

# AllDifferent inside Circuit:

## An Experimental Evaluation of Propagation strength and Explanation quality in Lazy Clause Generation

### 1. INTRODUCTION

#### Constraint Programming(CP)

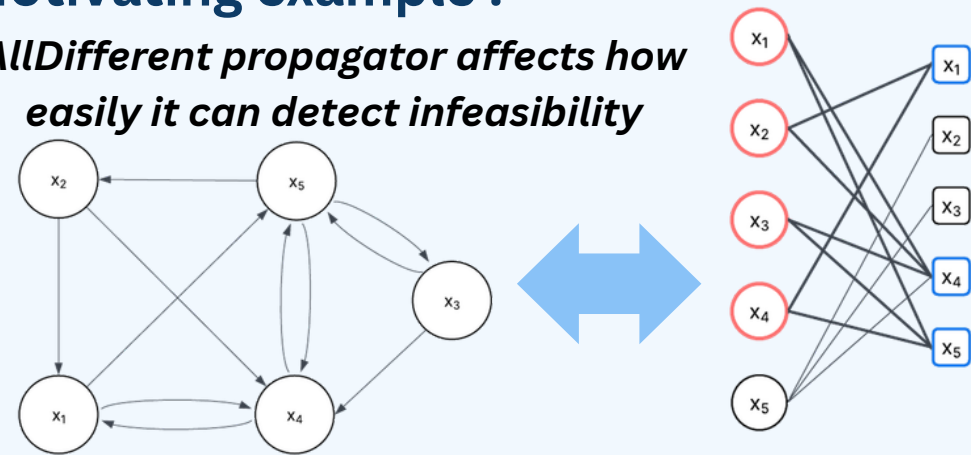
- framework for solving combinatorial problems
- models problems using variables + constraints
- combines propagation & systematic search
- propagation removes values that cannot participate in any solution

#### Circuit Constraint:

- ensures Hamiltonian cycle
- core to routing/TSP problems
- uses *AllDifferent* constraint to ensure each node exactly one successor

#### Motivating example :

*AllDifferent* propagator affects how easily it can detect infeasibility



- weak propagator (checks pairs) won't catch this → will **branch** first, discover conflict later
- strong propagator (global) catches **infeasibility** right away

However, strong propagation must also explain its pruning

- clause has to reference all four nodes
- clause is more specific → less reusable

