# CS499 Homework 10 (First Draft)

#### Intersteller

#### Exercise 10.1

Since

$$\sum_{v \in V} f(s, v) = \sum_{v \in V \setminus S} f(s, v) + \sum_{v \in S} f(s, v)$$

we only need to prove that

$$\sum_{v \in S} f(s,v) = \sum_{u \in S-s, \ v \in V \backslash S} f(u,v)$$

Since

$$\sum_{v \in S} f(s, v) = -\sum_{v \in S-s} f(v, s)$$

we only need to prove that

$$\sum_{u \in S-s, \ v \in s+V \setminus S} f(u,v) = 0$$

It is obvious to see that

$$\sum_{u \in S-s, \ v \in S-s} f(u, v) = 0$$

So, we only need to prove that

$$\sum_{u \in S - s, \ v \in s + V \setminus S} f(u, v) + \sum_{u \in S - s, \ v \in S - s} f(u, v) = \sum_{u \in S - s, \ v \in V} f(u, v) = 0$$

According to the defination,

$$\sum_{u \in S-s. \ v \in V} f(u, v) = 0$$

Done.

#### Exercise 10.2

Define the minimum cut between i and j as minCut(i,j). According to the Max Flow Min Cut Theorem,  $minCut(s,r) \ge k$ ,  $minCut(r,t) \ge k$ . Obviously,  $minCut(s,t) \ge min\{minCut(s,r),minCut(r,t)\} \ge k$ , which means there is a flow from s to r of value k.

#### Exercise 10.3

Suppose there is a s-t-path in G that has less that k edges. Then, at least one edge in the path moves more than one level forward, which contradicts Definition 10.3. So,  $dist(s,t) \ge k$ .

## Exercise 10.9

**proof** According to **Exercise 10.8**, a particular layering is no more optimal after at moat m iterations. Since a layering is at least 1-layering and at most n-latering, after at most m\*n iterations, there is no optimal layering, which means there is no s-t-path, the algorithm terminates.

### Exercise 10.10

**proof** According to **Exercise 10.9**, the Edmonds-Karp algorithm terminates after nm iterations of the while-loop, which is to say, we can get the max flow f after finite steps by Edmonds-Karp algorithm.

## Question