

Two views on the flow conservation law

1 PROOF

Let $G = (V, E)$ be a flow network, and f a flow.

e is the source, s is the sink.

For any node $u \notin \{e, s\}$, the first form of the flow conservation law writes :

$$\sum_{v \in V} f(u, v) = 0 \quad (1)$$

We then separate the sum in three parts :

$$\sum_{v \in V} f(u, v) = \sum_{v \in V, f(u, v) > 0} f(u, v) + \sum_{v \in V, f(u, v) < 0} f(u, v) + \sum_{v \in V, f(u, v) = 0} f(u, v) \quad (2)$$

But we have that :

$$\sum_{v \in V, f(u, v) = 0} f(u, v) = 0 \quad (3)$$

Hence,

$$\sum_{v \in V} f(u, v) = \sum_{v \in V, f(u, v) > 0} f(u, v) + \sum_{v \in V, f(u, v) < 0} f(u, v) \quad (4)$$

But using 1 :

$$\sum_{v \in V, f(u, v) > 0} f(u, v) + \sum_{v \in V, f(u, v) < 0} f(u, v) = 0 \quad (5)$$

Or :

$$\sum_{v \in V, f(u, v) > 0} f(u, v) = - \sum_{v \in V, f(u, v) < 0} f(u, v) \quad (6)$$

But with the flow **antisymmetry**, since $f(u, v) = -f(v, u)$:

$$- \sum_{v \in V, f(u, v) < 0} f(u, v) = \sum_{v \in V, f(u, v) < 0} f(v, u) \quad (7)$$

What's more, $f(u, v) < 0$ if and only if $f(v, u) > 0$.

Hence :

$$\sum_{v \in V, f(u, v) < 0} f(v, u) = \sum_{v \in V, f(v, u) > 0} f(v, u) \quad (8)$$

Finally :

$$\boxed{\sum_{f(u, v) > 0} f(u, v) = \sum_{f(v, u) > 0} f(v, u)} \quad (9)$$