#### Prior work has studied:

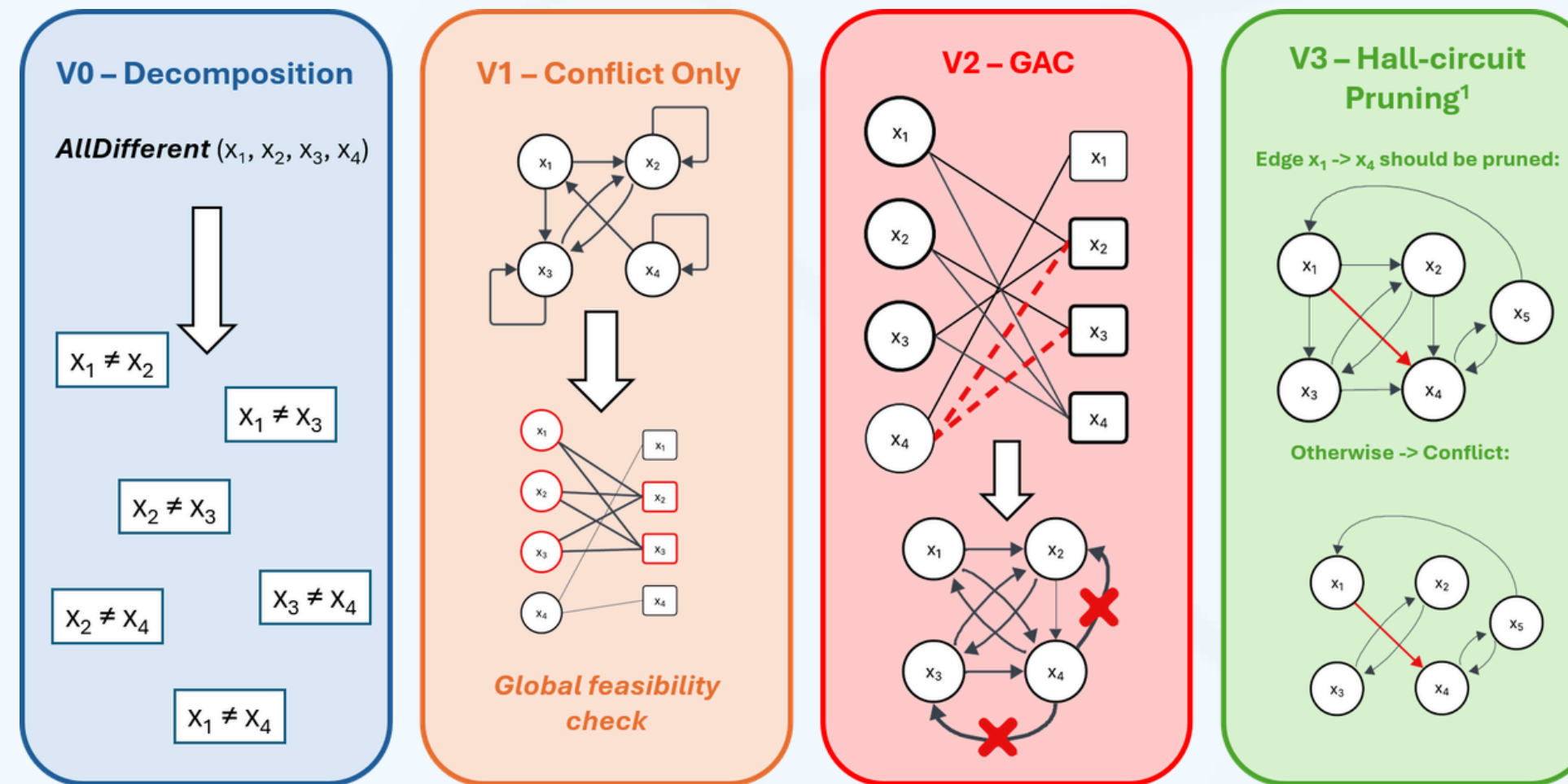
- AllDifferent in isolation
- Circuit with AllDifferent fixed
- NEVER how the 2 interact in LCG

#### Leads to Research Question:

**Which AllDifferent propagator should Circuit use, inside LCG?**

### 2. PROPAGATOR VARIANTS

To answer this question: Implemented 4 propagator variants each strictly stronger than the last → Isolate each enhancement in isolation

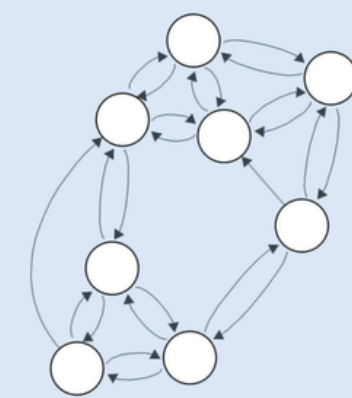


### 3. EXPERIMENTAL SETUP

#### BENCHMARKS:

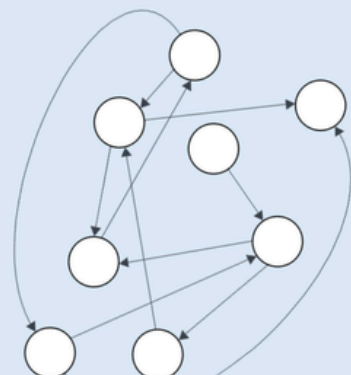
##### Primary:

