图论作业 (Week 13)

PB20000113 孔浩宇

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Ch9

1.

Proof. $\forall e = (v, u) \in E(D), e \in \alpha(v), e \in \beta(u), \uparrow$

$$\sum_{v \in V(D)} \sum_{e \in \alpha(v)} f(e) = \sum_{u \in V(D)} \sum_{e \in \beta(u)} f(e)$$

又 $\forall v \in V(D) - \{s,t\}$, $\sum_{e \in \alpha(v)} f(e) = \sum_{e \in \beta(v)} f(e)$, 可联立解得

$$\sum_{e \in \alpha(s)} f(e) + \sum_{e \in \alpha(t)} f(e) = \sum_{e \in \beta(s)} f(e) + \sum_{e \in \beta(t)} f(e)$$

即

$$\sum_{e \in \alpha(t)} f(e) - \sum_{e \in \beta(t)} f(e) = \sum_{e \in \beta(s)} f(e) - \sum_{e \in \alpha(s)} f(e)$$

2.

Proof.

- (1) 首先证 $\forall e \in E(D)$, 有 $c(e) \ge \overline{f}(e) \ge 0$.
 - (a) $e \notin P(s,t)$.

$$c(e) \ge f(e) = \overline{f}(e) \ge 0$$

(b) e 为正向边

$$c(e) = f(e) + c(e) - f(e) > f(e) + l(P) = \overline{f}(e) > 0$$

(c) e 为反向边

$$c(e) \ge f(e) > f(e) - l(P) \ge 0$$

- $(2) \ \ \textbf{再证} \ \forall \ v \in V(D) \{s,t\} \,, \ \ \textbf{都有} \ \sum_{e \in \alpha(v)} \overline{f}(e) \sum_{e \in \beta(v)} \overline{f}(e) = 0.$
 - (a) $v \notin P(s,t)$. 此时

$$\forall \; e \in \alpha(v) \; \overline{\sharp t} e \in \beta(v), \; \overline{f}(e) = f(e) \; \Rightarrow \; \sum_{e \in \alpha(v)} \overline{f}(e) - \sum_{e \in \beta(v)} \overline{f}(e) = \sum_{e \in \alpha(v)} f(e) - \sum_{e \in \beta(v)} f(e) = 0$$

(b) $v \in P(s,t)$. 不妨设 $P(s,t) = s \cdots e_1 v e_2 \cdots t$. 取 e_1, e_2 均为正向边的情况.

$$\sum_{e \in \alpha(v)} \overline{f}(e) - \sum_{e \in \beta(v)} \overline{f}(e)$$

$$= \left[\overline{f}(e_1) + \sum_{e \in \alpha(v) - \{e_1\}} \overline{f}(e) \right] - \left[\overline{f}(e_2) + \sum_{e \in \beta(v) - \{e_2\}} \overline{f}(e) \right]$$

$$= \left[l(P) + f(e_1) + \sum_{e \in \alpha(v) - \{e_1\}} f(e) \right] - \left[l(P) + f(e_2) + \sum_{e \in \beta(v) - \{e_2\}} f(e) \right]$$

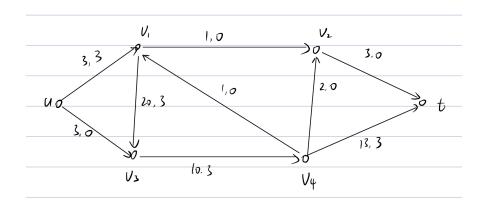
$$= \sum_{e \in \alpha(v)} f(e) - \sum_{e \in \beta(v)} f(e)$$

$$= 0.$$

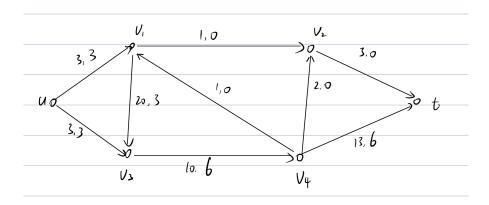
其余情况同理可得.

4.

- (1) 取初始流 $f \equiv 0$.
- (2) 找到可增载轨道 $uv_1v_3v_4t$, 此时 l(P)=3, 有修正后流函数



(3) 找到可增载轨道 uv_3v_4t , 此时 l(P)=3, 有修正后流函数



(4) 无可增载轨道,最大流为 6.

5.

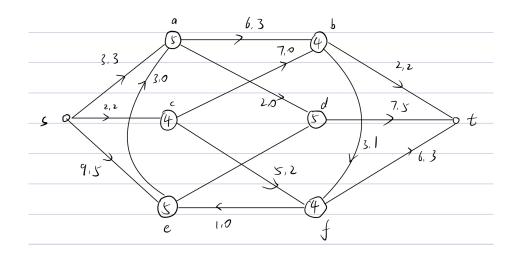
Proof. 对于任意的截,

$$C(S,\bar{S}) = \sum_{e \in (S,\bar{S})c} c(e) \Rightarrow C(S,\bar{S})$$
为整数, 因此最小截也为整数.

由因为最大流最小截定理,最大流等于最小截,故最大流也一定是整数。

7.

如图



10.

Proof.

D有可行流 \Leftrightarrow 伴随网络N的最大流使 \forall $e \in V$ 都满载

13.

不存在可行流, $\{c\}$ 需漏掉流, $\{d\}$ 需冒出流。