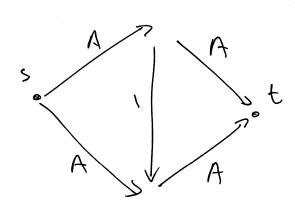
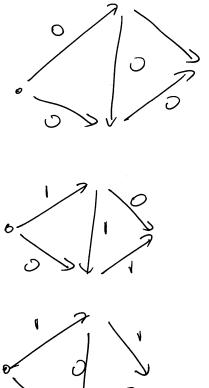
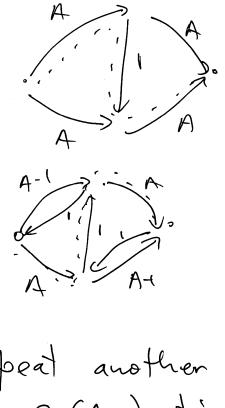
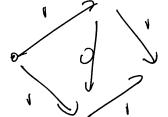
Ford Fulkerson Algorithm In each iteration finds an set path in 6f and pushes flow along the path #sterations & C = cont(s)









repeat another 2 (A-1) times

Better rules for selecting any path p in 6<sup>t</sup> © maximize  $\Delta = \min_{e \in P} \frac{1}{e \in P}$ 

(ii) minimite 1/1 = # edges in p

What do we know?

(ii) # iterations = O(nm)

weakly polynomial ronning time

strongly polynomial running time

# iterations for rule (i) = O(log C m) be amount pushed in each iteration Let A., Az, D3.... and let k be such that  $2^{k-1} < 0, \le 2^k$ Def: Let ij be the first index such that  $\Delta_{i,i} \leq 2^{k-j}$ Phase j consists of iterations [Dij, Dij,) Obs: Thenha place j pushes ≥ 2 k-j-1 Obs: # phases = O(log c) # phases  $\leq \log_2 \Delta$ ,  $+1 \leq \log_2 \max_{e \in S(s)} C(e) +1 \leq \log_2 C +1$ 

Obs: If we can show that each phase runs for O(m) iteration we are done!

Chain: Phase is runs for O(m) iterations

Let f be flow at beg. of phase i we will find s-t cut (A,B) such that  $c(A,B) \leq v(f) + m 2^{k-j}$ 

Let A= { MEV: can reach in from s using } edges with res. cap > 2k-j

Note that t & A, otherwise we wouldn't have started phase j

$$C(A,B) = \sum_{(M,N) \in \mathcal{C}} C(M,N) = \sum_{(M,N) \in \mathcal{E}} f(M,N) + \sum_{(M,N) \in \mathcal{E}} res-cap(M,N) - f^{(N)}(A) + \int_{(M,N) \in \mathcal{E}} res-cap(M,N) - f^{(N)}(A)$$

$$(M,N) \in \mathcal{E} \qquad (M,N) \in \mathcal{E} \qquad (M,N) \in \mathcal{E} \qquad (M,N) \in \mathcal{E}$$

$$M \in A, N \in \mathcal{B} \qquad M \in A, N \in \mathcal{B}$$

 $\leq v(f) + m 2^{k-1}$ 

Each iteration in phase; pushes > 2 k-j-1 units of flow Let f' be flow at end of phase j then  $V(f') \ge V(f) + 2^{k-j-1} \times (\# iteration in phase j)$ but  $V(f') \leq C(A,B)$  so  $v(f)+2^{k-j-1}\left(\frac{1}{n} \text{ terations}\right) \leq v(f') \leq c(A,B) \leq v(f)+m 2^{k-j}$ # iterations < 2 m in phase j