

## Homework 2

### a. Decision Variables –

- 1.Flow from Node 1 to Node 2 -  $X_{12}$
- 2.Flow from Node 1 to Node 3 -  $X_{13}$
- 3.Flow from Node 1 to Node 4 -  $X_{14}$
- 4.Flow from Node 2 to Node 4 -  $X_{24}$
- 5.Flow from Node 2 to Node 5 -  $X_{25}$
- 6.Flow from Node 4 to Node 3 -  $X_{43}$
- 7.Flow from Node 4 to Node 5 -  $X_{45}$
- 8.Flow from Node 3 to Node 5 -  $X_{35}$

**Objective Function** - Maximize  $f$  (flow from 1 to 5)

### Constraints-

Constraint	Constraint Equations
Flow Constraint at Node 1	$-X_{12}-X_{13}-X_{14} = -f$
Flow Constraint at Node 2	$X_{12} = X_{24}+X_{25}$
Flow Constraint at Node 3	$X_{13}+X_{43} = X_{35}$
Flow Constraint at Node 4	$X_{14}+X_{24}= X_{43}+X_{45}$
Flow Constraint at Node 5	$X_{25}+X_{35}+X_{45} = f$
Capacity Constraint for $X_{12}$	$0 \leq X_{12} \leq 5$
Capacity Constraint for $X_{13}$	$0 \leq X_{13} \leq 2$
Capacity Constraint for $X_{14}$	$0 \leq X_{14} \leq 1$
Capacity Constraint for $X_{24}$	$0 \leq X_{24} \leq 3$
Capacity Constraint for $X_{25}$	$0 \leq X_{25} \leq 1$
Capacity Constraint for $X_{43}$	$0 \leq X_{43} \leq 1$
Capacity Constraint for $X_{45}$	$0 \leq X_{45} \leq 4$
Capacity Constraint for $X_{35}$	$0 \leq X_{35} \leq 7$

b.

We will need decision variables for each node and for each edge.

### Decision Variables –

- 1.Edge between 1 and 2 -  $Z_{12}$
2. Edge between 1 and 3-  $Z_{13}$
3. Edge between 1 and 4-  $Z_{14}$
4. Edge between 2 and 4 -  $Z_{24}$
5. Edge between 2 and 5 -  $Z_{25}$
6. Edge between 4 and 3-  $Z_{43}$

7. Edge between 4 and 5 - Z45

8. Edge between 3 and 5 - Z35

9. Node 1 - Y1

10. Node 2- Y2

11. Node 3 – Y3

12. Node 4 – Y4

13. Node 5 – Y5

All edge variables ( $Z_{ij} \geq 0$  where  $i$  and  $j$  represent nodes) and all node variables  $Y_i$  (where  $i$  belongs to  $\{2,4\}$ ) are unrestricted

**Objective Function** – Minimize  $5*Z_{12} + 2*Z_{13} + 1*Z_{14} + 3*Z_{24} + 1*Z_{25} + 1*Z_{43} + 4*Z_{45} + 7*Z_{35}$

**Constraints** –

Constraint	Constraint Equations
Constraint 1	$Y_1 - Y_5 \geq 1$
Constraint 2	$Y_2, Y_3, Y_4$ unrestricted
Constraint 3	$Z_{12} \geq Y_1 - Y_2, Z_{12} \geq 0$
Constraint 4	$Z_{13} \geq Y_1 - Y_3, Z_{13} \geq 0$
Constraint 5	$Z_{14} \geq Y_1 - Y_4, Z_{14} \geq 0$
Constraint 6	$Z_{24} \geq Y_2 - Y_4, Z_{24} \geq 0$
Constraint 7	$Z_{25} \geq Y_2 - Y_5, Z_{25} \geq 0$
Constraint 8	$Z_{43} \geq Y_4 - Y_3, Z_{43} \geq 0$
Constraint 9	$Z_{45} \geq Y_4 - Y_5, Z_{45} \geq 0$
Constraint 10	$Z_{35} \geq Y_3 - Y_5, Z_{35} \geq 0$

We get the following results after we solve this optimization problem in excel.

