

# THÉORIE DES GRAPHS

Polytech Tours  
2018-2019

# Finishing the first part (really)

```
• file_graph = 'graph_TP2.txt'
• TheGraph = open(file_graph, "r")
• all_arcs = TheGraph.readlines()
• TheGraph.close()

# Fill the structures
• Origine = []
• Destination = []
• MinCapacity = []
• MaxCapacity = []
• for one_arc in all_arcs:
•     this_arc = one_arc.split("\t")
•     orig = int(this_arc[0])
•     dest = int(this_arc[1])
•     mincap = int(this_arc[2])
•     maxcap = int(this_arc[3].strip("\n"))
•     Origine.append(orig)
•     Destination.append(dest)
•     MinCapacity.append(mincap)
•     MaxCapacity.append(maxcap)

• NbArcs = len(Origine)
• NbVertices = max(max(Origine), max(Destination))+1
```

```
• succ = [[] for j in range(0, NbVertices)]
• prec = [[] for j in range(0, NbVertices)]
• numsucc = [[] for j in range(0, NbVertices)]
• numprec = [[] for j in range(0, NbVertices)]
• for u in range(0, NbArcs):
•     i = Origine[u]
•     j = Destination[u]
•     succ[i].append(j)
•     numsucc[i].append(u)
•     prec[j].append(i)
•     numprec[j].append(u)
```

# Finishing the first part (really)

```
• _asucc = []
• _bsucc = []
• _nsucc = []
• _isucc = 0

• _aprec = []
• _bprec = []
• _nprec = []
• _iprec = 0

• for j in range(0, NbVertices):
•     _asucc.append(_isucc)
•     _isucc = _isucc + len(succ[j])
•     _bsucc = _bsucc + succ[j]
•     _nsucc = _nsucc + numsucc[j]
•     _aprec.append(_iprec)
•     _iprec = _iprec + len(prec[j])
•     _bprec = _bprec + prec[j]
•     _nprec = _nprec + numprec[j]
• _asucc.append(_isucc)
• _aprec.append(_iprec)
```

# Finishing the first part (really)

```
def SearchChainColor(u0):
    • global Marked
    • print('*** search path from arc', u0, ' : ', Destination[u0], ' to ', Origine[u0])
    • dep = Destination[u0]
    • arr = Origine[u0]
    • In_Stack = [False for j in range(0, NbVertices)]
    • opposite = {'g':'b', 'b':'g'}
    • List = []
    • List.append(dep)
    • found = False
    • while (List != []) and (not found):
    •     i = List[0]
    •     Marked[i] = True
    •     del(List[0])
    •     for j in range(_asucc[i], _asucc[i+1]):
    •         the_succ = _bsucc[j]
    •         the_arc = _nsucc[j]
    •         if (the_succ == arr) and (Color[the_arc] in [Color[u0], 'r']): found = True
    •         if (not In_Stack[the_succ]) and (not Marked[the_succ]) \
    •             and (Color[the_arc] in [Color[u0], 'r']):
    •             List.append(the_succ)
    •             In_Stack[the_succ] = True
    •             Predecessor[the_succ] = i
    •     for j in range(_aprec[i], _aprec[i+1]):
    •         the_prec = _bprec[j]
    •         the_arc = _nprec[j]
    •         if (the_prec == arr) and (Color[the_arc] in [opposite[Color[u0]], 'r']) and the_arc != u0: found = True
    •         if (not In_Stack[the_prec]) and (the_arc != u0) and (not Marked[the_prec]) \
    •             and (Color[the_arc] in [opposite[Color[u0]], 'r']):
    •             List.append(the_prec)
    •             In_Stack[the_prec] = True
    •             Successor[the_prec] = i
    • return(found)
```

# Finishing the first part (really)

```
def IdentifyChain(u0):
    #global the_chain
    • global mu_plus
    • global mu_minus
    • global Predecessor
    • global Successor
    • dest = Origine[u0]
    • orig = Destination[u0]
    • i = dest
    • while (i != orig):
    •     if Predecessor[i] != -1:
    •         k = _aprec[i]
    •         ind = _aprec[i]+_bprec[_aprec[i]:_aprec[i+1]].index(Predecessor[i])
    •         if Color[u0]=='b': mu_plus.append(_nprec[ind])
    •         else: mu_minus.append(_nprec[ind])
    •         i=Predecessor[i]
    •     elif Successor[i] != -1:
    •         k = _asucc[i]
    •         ind = _asucc[i]+_bsucc[_asucc[i]:_asucc[i+1]].index(Successor[i])
    •         if Color[u0]=='b': mu_minus.append(_nsucc[ind])
    •         else: mu_plus.append(_nsucc[ind])
    •         i=Successor[i]
    • return()
```

