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procedure push( $f, h, v, w$ )
    assert  $e_f(v) > 0$  and  $h(v) > h(w)$  and  $(v, w) \in G_f$ 
     $e \leftarrow (v, w)$ 
    if  $e$  is a forward edge then
         $\delta \leftarrow \min(e_f(v), c(e) - f(e))$ 
        increase  $f(e)$  by  $\delta$ 
    else
         $e \leftarrow (w, v)$ 
         $\delta \leftarrow \min(e_f(v), f(e))$ 
        decrease  $f(e)$  by  $\delta$ 
    decrease  $e_f(v)$  by  $\delta$ 
    increase  $e_f(w)$  by  $\delta$ 

procedure relabel( $f, h, v$ )
    assert  $e_f(v) > 0$  and for all edges  $(v, w) \in E_f$  we have  $h(w) \geq h(v)$ 
     $h(v) \leftarrow h(v) + 1$ 

function preflow_push( $G, s, t$ )
    for each node  $u$  do  $e_f(u) \leftarrow 0$ 
     $h(s) \leftarrow n$ 
    for each node  $u \neq s$  do  $h(u) \leftarrow 0$ 
    for each edge  $(s, v)$  do
         $f(s, v) \leftarrow c(s, v)$ 
         $e_f(v) \leftarrow c(s, v)$ 
         $e_f(s) \leftarrow e_f(s) - c(s, v)$ 
    for each edge  $(u, v)$  such that  $u \neq s$  do  $f(u, v) \leftarrow 0$ 
    while there is a node  $v \neq t$  with  $e_f(v) > 0$  do
        if there is a node  $w$  such that  $h(v) > h(w)$  and  $(v, w) \in G_f$  then
            push( $h, f, v, w$ )
        else
            relabel( $h, f, v$ )
    return  $f$ 

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We will next prove the correctness of the preflow-push algorithm. Initially the preflow f and height function h are compatible. Each push satisfies the capacity constraints due to how the δ is calculated, and each relabel increases the height of a node v by one. This could violate the compatibility of f and h . The relevant condition for compatibility is:

$$\text{For all edges } (v, w) \in E_f \text{ we have } h(v) \leq h(w) + 1$$

If it is the case $h(v) > h(w)$ then a push and not a relabel is performed, and in the other case, $h(v) = h(w)$ the height of v is incremented by one, and this still