

## 5.236 npair

	DESCRIPTION	LINKS	GRAPH
<b>Origin</b>	Derived from <code>nvalue</code> .		
<b>Constraint</b>	<code>npair(NPAIRS, PAIRS)</code>		
<b>Arguments</b>	<code>NPAIRS</code> : <code>dvar</code> <code>PAIRS</code> : <code>collection(x-dvar, y-dvar)</code>		
<b>Restrictions</b>	$NPAIRS \geq \min(1,  PAIRS )$ $NPAIRS \leq  PAIRS $ <code>required(PAIRS, [x, y])</code>		
<b>Purpose</b>	<div style="border: 1px solid pink; padding: 5px;"> <p><code>NPAIRS</code> is the number of distinct pairs of values assigned to the pairs of variables of the collection <code>PAIRS</code>.</p> </div>		
<b>Example</b>	<div style="border: 1px solid blue; padding: 10px; display: inline-block;"> <math display="block">\left( 2, \left\langle \begin{array}{cc} x-3 &amp; y-1, \\ x-1 &amp; y-5, \\ x-3 &amp; y-1, \\ x-3 &amp; y-1, \\ x-1 &amp; y-5 \end{array} \right\rangle \right)</math> </div> <p>The <code>npair</code> constraint holds since its first argument <code>NPAIRS = 2</code> is set to the number of distinct pairs <math>\langle x-3 \ y-1 \rangle</math> and <math>\langle x-1 \ y-5 \rangle</math> of its second argument <code>PAIRS</code>.</p>		
<b>Symmetries</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Items of <code>PAIRS</code> are <code>permutable</code>.</li> <li>Attributes of <code>PAIRS</code> are <code>permutable</code> w.r.t. permutation <math>(x, y)</math> (<i>permutation applied to all items</i>).</li> <li>All occurrences of two distinct tuples of values of <code>NPAIRS</code> can be <code>swapped</code>; all occurrences of a tuple of values of <code>NPAIRS</code> can be <code>renamed</code> to any unused tuple of values.</li> </ul>		
<b>Remark</b>	This is an example of a <i>number of distinct values</i> constraint where there is more than one attribute that is associated with each vertex of the final graph.		
<b>See also</b>	<p><b>related:</b> <code>nclass</code> (pair of variables replaced by variable <math>\in</math> partition), <code>nequivalence</code> (pair of variables replaced by variable mod constant), <code>ninterval</code> (pair of variables replaced by variable/constant).</p> <p><b>specialisation:</b> <code>nvalue</code> (pair of variables replaced by variable).</p>		
<b>Keywords</b>	<p><b>characteristic of a constraint:</b> <code>pair</code>.</p> <p><b>constraint type:</b> counting constraint, value partitioning constraint.</p> <p><b>final graph structure:</b> strongly connected component, equivalence.</p> <p><b>modelling:</b> number of distinct equivalence classes.</p>		

<b>Arc input(s)</b>	PAIRS
<b>Arc generator</b>	<code>CLIQUE</code> $\mapsto$ <code>collection</code> (pairs1, pairs2)
<b>Arc arity</b>	2
<b>Arc constraint(s)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• pairs1.x = pairs2.x</li> <li>• pairs1.y = pairs2.y</li> </ul>
<b>Graph property(ies)</b>	<code>NSCC</code> = NPAIRS

**Graph model**

Parts (A) and (B) of Figure 5.451 respectively show the initial and final graph associated with the **Example** slot. Since we use the `NSCC` graph property we show the different strongly connected components of the final graph. Each strongly connected component corresponds to a pair of values that is assigned to some pairs of variables of the `PAIRS` collection. In our example we have the following pairs of values:  $\langle x - 3 \ y - 1 \rangle$  and  $\langle x - 1 \ y - 5 \rangle$ .

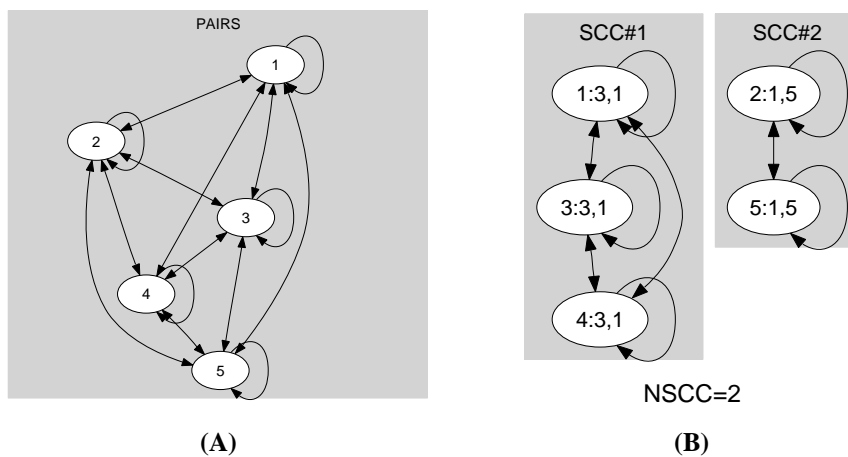


Figure 5.451: Initial and final graph of the `npair` constraint