# Finishing the first part (really)

```
# #####  
# Some routines  
# #####  
  
def UpdateColor(u):  
•  
•  
•  
•  
    return(col)  
  
def TotalDistance():  
•  
•  
•  
•  
    return(sum(Distance))  
  
• Flow = [0 for j in range(0,NbArcs)]  
• Color=['u' for j in range(0,NbArcs)]  
• Distance = [0 for j in range(0,NbArcs)]  
• for u in range(0,NbArcs):  
•     Color[u]=UpdateColor(u)
```



## TP n° 3-4

### I. MinCost flow

1. Graph reading & coding
2. New routines
3. MinCost flow

TP n°3-4



# TP n°3-4

## I. Graph reading & coding

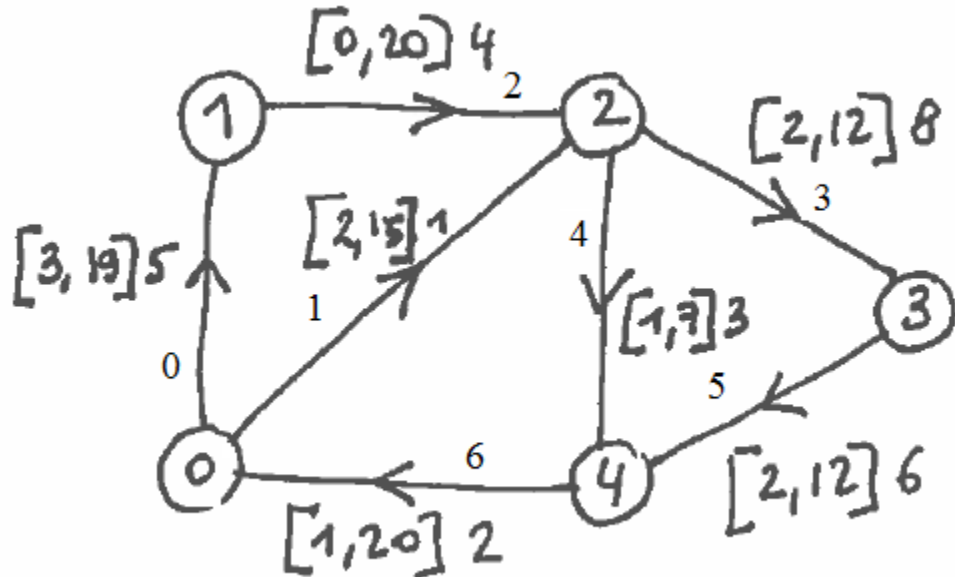
# TP n°3-4

## I. Graph reading & coding

- A graph is described in a text file in a very simple way :

For all the arcs:

orig\_v - tab - dest\_v - tab - min\_cap - tab - max\_cap - tab - cost



graph_TP3.txt - Bloc-notes				
Fichier	Edition	Format	Affichage	?
0	1	3	19	5
0	2	2	15	1
1	2	0	20	4
2	3	2	12	8
2	4	1	7	3
3	4	2	12	6
4	0	1	20	2

# TP n°3-4

## I. Graph reading & coding

- We introduce one list of size  $M$ :
  - $\text{Cost}[u] = \text{cost of arc } u$
- We introduce the list of size  $M$ :
  - $\text{Theta}[u] = \text{tension of arc } u$

```
# Fill the structures
• Origine = []
• Destination = []
• MinCapacity = []
• MaxCapacity = []
• Cost = []
• for one_arc in all_arcs:
•     this_arc = one_arc.split("\t")
•     orig = int(this_arc[0])
•     dest = int(this_arc[1])
•     mincap = int(this_arc[2])
•     maxcap = int(this_arc[3])
•     cost = int(this_arc[4].strip("\n"))
•     Origine.append(orig)
•     Destination.append(dest)
•     MinCapacity.append(mincap)
•     MaxCapacity.append(maxcap)
•     Cost.append(cost)

• print('Origine=', Origine)
• print('Destination=', Destination)
• print('MinCapacity=', MinCapacity)
• print('MaxCapacity=', MaxCapacity)
• print('Cost=', Cost)
```