Decision Variables		
Edge from 1 to 2	0	
Edge from 1 to 4	1	
Edge from 1 to 3	1	
Edge from 2 to 5	1	
Edge from 2 to 3	1	
Edge from 4 to 3	0	
Edge from 4 to 5	0	
Edge from 3 to 5	0	
Node 1	1	
Node 2	1	
Node 3	0	
Node 4	0	
Node 5	0	
Objective Function	7	
Constraints	LHS	RHS
Source Constraint	1	1
Node 2 Constraint	unrestricted	
Node 3 Constraint	unrestricted	
Node 4 Constraint	unrestricted	
Edge from 1 to 2 Constraint	0	0
Edge from 1 to 4 Constraint	1	1
Edge from 1 to 3 Constraint	1	1
Edge from 2 to 5 Constraint	1	1
Edge from 2 to 4 Constraint	1	1
Edge from 4 to 3 Constraint	0	0
Edge from 4 to 5 Constraint	0	0
Edge from 3 to 5 Constraint	0	0

The optimal value is 7. This is an example of a strong duality problem since both the problems are feasible. And hence there is one optimal solution which is same for the both the primal and dual.

If we solved the maximum flow problem, it would have yielded the same answer.

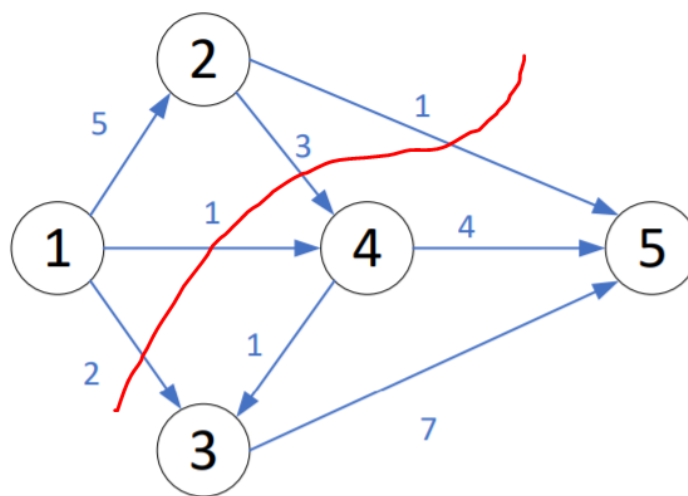
c. The maximum flow minimum cut theorem states that the value of the maximum flow is lesser than or equal to the sum of the edges of the minimum cut.

Reason –

For every edge the flow is lesser than or equal to the capacity of the edge. Hence, for a cut, the total flow across the edges will always be less/equal than the sum of the capacities of the edges.

A minimum cut will consist of edges which have least capacities. Additionally, the flow through a network is generally restricted by these least capacity edges. And hence intuitively for the maximum flow, even if there are edges with higher capacities, they will not be utilized to their fullest.

d. By inspection, the minimum cut is the one that goes through the edges -Z13, Z14, Z24, Z25.



The capacity of this cut is 7 (2+1+3+1).

We look at the shadow price analysis of the primal problem given below-

Cell	Name	Final Value	Shadow Price	Constraint R.H. Side	Allowable Increase	Allowable Decrease
\$B\$25	Capacity Constraint for X45	4	0	4	0	1
\$B\$26	Capacity Constraint for X35	2	0	7	1E+30	5
\$B\$14	Net flow at Node 1	-7	1	0	1	0
\$B\$22	Capacity Constraint for X24	3	1	3	1	0
\$B\$24	Capacity Constraint for X43	0	0	1	1E+30	1
\$B\$23	Capacity Constraint for X25	1	1	1	1	1
\$B\$21	Capacity Constraint for X14	1	1	1	1	0
\$B\$20	Capacity Constraint for X13	2	1	2	5	2
\$B\$19	Capacity Constraint for X12	4	0	5	1E+30	1
\$B\$18	Net flow at Node 5	7	0	0	0	1E+30
\$B\$16	Net flow at Node 3	2	0	0	1	0
\$B\$15	Net flow at Node 2	4	1	0	1	0
\$B\$17	Net flow at Node 4	4	0	0	0	1E+30

From the above table, we can deduce that the shadow prices for the edges between (1,4), (1,3), (2,4), (2,5) and the shadow prices of Nodes 1 and 2 are 1. This implies that if we increase the RHS of these constraints by 1, the objective function value increases by 1 unit. So these edges have full capacities in max-flow problem. And these in turn are the values for the dual problem constraints.

Therefore to minimize the capacity of the cut, by max\_flow/min\_cut theorem, we know all other cuts' capacities will be larger than this cut. So this is the min cut.