

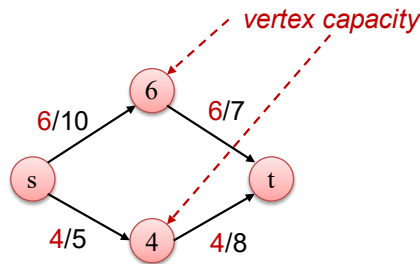
# Quiz 5

## Question:

Suppose that, in addition to edge capacities, a flow network has *vertex capacities*, i.e., each vertex  $v$  (except  $s$  and  $t$ ) has a limit  $l(v)$  on how much flow can pass through  $v$ .

- Show how to transform a flow network  $G = (V, E)$  with vertex capacities into an equivalent flow network  $G' = (V', E')$  without vertex capacities, such that a maximum flow in  $G'$  has the same value as a maximum flow in  $G$ .
- How many vertices and edges does  $G'$  have?

Example:



## Answer (100pts): Part a (80 pts), part b (20 pts)

- For each vertex  $v$  (except  $s$  and  $t$  vertices), transform it to an edge  $(v, v')$  with capacity  $l(v)$ . The resultant graph  $G'$  ensures that the total flow passing through  $v$  in  $G'$  does not exceed  $l(v)$ . The original edges in  $G$  do not change.

Equivalence of flows:

- Any feasible flow in  $G$  can be transformed into a feasible flow in  $G'$  by routing the flow through the split vertices while respecting edge capacities and vertex capacities.
- Conversely, any feasible flow in  $G'$  corresponds to a feasible flow in  $G$  by collapsing the split vertices.
- The maximum flow values in  $G$  and  $G'$  are thus the same.

- $G'$  has  $2|V| - 2$  vertices and  $|E| + |V| - 2$  edges.