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1. Let $G = (V, E)$. Let $\mathcal{F}' = (G, s, t, c')$ be a flow network such that for any $(u, v) \in E$,

$$c'(u, v) = |E| \cdot c(u, v) + 1$$

Claim 1: Any minimum cut in \mathcal{F}' is a minimum cut in \mathcal{F} .

We will prove this by contradiction. Let (S, T) be a min-cut in \mathcal{F}' and let X be the set of edges that are crossings of this cut. Then

$$\text{cap}(S, T) = \sum_{(u,v) \in X} c'(u, v) = \sum_{(u,v) \in X} |E| \cdot c(u, v) + 1 = |X| + |E| \sum_{(u,v) \in X} c(u, v)$$

Assume that (S, T) is not a min-cut of \mathcal{F} . Then there exist a min-cut (S', T') of \mathcal{F} such that $\text{cap}(S', T') < \text{cap}(S, T)$. Let X' be the set of edges that are crossings of this cut. Then

$$\begin{aligned} \text{cap}(S', T') &= \sum_{(u,v) \in X'} c'(u, v) \\ &= |X'| + |E| \sum_{(u,v) \in X'} c(u, v) \\ &\leq |E| + |E| \sum_{(u,v) \in X'} c(u, v) \\ &\leq |E| + |E| \left(\sum_{(u,v) \in X} c(u, v) - 1 \right) \\ &\quad \text{(since } X \text{ is not a min-cut of } \mathcal{F} \text{ and all cuts have integral capacities)} \\ &= |E| \sum_{(u,v) \in X} c(u, v) \\ &\leq |X| + |E| \sum_{(u,v) \in X} c(u, v) = \text{cap}(S, T) \end{aligned} \quad \text{(contradiction!)}$$

Therefore (S, T) is a min-cut in \mathcal{F} .

Claim 2: (S, T) is also a cut with the smallest number of crossings in \mathcal{F} .

Assume that (S, T) is not the cut with smallest number of crossings. Then there exist cut (S', T') such that has fewer crossings than (S, T) . Let X' be the set of edges that are crossings of this cut. Then

$$\begin{aligned} \text{cap}(S', T') &= \sum_{(u,v) \in X'} c'(u, v) = |X'| + |E| \sum_{(u,v) \in X'} c(u, v) \\ &\leq |X'| + |E| \sum_{(u,v) \in X} c(u, v) \\ &< |X| + |E| \sum_{(u,v) \in X} c(u, v) = \text{cap}(S, T) \end{aligned} \quad \text{(contradiction!)}$$

Therefore (S, T) is a minimum cut with the smallest number of crossings in \mathcal{F} . To find such cut, we simply apply Ford-Fulkerson algorithm on \mathcal{F}' .