Structured synthetic graphs  
Geographic k-nearest graphs<sup>2</sup>



##### Secondary:

Unstructured synthetic graphs  
Erdős-Rényi Random graphs



#### Experiment 1.1 : Primary benchmark under fixed search

**Goal:** Identify the strongest variant on structured geographic instances.

#### Experiment 1.2 : Primary benchmark under VSIDS search

**Goal:** Test whether structured-instance findings hold under VSIDS search

#### Experiment 2 : Secondary benchmark under fixed search

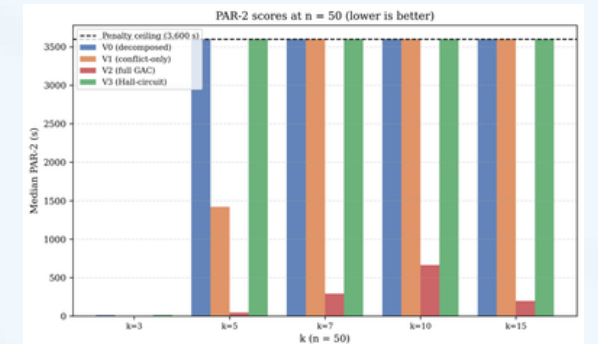
**Goal:** Test whether structured-instance findings generalize to unstructured random graphs.

### 4. RESULTS

#### Structured Instances:

##### V2 dominates

- 2 orders of magnitude faster than baseline



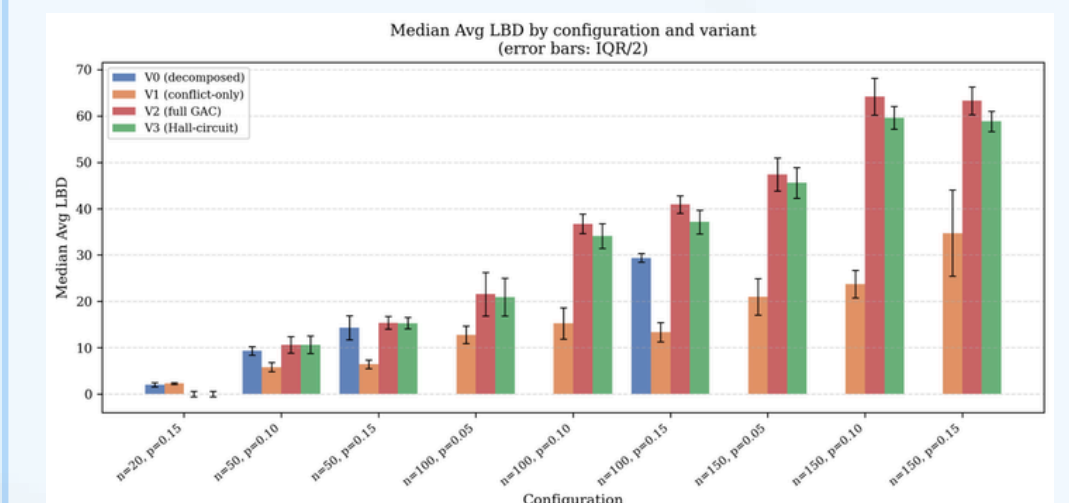
Lower Failures → strong propagation → branch reduction



V1 : Detects conflict late → unreliable

#### Unstructured Instances:

V2 : Same pruning BUT worse explanations



V2's advantage over V1 decreases due to worse explanation quality (high AvgLBD)



V3 : Strong on paper, but rarely fires

### 5. CONCLUSIONS & FUTURE WORK

**Full GAC (V2) is the recommended choice** when embedding AllDifferent and Circuit in LCG

#### Extensions:

- Test on larger real-world instances
- Explore different explanation schemes for V2
- Vary the subtour-prevention component (currently held fixed)

[1] Alessandro Bertagnon and Marco Gavaneli. Stronger integration of circuit and all-different propagators for the hamiltonian cycle problem. Technical report, 2024. URL [https://ceur-ws.org/Vol-3883/paper2\\_RCRA7.pdf](https://ceur-ws.org/Vol-3883/paper2_RCRA7.pdf).

[2] Kathryn Glenn Francis and Peter J. Stuckey. Explaining circuit propagation. Constraints An Int. J., 19(1):1–29, 2014. doi: 10.1007/S10601-013-9148-0. URL <https://doi.org/10.1007/s10601-013-9148-0>.