## Algorithm AC-3 for Look Ahead

procedure AC3-LA(cv, (Z, D, C))
$\mathrm{Q} \leftarrow\left\{\left(\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{i}}, \mathrm{Vcv}\right) \in \operatorname{arcs}(\mathrm{G}), \mathrm{i}>\mathrm{cv}\right\} ;$
consistent $\leftarrow$ true;
while Q not empty \& consistent
select and delete any $\operatorname{arc}\left(V_{k}, V_{m}\right)$ from $Q$;
if $\operatorname{REVISE}\left(\left(V_{k}, V_{m}\right),(Z, D, C)\right)$ then
$\mathrm{Q} \leftarrow \mathrm{Q} \cup\left\{\left(\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{i}}, \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{k}}\right)\right.$ such that $\left.\left(\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{i}}, \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{k}}\right) \in \operatorname{arcs}(\mathrm{G}), \mathrm{i} \neq \mathrm{k}, \mathrm{i} \neq \mathrm{m}, \mathrm{i}>\mathrm{cv}\right\}$ consistent $\leftarrow$ not $\mathrm{D}_{\mathrm{k}}$ empty
endif
endwhile
return consistent
end AC3-LA
where,

- $D_{k}$ is the domain of variable $k$
- $\quad \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{i}}$ is the variable I
- cv is the consecutive number of the variable in the order of instantiating variables