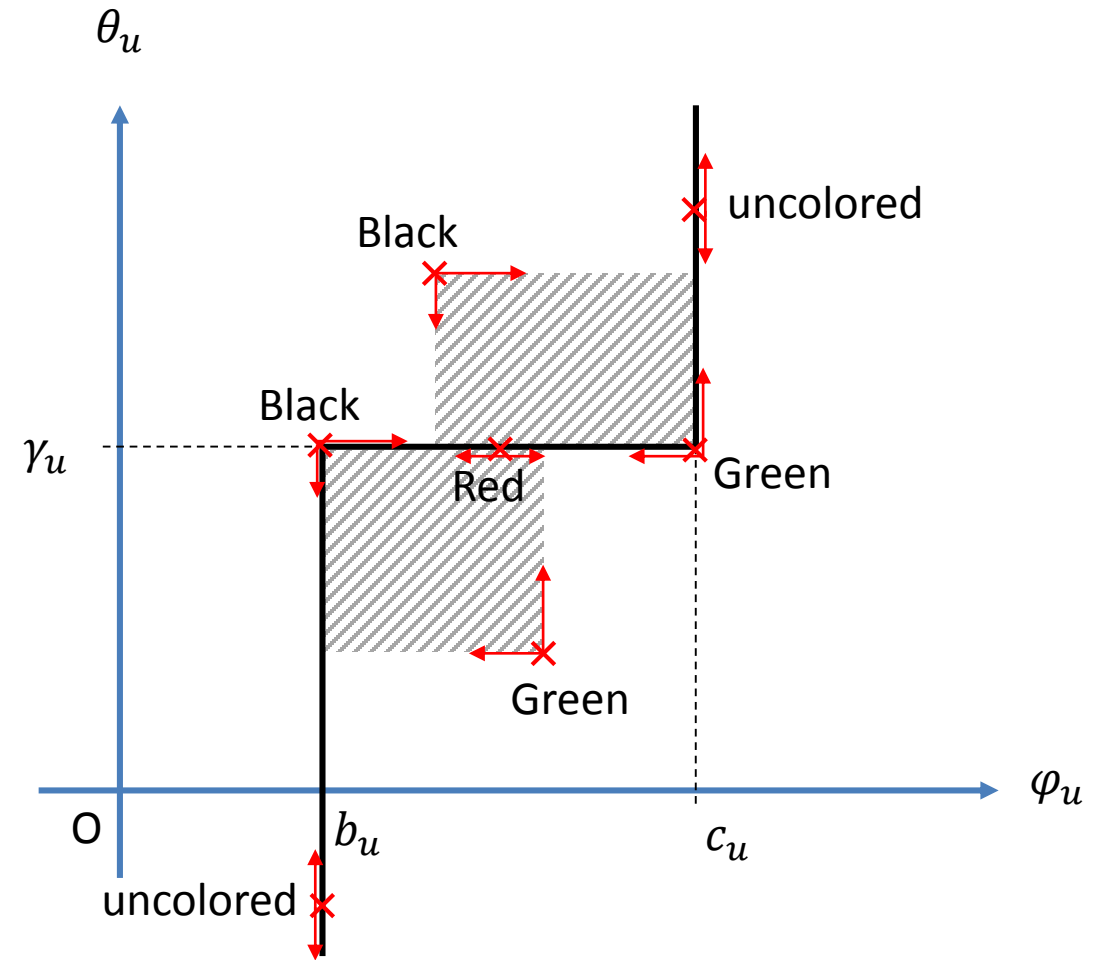
# TP n°3-4

## II. New routines

# TP n°3-4

## II. New routines

- Create the routines:
  - NewUpdateColors( $u$ )
  - NewTotalDistance()



# TP n°3-4

## III. MinCost Flow: algorithm

# TP n°3-4

## III. MinCost Flow: algorithm

- While `NewTotalDistance()` > 0 Do
  - Search an arc  $u_0$  with distance > 0 (the arc with the maximum distance)
  - Initialize `Marked`, `Predecessor`, `Successor`
  - If `SearchChainColor( $u_0$ )`
    - Initialize `mu_plus` and `mu_minus`
    - `IdentifyChain( $u_0$ )`, add  $u_0$  to `mu_plus` or `mu_minus`
    - Compute `epsilon`
    - Modify the `Flow`
    - Update the `Colors` of the arcs in `mu_plus+mu_minus`
  - Else
    - Identify the `Marked` vertices (`setA`) according to the color of  $u_0$
    - Identify `omega_plus` and `omega_minus`
    - Compute `epsilon`
    - Modify `Theta`
    - Update the `Colors` of the arcs in `omega_plus+omega_minus`
  - Endif
- EndWhile