Deterministic Optimization

Linear Optimization Modeling Network Flow Problems

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Maximum Flow Problem

Modeling using Linear Programs

Learning Objectives

Discover another (pair of)
 problem(s) related to the
 transportation problem, which is
 even more interesting, has a
 deep theory behind, and many
 applications.

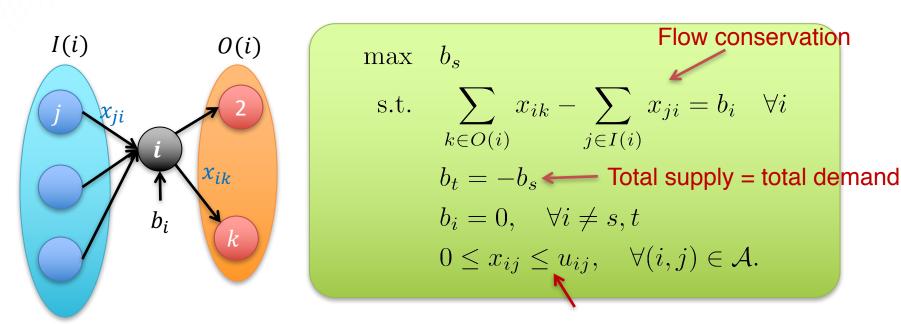
Maximum Flow Problem

A general directed graph Fixed supply and demand Bipartite graph

A million-dollar question: How much supply b_s can be transported from source to target through the network with limited arc capacity?

Maximum Flow Problem: LP Model

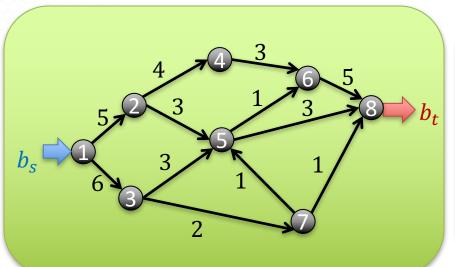
Decision variables: x_{ij} for $(i,j) \in \mathcal{A}$, where \mathcal{A} is the set of arcs.



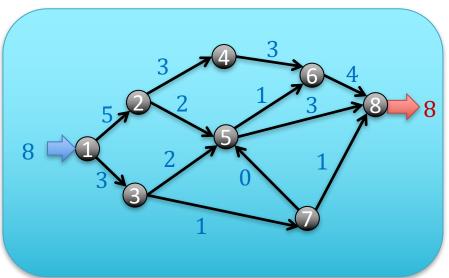
Arc capacity

A Concrete Example

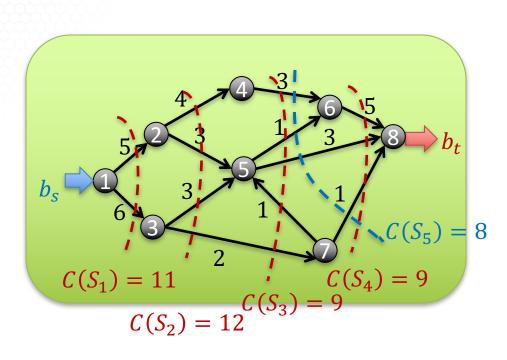
Capacity constrained network



Max flow solution



Minimum Cut Problem



A s-t **cut** S is a subset of nodes Such that $S \in S$ and $t \notin S$

So a **cut** *S* is a separation of Source node from target node

Capacity of a cut S is the total capacity of arcs that cross from S to its complement Denoted as $C(S) := \sum_{(i,j) \in A, i \in S, j \notin S} c_{ij}$

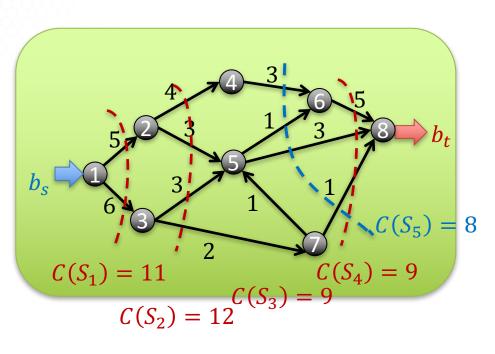
A million-dollar question:

Can you find a cut with minimum capacity?

 $Minimum cut = C(S_5) = 8$

Minimum cut = Max Flow

Minimum cut = $C(S_5) = 8 = Max$ Flow



Is this a Coincidence?

Not at all! There is a deep theory behind it – LP duality.

Max-flow and min-cut are two LPs dual to each other.

Intuitively, it makes sense too.

Summary

- We constructed a LP model for maximizing the amount of flow that can be pushed through a network.
- We discovered another related LP, Minimum cut problem, which is "dual" to the max flow problem.