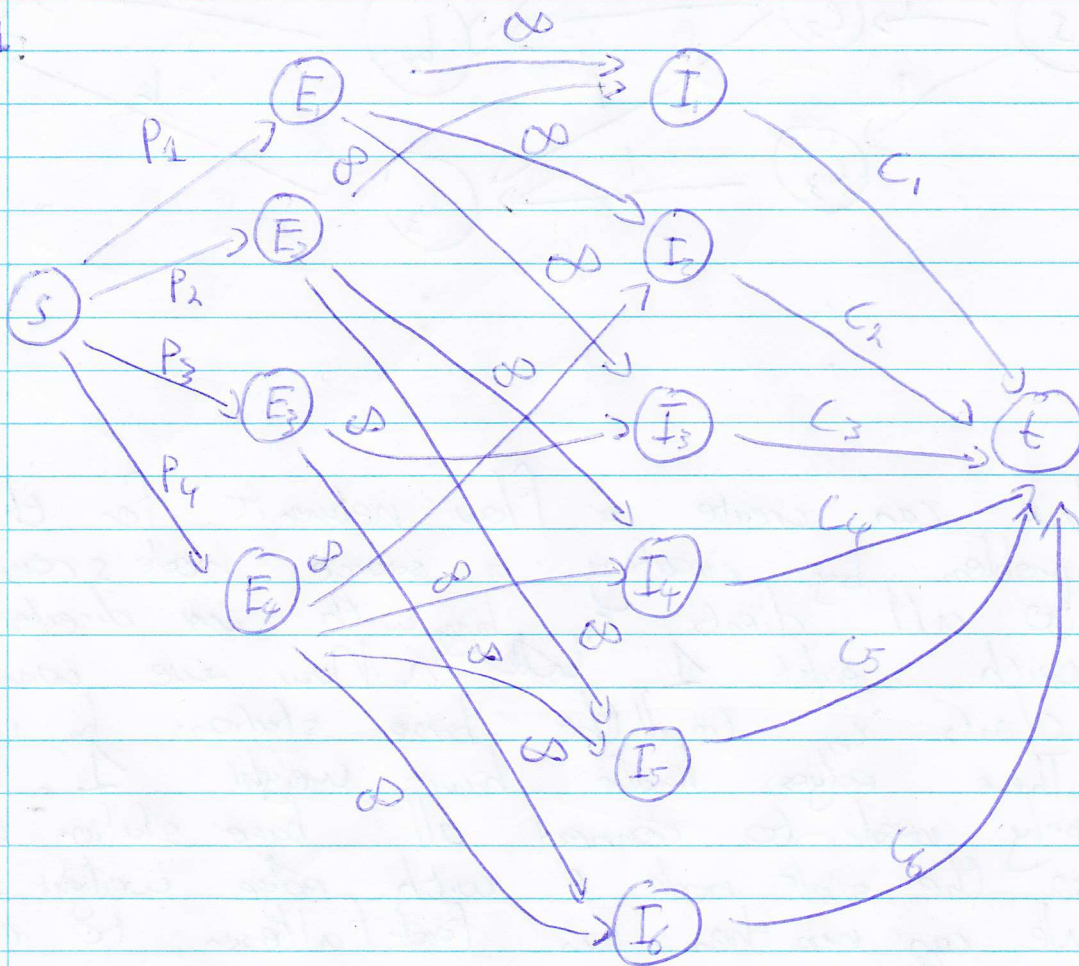


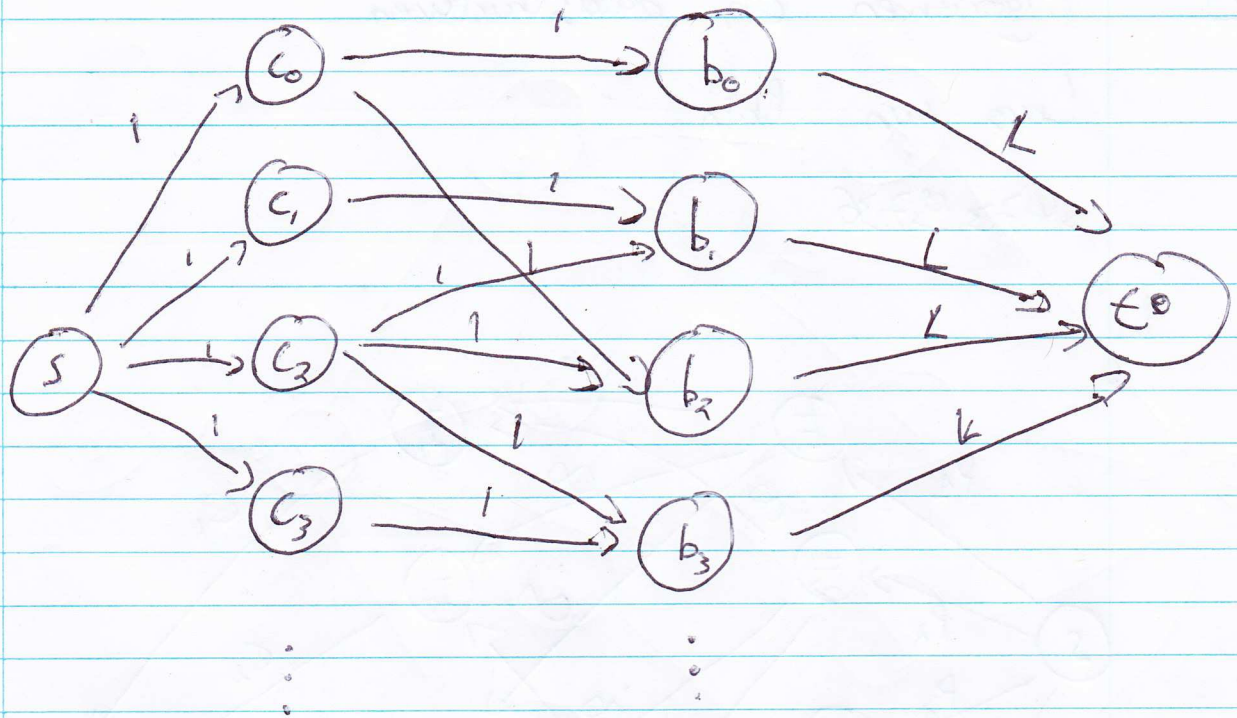
# VI

## Algorithmen en datastructuren



2. ~~We can solve this problem by making