Choose the variable with the minimum remaining values ("MRV" heuristic).

In case of a tie, choose the variable that is involved in the most constraints with other unassigned variables ("degree" heuristic).

two

\+ two

---

four

Variables

t, w, o, f, u, r, c1, c2, c3

Constraints

all-diff(t, w, o, f, u, r)

o + o = r + c1 * 10

w + w + c1 = u + c2 * 10

t + t + c2 = o + c3 * 10

f = c3

all initially have a domain {0-9}
you might say that the carries and f have a domain of {0,1} tho, in which case these would tie for MRV.

```
  two
+ two
-------
 four
```

Let's say all variables have same domain and we need to compute the degree heuristic to break the tie.

degree(f) = 5 + 1 = 6
degree(t) = 5 + 3 = 8
degree(u) = 5 + 3 = 8
degree(r) = 5 + 2 = 7
degree(w) = 5 + 3 = 8
degree(o) = 5 + 2 + 3 = 10
degree(c3) = 3+1 = 4
degree(c1) = 3 + 2 = 5
degree(c2) = 3 + 3 = 6

two
+ two
---
four

Let's say all variables have same domain and we need to compute the degree heuristic to break the tie.

degree(f) = 5 + 1 = 6
degree(t) = 5 + 3 = 8
degree(u) = 5 + 3 = 8
degree(r) = 5 + 2 = 7
degree(w) = 5 + 3 = 8
degree(o) = 5 + 2 + 3 = 10
degree(c3) = 3+1 = 4
degree(c1) = 3 + 2 = 5
degree(c2) = 3 + 3 = 6

two

+ two

---

four

The variable o is of the highest degree.