

## 5.327 product\_ctr

	DESCRIPTION	LINKS	GRAPH
<b>Origin</b>	Arithmetic constraint.		
<b>Constraint</b>	product_ctr(VARIABLES, CTR, VAR)		
<b>Arguments</b>	VARIABLES : <a href="#">collection</a> (var—dvar) CTR : <a href="#">atom</a> VAR : <a href="#">dvar</a>		
<b>Restrictions</b>	<a href="#">required</a> (VARIABLES, var) CTR ∈ [=, ≠, <, ≥, >, ≤]		
<b>Purpose</b>	<div style="border: 1px solid pink; padding: 5px;">           Constraint the product of a set of domain variables. More precisely, let P denote the product of the variables of the VARIABLES collection. Enforce the following constraint to hold: P CTR VAR.         </div>		
<b>Example</b>	<div style="border: 1px solid blue; padding: 5px; display: inline-block;"> <math>(\langle 2, 1, 4 \rangle, =, 8)</math> </div> The product_ctr constraint holds since its last argument VAR = 8 is equal (i.e., CTR is set to =) to $2 \cdot 1 \cdot 4$ .		
<b>Typical</b>	$ VARIABLES  > 1$ $ VARIABLES  < 10$ <a href="#">range</a> (VARIABLES.var) > 1 VARIABLES.var ≠ 0 CTR ∈ [=, <, ≥, >, ≤] VAR ≠ 0		
<b>Symmetry</b>	Items of VARIABLES are <a href="#">permutable</a> .		
<b>Arg. properties</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">Contractible</a> wrt. VARIABLES when CTR ∈ [<a href="#">&lt;</a>, <a href="#">≤</a>] and <math>\text{minval}(VARIABLES.var) &gt; 0</math>.</li> <li>• <a href="#">Aggregate</a>: VARIABLES(union), CTR(id), VAR(*) when CTR ∈ [=].</li> </ul>		
<b>Used in</b>	<a href="#">cumulative_product</a> .		
<b>See also</b>	<a href="#">common keyword</a> : <a href="#">range_ctr</a> , <a href="#">sum_ctr</a> ( <i>arithmetic constraint</i> ).		
<b>Keywords</b>	<a href="#">characteristic of a constraint</a> : <a href="#">product</a> . <a href="#">constraint type</a> : <a href="#">arithmetic constraint</a> .		

<b>Arc input(s)</b>	VARIABLES
<b>Arc generator</b>	$SELF \mapsto \text{collection}(\text{variables})$
<b>Arc arity</b>	1
<b>Arc constraint(s)</b>	TRUE
<b>Graph property(ies)</b>	$PROD(\text{VARIABLES}, \text{var}) \text{ CTR VAR}$

**Graph model**

Since we want to keep all the vertices of the initial graph we use the *SELF* arc generator together with the TRUE arc constraint. This predefined arc constraint always holds.

Parts (A) and (B) of Figure 5.657 respectively show the initial and final graph associated with the **Example** slot. Since we use the TRUE arc constraint both graphs are identical.

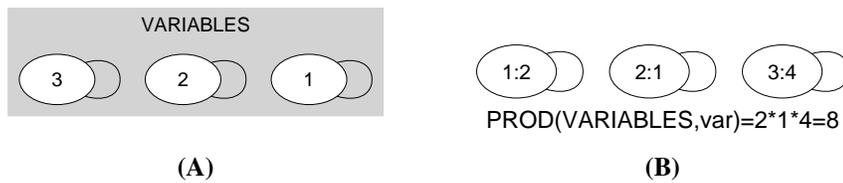


Figure 5.657: Initial and final graph of the product\_ctr constraint