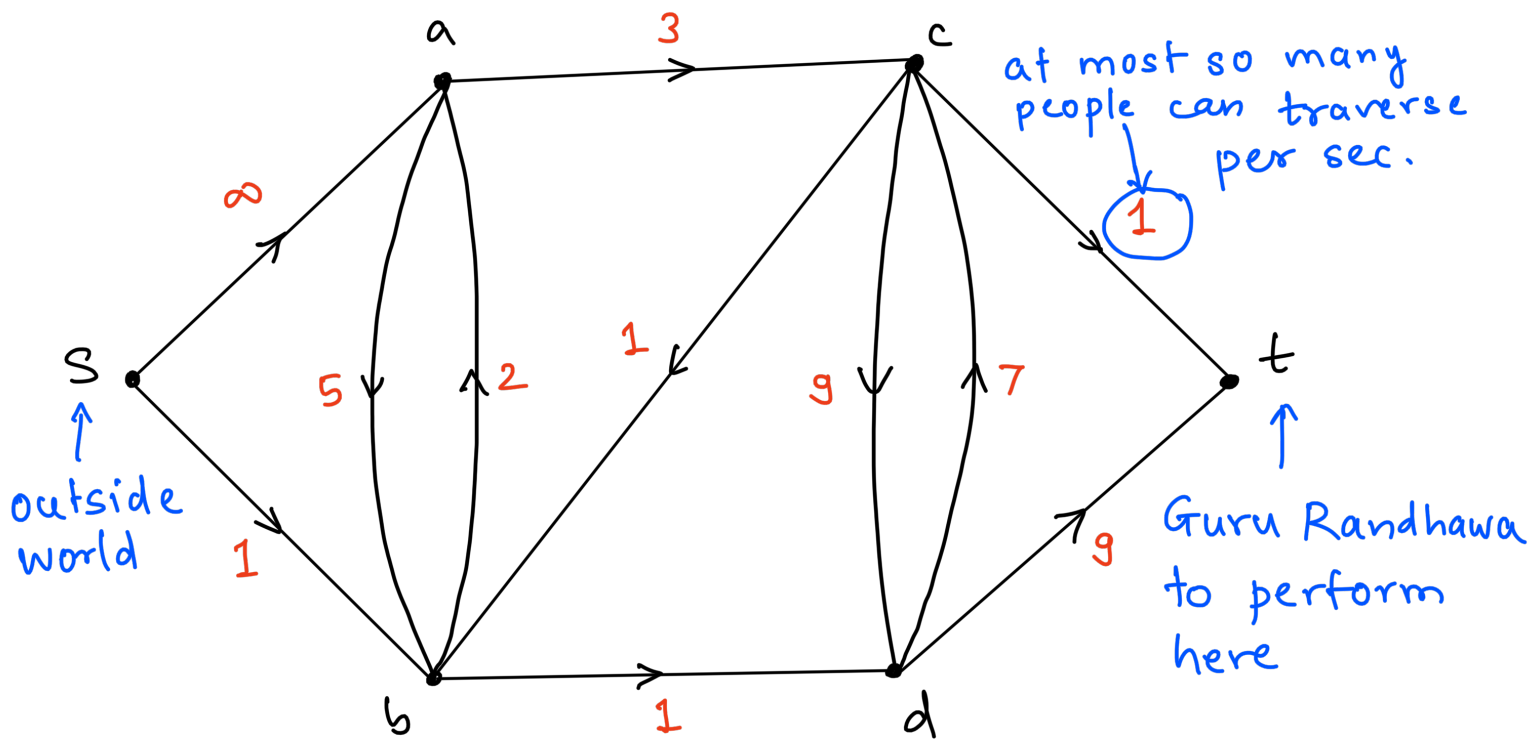


# COL 351 Lecture 24 2023/03/13

## Topic : Flows and Cuts



What is the max # people that can reach  $t$  from  $s$  per second?

Definition: A network is a tuple  $(G, s, t, C)$ , where

- $G = (V, E)$  is a directed graph  
(such that  $(u, v) \in E$  iff  $(v, u) \in E$ .)
- $s, t \in V$
- $C: E \rightarrow \mathbb{R}_{\geq 0} \cup \{\infty\}$  is a "capacity function".

Definition: A flow in a network  $(G, s, t, C)$ , where  $G = (V, E)$ , is a function  $f: E \rightarrow \mathbb{R} \cup \{-\infty, \infty\}$  such that:

1.  $\forall (u, v) \in E. f(u, v) = -f(v, u)$  (skew-symmetry)
2.  $\forall v \neq s, t: \sum_{u: (v, u) \in E} f(v, u) = 0$  (conservation)
3.  $\forall (u, v) \in E: f(u, v) \leq C(u, v). \quad (\because f(u, v) \geq -C(v, u))$

Notation:  $C(u, v) = 0$  and  $f(u, v) = 0$  if  $(u, v) \notin E$

Definition: Value of a flow  $f$ :  $|f| = \sum_v f(s, v).$   
 $(= \sum_v f(v, t))$

The Max-flow problem.

