

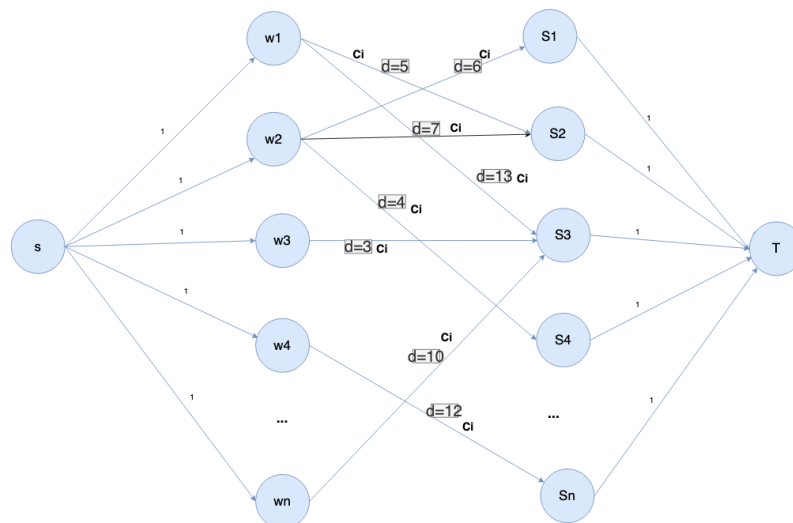
## Q2.

2. You have  $n$  warehouses and  $n$  shops. At each warehouse, a truck is loaded with enough goods to supply one shop. There are  $m$  roads, each going from a warehouse to a shop, and driving along the  $i$ th road takes  $d_i$  hours, where  $d_i$  is an integer. Design a polynomial time algorithm to send the trucks to the shops, minimising the time until all shops are supplied. (25 pts)

*Hint: Combine a binary search with a max flow. By sorting you can assume that  $d_i$  form an increasing sequence. Fix  $i$  and consider only roads which take  $\leq d_i$  hours to travel from a warehouse to the corresponding shop and use max flow to see if they are enough to obtain a matching of warehouses with shops which is of size  $n$ . Use a binary search on  $i$  to find the smallest  $d_i$  which meets the requirements.*

Solution,

- 1) Merge sorting the  $m$  roads in ascending order based on distribute  $d_i$ .
- 2) Construct a flow network as a directed graph and it should be a bipartite graph.



- a) All the warehouses as vertices on the left:  $W_i$  — warehouses
  - b) All the shops as vertices on the right:  $S_i$  — shops
  - c) Each road between a warehouse and a shop is represented by an edge.
  - d) Setting a super source  $S$  and a super sink  $T$ , and their capacity is 1.
- 3) Performing binary search on the sorted list on 1) about  $d_i$ , suppose low = road with smallest  $d_i$ , high = road with highest  $d_i$
- a) Let  $mid = d_i = (low + high) // 2$ .
  - b) For all the road, if a road (edge) of  $d_j$  between a warehouse and a shop is smaller or equal  $mid (d_j \leq d_i)$ , then the capacity of this edge is set to 1, otherwise, the capacity of this edge is set to 0.

- c) Compute the maximum flow (=maximum cut) by the extension of Preflow-Push algorithm.
  - i. If the maximum flow = n, which the current selection of  $d_i$  satisfies the requirements of the question, and then it is need to continue the binary search, that is let high = mid, and repeat the above operations a) b) c).
  - ii. Otherwise, let low=mid, and repeat the above operations a) b) c).
  - iii. Until we find the smallest value of  $d_i$  that meets the requirements of minimizing the time from warehouse to shops.
- 4) Time complexity.
  - a) Merge sorting:  $O(m \log m)$
  - b) Binary search:  $O(\log m)$ 
    - i. Max-flow algorithm: Preflow-Push algorithm:  $O(|2n + 2|^3) = O(n^3)$

Therefore, the total cost is  $O(m \log m) + O(n^3)$