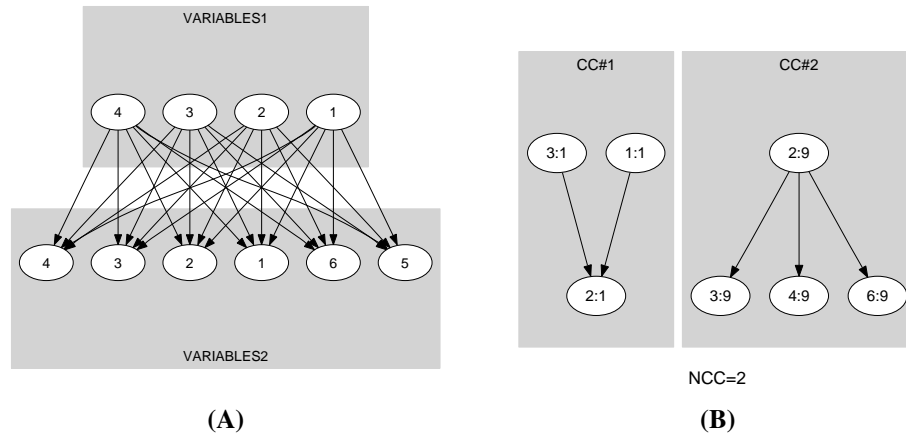


Figure 5.601: Initial and final graph of the `nvalue_on_intersection` constraint

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