

# Maximum flow - MPM algorithm

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MPM (Malhotra, Pramodh-Kumar and Maheshwari) algorithm solves the maximum flow problem in  $O(V^3)$ . This algorithm is similar to [Dinic's algorithm](#).

## Algorithm

Like Dinic's algorithm, MPM runs in phases, during each phase we find the blocking flow in the layered network of the residual network of  $G$ . The main difference from Dinic's is how we find the blocking flow. Consider the layered network  $L$ . For each node we define its' *inner potential* and *outer potential* as:

$$p_{in}(v) = \sum_{(u,v) \in L} (c(u,v) - f(u,v))$$
$$p_{out}(v) = \sum_{(v,u) \in L} (c(v,u) - f(v,u))$$

Also we set  $p_{in}(s) = p_{out}(t) = \infty$ . Given  $p_{in}$  and  $p_{out}$  we define the *potential* as  $p(v) = \min(p_{in}(v), p_{out}(v))$ . We call a node  $r$  a *reference node* if  $p(r) = \min\{p(v)\}$ . Consider a reference node  $r$ . We claim that the flow can be increased by  $p(r)$  in such a way that  $p(r)$  becomes 0. It is true because  $L$  is acyclic, so we can push the flow out of  $r$  by outgoing edges and it will reach  $t$  because each node has enough outer potential to push the flow out when it reaches it. Similarly, we can pull the flow from  $s$ . The construction of the blocked flow is based on this fact. On each iteration we find a reference node and push the flow from  $s$  to  $t$  through  $r$ . This process can be simulated by BFS. All completely saturated arcs can be deleted from  $L$  as they won't be used later in this phase anyway. Likewise, all the nodes different from  $s$  and  $t$  without outgoing or incoming arcs can be deleted.

Each phase works in  $O(V^2)$  because there are at most  $V$  iterations (because at least the chosen reference node is deleted), and on each iteration we delete all the edges we passed through except at most  $V$ . Summing, we get  $O(V^2 + E) = O(V^2)$ . Since there are less than  $V$  phases (see the proof [here](#)), MPM works in  $O(V^3)$  total.

## Implementation

```
struct MPM{  
    struct FlowEdge{
```

```

    int v, u;
    long long cap, flow;
    FlowEdge(){}
    FlowEdge(int _v, int _u, long long _ca
              : v(_v), u(_u), cap(_cap), flow(_f
    FlowEdge(int _v, int _u, long long _ca
              : v(_v), u(_u), cap(_cap), flow(01
};
const long long flow_inf = 1e18;
vector<FlowEdge> edges;
vector<char> alive;
vector<long long> pin, pout;
vector<list<int> > in, out;
vector<vector<int> > adj;
vector<long long> ex;
int n, m = 0;
int s, t;
vector<int> level;
vector<int> q;
int qh, qt;
void resize(int _n){
    n = _n;
    ex.resize(n);
    q.resize(n);
    pin.resize(n);
    pout.resize(n);
    adj.resize(n);
    level.resize(n);
    in.resize(n);
    out.resize(n);
}
MPM(){}
MPM(int _n, int _s, int _t){resize(_n); s

```

```

void add_edge(int v, int u, long long cap)
    edges.push_back(FlowEdge(v, u, cap));
    edges.push_back(FlowEdge(u, v, 0));
    adj[v].push_back(m);
    adj[u].push_back(m + 1);
    m += 2;
}

bool bfs(){
    while(qh < qt){
        int v = q[qh++];
        for(int id : adj[v]){
            if(edges[id].cap - edges[id].f
            if(level[edges[id].u] != -1)co
            level[edges[id].u] = level[v]
            q[qt++] = edges[id].u;
        }
    }
    return level[t] != -1;
}

long long pot(int v){
    return min(pin[v], pout[v]);
}

void remove_node(int v){
    for(int i : in[v]){
        int u = edges[i].v;
        auto it = find(out[u].begin(), out
        out[u].erase(it);
        pout[u] -= edges[i].cap - edges[i]
    }
    for(int i : out[v]){
        int u = edges[i].u;
        auto it = find(in[u].begin(), in[u]
        in[u].erase(it);

```

```

        pin[u] -= edges[i].cap - edges[i].
    }
}

void push(int from, int to, long long f, b
    qh = qt = 0;
    ex.assign(n, 0);
    ex[from] = f;
    q[qt++] = from;
    while(qh < qt){
        int v = q[qh++];
        if(v == to)
            break;
        long long must = ex[v];
        auto it = forw ? out[v].begin() :
        while(true){
            int u = forw ? edges[*it].u :
            long long pushed = min(must, e
            if(pushed == 0)break;
            if(forw){
                pout[v] -= pushed;
                pin[u] -= pushed;
            }
            else{
                pin[v] -= pushed;
                pout[u] -= pushed;
            }
            if(ex[u] == 0)
                q[qt++] = u;
            ex[u] += pushed;
            edges[*it].flow += pushed;
            edges[(*it)^1].flow -= pushed;
            must -= pushed;
            if(edges[*it].cap - edges[*it]

```

```

        auto jt = it;
        ++jt;
        if(forw){
            in[u].erase(find(in[u]
            out[v].erase(it);
        }
        else{
            out[u].erase(find(out[
            in[v].erase(it);
        }
        it = jt;
    }
    else break;
    if(!must)break;
}
}
}
long long flow(){
    long long ans = 0;
    while(true){
        pin.assign(n, 0);
        pout.assign(n, 0);
        level.assign(n, -1);
        alive.assign(n, true);
        level[s] = 0;
        qh = 0; qt = 1;
        q[0] = s;
        if(!bfs())
            break;
        for(int i = 0; i < n; i++){
            out[i].clear();
            in[i].clear();
        }
    }
}

```

```

for(int i = 0; i < m; i++){
    if(edges[i].cap - edges[i].flo
        continue;
    int v = edges[i].v, u = edges[
    if(level[v] + 1 == level[u] &&
        in[u].push_back(i);
        out[v].push_back(i);
        pin[u] += edges[i].cap - e
        pout[v] += edges[i].cap -
    }
}
pin[s] = pout[t] = flow_inf;
while(true){
    int v = -1;
    for(int i = 0; i < n; i++){
        if(!alive[i])continue;
        if(v == -1 || pot(i) < pot
            v = i;
    }
    if(v == -1)
        break;
    if(pot(v) == 0){
        alive[v] = false;
        remove_node(v);
        continue;
    }
    long long f = pot(v);
    ans += f;
    push(v, s, f, false);
    push(v, t, f, true);
    alive[v] = false;
    remove_node(v);
}

```

```
    }  
    return ans;  
}  
};
```

