

* HW2 - due today

* Exam1 on Sep 18 : 4 problems : 1st pb short answer $\approx 35\%$

Recap : Matchings

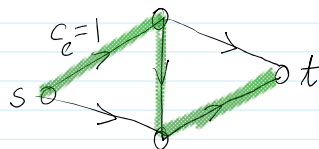
Today : Max Flow

Maximum Flow

Directed Graph $G = (V, E)$

Edges have capacities $c_e \leftarrow$ non-neg integers

Source $s \in V$ and Sink $t \in V$ for $s \neq t$



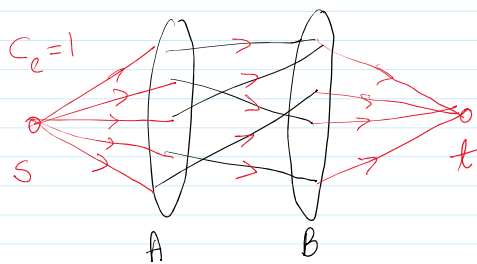
Defn (Flow): Non-neg real number f_e for all $e \in E$

s.t. $0 \leq f_e \leq c_e \quad \forall e \in E$

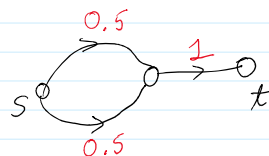
and $\forall u \notin \{s, t\} : \underbrace{\sum_v f_{vu}}_{\text{Incoming flow}} = \underbrace{\sum_v f_{uv}}_{\text{Outgoing flow}}$

Goal: Find a flow that maximizes $\sum_{u \in V} f_{su}$

Obs: This problem generalizes finding max matching in bipartite graphs.



max-flow in this graph = max matching



Ford-Fulkerson Algo

Idea 1: Start with some flow f

Gradually improve it : By 1 in each iteration

We will construct a graph, G^f on V and find an

We will construct a graph G^f on V and find an $s-t$ path.
residual graph

Obs: Given flow f :

- 1) Increase f_e to c_e
- 2) Decrease f_e until 0

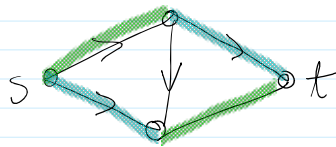
Residual Graph G^f : \leftarrow Directed

- 1) Same vertices V
- 2) Edge $e \in E$ has capacity of $c_e - f_e$
- 3) Add Edges $-e$ for $e \in E$ with capacity f_e



Find a $s-t$ path p in G^f

Update flow f to $f+p$ which increases total flow value by 1.



Alg:

- 1) Start $f =$ all 0s
- 2) Create G^f
- 3) Find $s-t$ path p in G^f \leftarrow augmenting path
 (Break if no such path exists)
- 4) $f = f+p$.
- 5) Go back to Step 2.

$\therefore \dots$ $O(m * \text{max-flow})$ \leftarrow Pseudo polytime algo

Time: $O(m * \text{max-flow}) \leftarrow \text{Pseudo polytime algo}$

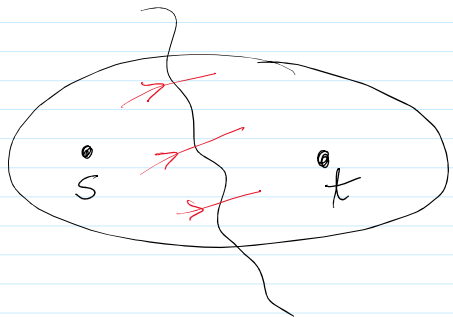
Remark: Variants of this alg are polytime

Thm: If there is no s - t path in G^f then f is max-flow.

Min s - t Cut

Same input as max-flow:

Directed G
Capacities c_e
 $s, t \in V$



Goal: Find a cut $(X, V \setminus X)$
where $X \ni s$
 $V \setminus X \ni t$

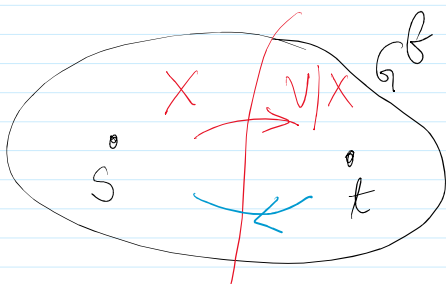
$$\text{to min } \sum_{e \in (X, V \setminus X)} c_e$$

Obs: Max s - t flow \leq Min s - t Cut

Thm: Max s - t flow = Min s - t Cut

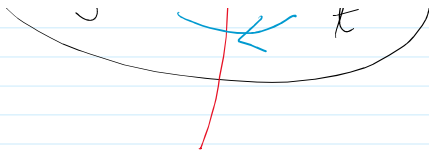
Pf: WTS if G^f has no s - t path then \exists a cut $(X, V \setminus X)$ with cut value $\stackrel{(1)}{=} \text{flow value}$.

Let X denote all vertices reachable from s in G^f .



Claim: $(X, V \setminus X)$ satisfies

Pf: $e \in (X, V \setminus X)$



$$\text{If } e \in (\Lambda, V \setminus \Lambda)$$

$$f_e = c_e$$

$$e \in (V \setminus x, x)$$

$$f_e = 0$$

This completes the proof \because total s - t flow
 $=$ Total cut capacity

