

## Max-flow min-cut theorem

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**Augmenting path theorem.** A flow  $f$  is a max-flow iff no augmenting paths.

**Max-flow min-cut theorem.** Value of the max-flow = capacity of min-cut.

**Pf.** The following three conditions are equivalent for any flow  $f$ :

- i. There exists a cut  $(A, B)$  such that  $cap(A, B) = val(f)$ .
- ii.  $f$  is a max-flow.
- iii. There is no augmenting path with respect to  $f$ .

The **value** of a flow  $f$  is:  $val(f) = \sum_{e \text{ out of } s} f(e)$ .

**Def.** An  **$st$ -cut (cut)** is a partition  $(A, B)$  of the nodes with  $s \in A$  and  $t \in B$ .

**Def.** Its **capacity** is the sum of the capacities of the edges from  $A$  to  $B$ .

**Recall:**

$$cap(A, B) = \sum_{e \text{ out of } A} c(e)$$

**Weak duality.** Let  $f$  be any flow and  $(A, B)$  be any cut. Then,  $v(f) \leq cap(A, B)$ .

**Flow value lemma.** Let  $f$  be any flow and let  $(A, B)$  be any cut. Then, the net flow across  $(A, B)$  equals the value of  $f$ .

$$\sum_{e \text{ out of } A} f(e) - \sum_{e \text{ in to } A} f(e) = v(f)$$

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[ i  $\Rightarrow$  ii ]

- Suppose that  $(A, B)$  is a cut such that  $cap(A, B) = val(f)$ .
- Then, for any flow  $f'$ ,  $val(f') \leq cap(A, B) = val(f)$ .
- Thus,  $f$  is a max-flow. ■

↑  
weak duality

↑  
by assumption

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[ ii  $\Rightarrow$  iii ] We prove contrapositive:  $\sim iii \Rightarrow \sim ii$ .

- Suppose that there is an augmenting path with respect to  $f$ .
- Can improve flow  $f$  by sending flow along this path.
- Thus,  $f$  is not a max-flow. ■

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[ iii  $\Rightarrow$  i ]

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# Max-flow min-cut theorem

[ iii  $\Rightarrow$  i ]

- Let  $f$  be a flow with no augmenting paths.
- Let  $A$  be set of nodes reachable from  $s$  in residual graph  $G_f$ .
- By definition of cut  $A$ ,  $s \in A$ .
- By definition of flow  $f$ ,  $t \notin A$ .

flow-value lemma  $\nearrow$

$$\begin{aligned} v(f) &= \sum_{e \text{ out of } A} f(e) - \sum_{e \text{ in to } A} f(e) \\ &= \sum_{e \text{ out of } A} c(e) \\ &= \text{cap}(A, B) \quad \blacksquare \end{aligned}$$