all cost negative weight values and running max flow algorithm. The total profit then equals the flow into node  $t$ .~~

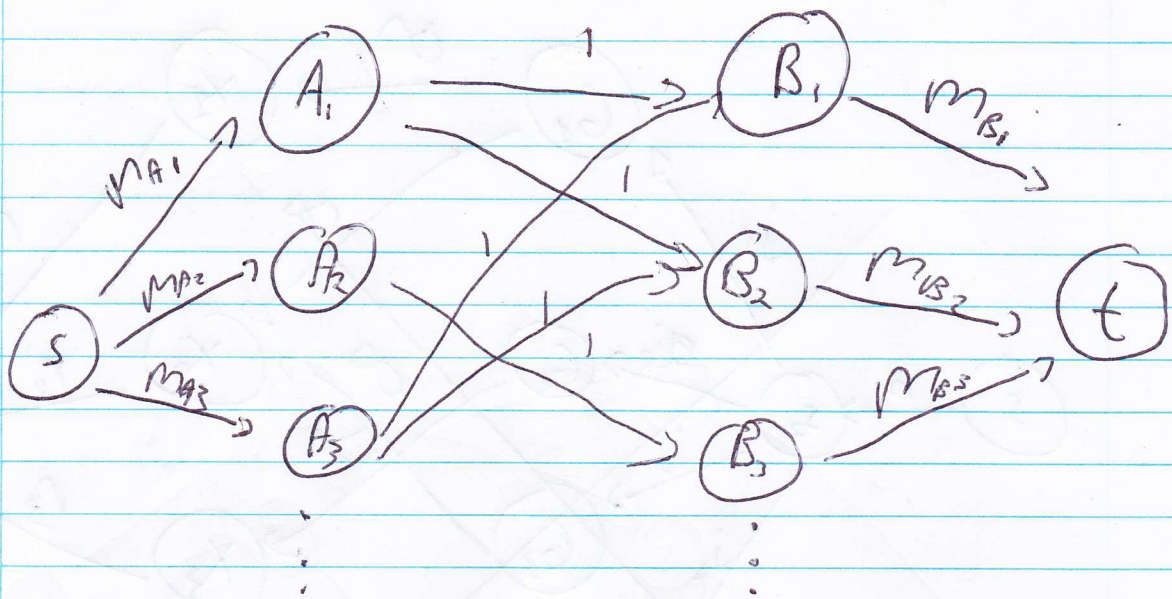
2.