Input: Network  $(G, s, t, C)$

Output: A flow of max possible value.

Q1: Does there exist a flow in every network?

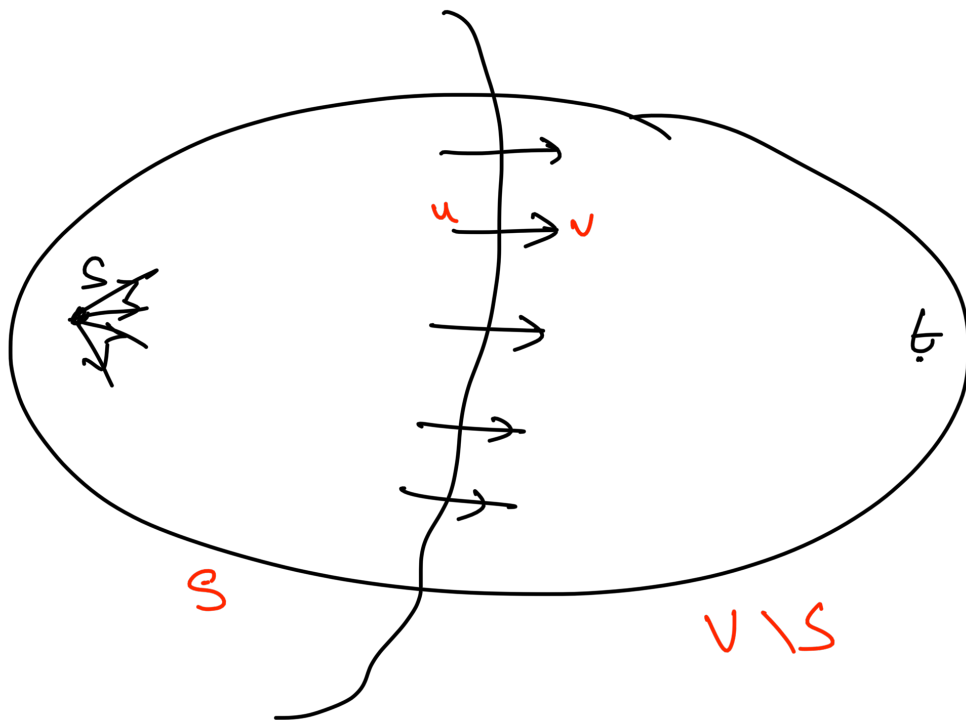
Yes;  $f(u,v)=0 \quad \forall u,v$  is a flow.

Q2: When does there exist a nonzero flow in a network?

Iff  $\exists s \rightarrow t$  path in which all edges have a +ve capacity. (If: obvious only if: ?)

Q2: When does there exist an infinite flow in a network?

Iff  $\exists s \rightarrow t$  path in which all edges have  $\infty$  capacity (If: obvious only if: ?)



Intuition for proving upper bounds on flow values:  
All flow emerging from  $s$  must go from  $S$  to  $V \setminus S$ .

Claim: Let  $(G, s, t, C)$  be a network and  $f$  be a flow in it. Let  $S \subseteq V$  be such that  $s \in S$ ,  $t \notin S$ .  
 Then  $|f| = \sum_{u \in S} \sum_{v \notin S} f(u, v)$ .

Proof:  $|f| = \sum_v f(s, v)$  (def)

$$= \sum_v f(s, v) + \sum_{u \in S \setminus \{s\}} \underbrace{\sum_v f(u, v)}_{= 0 \text{ by conservation}}$$

$$= \sum_{u \in S} \sum_v f(u, v)$$

$$= \sum_{u \in S} \sum_{v \in S} f(u, v) + \sum_{u \in S} \sum_{v \notin S} f(u, v)$$

0 by skew-symmetry  $\swarrow$

$$= \sum_{u \in S} \sum_{v \notin S} f(u, v)$$

Claim: Let  $(G, s, t, C)$  be a network and  $f$  be a flow in it. Let  $S \subseteq V$  be such that  $s \in S$ ,  $t \notin S$ .  
 Then  $|f| \leq \sum_{u \in S} \sum_{v \notin S} C(u, v)$

Proof:  $|f| = \sum_{u \in S} \sum_{v \notin S} f(u, v) \leq \sum_{u \in S} \sum_{v \notin S} C(u, v)$ .