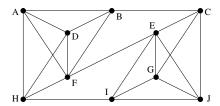
Exercise-set 10.

- 1. (MT+'10) In a network the capacity of the edge e is 3, the capacities of all the other edges are 2, and we know that the value of the maximum flow f is an odd integer. Is it true then that f(e) = 3?
- 2. In a network with rational capacities the value of the maximum flow is m. Is it true then that for each value $0 \le x \le m$ there is a flow of value x in this network?
- 3. (MT+'13) Let a directed graph G, the vertex $s \in V(G)$ and the capacity function $c : E(G) \to \mathbf{R}^+$ be given. For all $v \in V(G)$, $v \neq s$ let m(v) denote the value of the maximum flow from s to v. Suppose that for some vertex $t \in V(G)$, m(t) = 100 holds, but for every vertex $v \in V(G)$, $v \neq s, t, m(v) > 100$. Show that in this case the total capacity of the edges arriving into t is 100.
- 4. Let a directed graph G and the capacity function $c: E(G) \to \mathbf{R}^+$ be given. Suppose that for the vertices s, t and $w \in V(G)$ there is a flow of value 100 from s to t and also from t to w. Prove that there exists a flow of value 100 from s to w as well.
- 5. In a network all the capacities are integers. Which of the statements below holds always?
 - a) Each maximum flow in the network has an integer value.
 - b) There is a maximum flow in the network which takes an integer value on each edge.
 - c) Each maximum flow in the network takes an integer value on each edge.
 - d) What about the same questions if we substitute "integer" for "even number" everywhere?
- 6. (MT+'21) * Let the network (G, s, t, c) be given, furthermore an edge e in G for which c(e) > 0 holds. Determine whether the statements below are true or not:
 - a) If there is a minimum s, t-cut C for which e goes out of X, then f(e) = c(e) holds for all maximum flows f.
 - b) If f(e) = c(e) holds for all maximum flows f, then there is a minimum s, t-cut C for which e goes out of X.
- 7. At most how many pairwise edge-disjoint and vertex-disjoint paths are there between the following points in the graph below:
 - a) B and I,
- b) A and J,
- c) B and H.



- 8. (MT'12) The graph G on 15 vertices is constructed from three cycles, on 4, 5 and 6 vertices each, in such a way that each vertex of the 5-vertex cycle was connected (with one edge) to all the other vertices of the other two cycles. Let s be a vertex of the 4-vertex cycle, and t be a vertex of the 6-vertex cycle.
 - a) At most how many pairwise vertex-disjoint paths are there in G between s and t?
 - b) At most how many pairwise edge-disjoint paths are there in G between s and t?
- 9. (MT'12) The graph G contains a vertex from which 3 pairwise edge-disjoint paths go to any other vertex. Show that there are 3 pairwise edge-disjoint paths between any two vertices of G.