We can create a flow network for this problem by creating a source node  $s$  connected to all clients  $c_i$  with a directed edge with weight 1. We then connect all clients  $c_i$  to all the base stations  $b_j$  in range. These edges also have weight 1. Now we only need to connect all base station nodes to the sink node  $t$  with edge weight  $L$ . We can then run Ford-Fulkerson to calculate max-flow.



3.

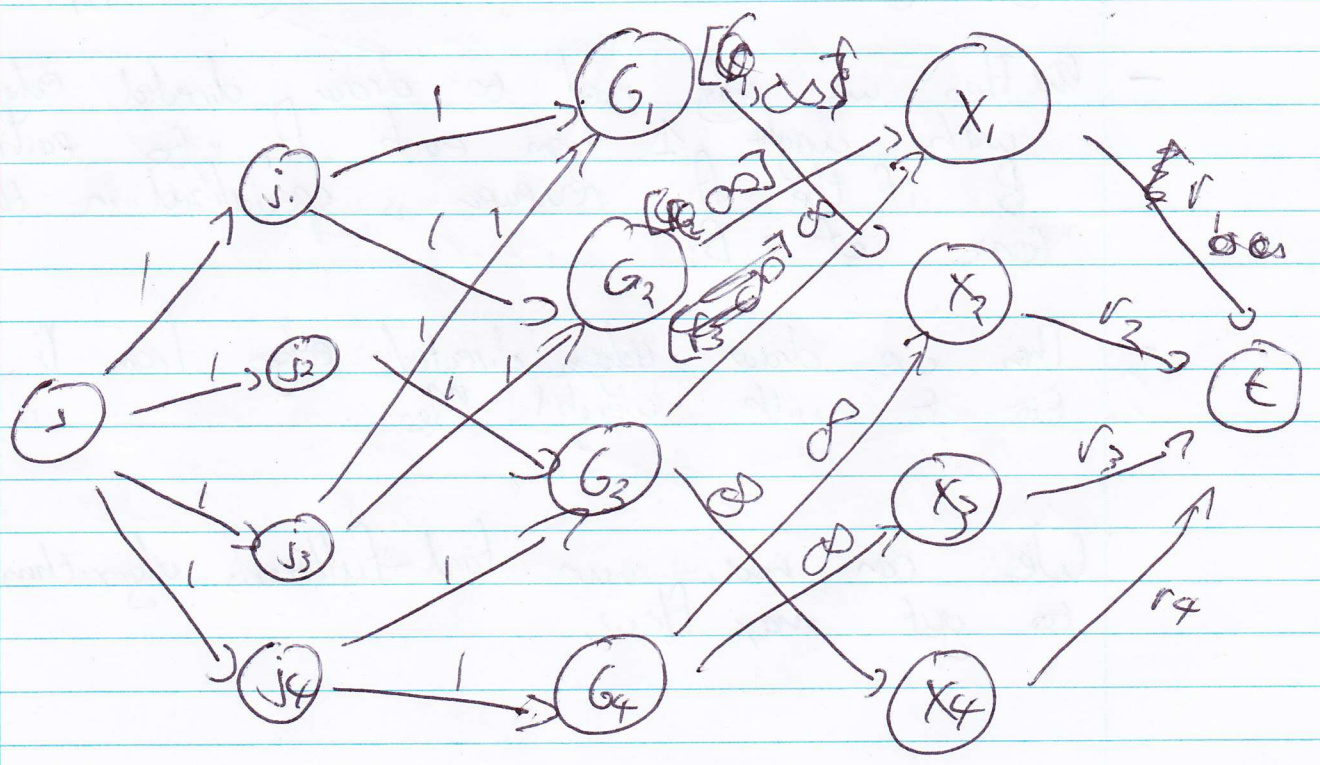
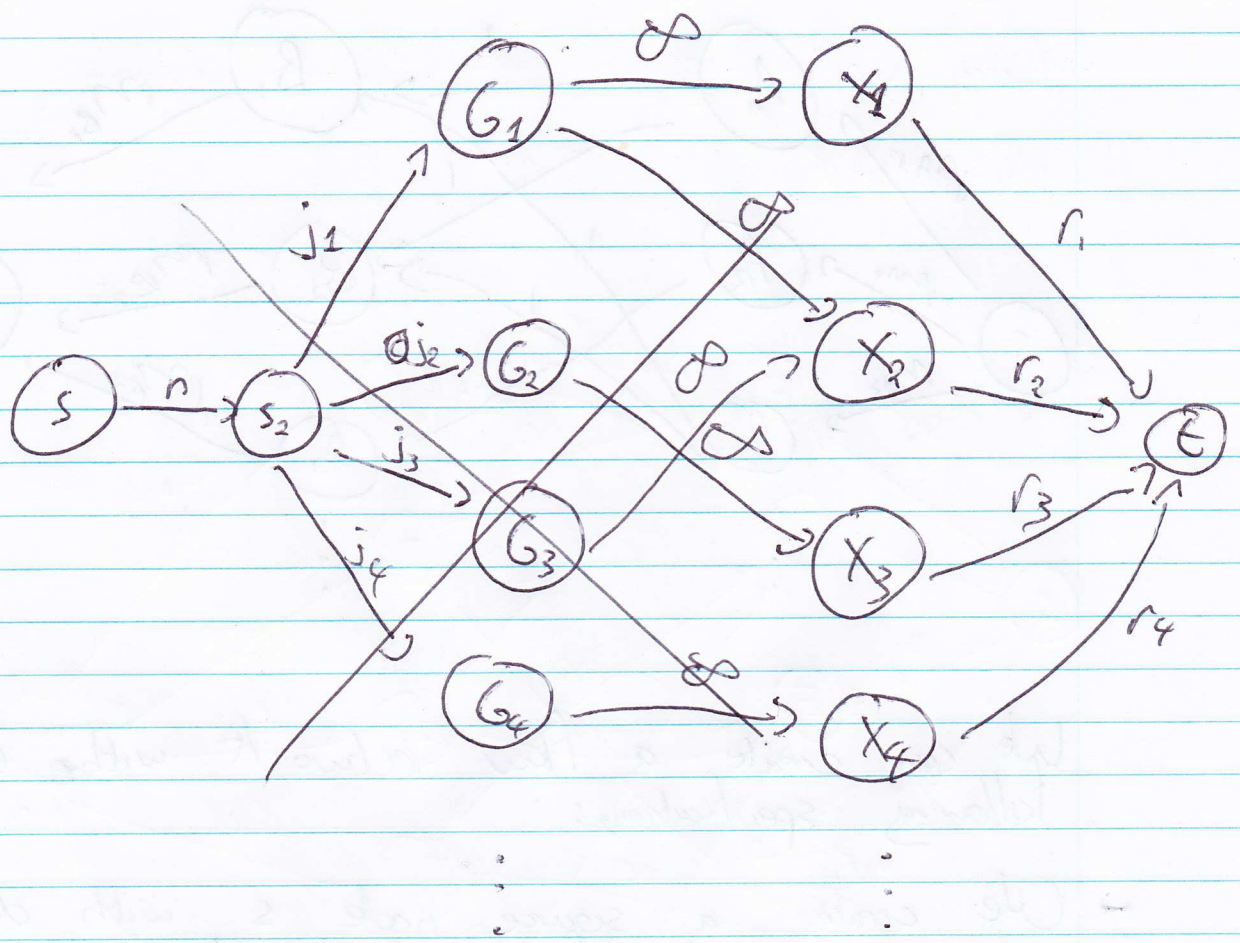


We can create a flow network with the following specifications:

- We create a source node  $s$  with directed edges to each  $A_i$  with weight  $m_{A_i}$ .
- Then we only need to draw directed edges with weight  $1$  from each  $A_i$  to each  $B_j$  if the  $A_i$  reviewer is specialized in the topic of  $B_j$ .
- Then we draw ~~edges~~ directed edges from  $B_j$  to  $t$  with weight  $m_{B_j}$ .

We can now run ford-fulkerson's algorithm to get max flow.

4.





We can create a ~~set~~ node for each user  $u_j$ . The node  $s$  will be connected to each  $u_j$  with a directed edge with ~~weight~~ weight 1. We can then create a node for each group and connect all users with their groups respectively. These directed edges will also have weight 1. Then we can connect the groups to the advertising groups with weight  $\infty$  and the advertising groups to the sink node  $t$  with weight  $v_i$ .

Now if ~~we~~ ~~run~~ we can run Ford-Fulkerson to see if the conditions are satisfied.