

Name: Nikolaas Bender

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CSCI 3104, Algorithms
Problem Set 6b (40 points)

Profs. Hoenigman & Agrawal
Fall 2019, CU-Boulder

Instructions for submitting your solution:

- The solutions **should be typed** and we cannot accept hand-written solutions. Here's a short intro to Latex.
- You should submit your work through **Gradescope** only.
- If you don't have an account on it, sign up for one using your CU email. You should have gotten an email to sign up. If your name based CU email doesn't work, try the identikey@colorado.edu version.
- Gradescope will only accept **.pdf** files (except for code files that should be submitted separately on Gradescope if a problem set has them) and **try to fit your work in the box provided**.
- You cannot submit a pdf which has less pages than what we provided you as Gradescope won't allow it.
- Verbal reasoning is typically insufficient for full credit. Instead, write a logical argument, in the style of a mathematical proof.
- For every problem in this class, you must justify your answer: show how you arrived at it and why it is correct. If there are assumptions you need to make along the way, state those clearly.
- You may work with other students. However, **all solutions must be written independently and in your own words**. Referencing solutions of any sort is strictly prohibited. You must explicitly cite any sources, as well as any collaborators.

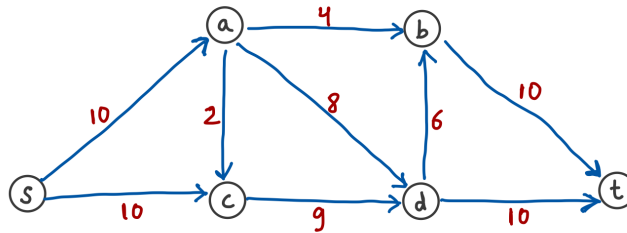
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1. (19 pts) Based on the following network and the given edge capacities answer the following.



- (a) (12 pts) Suppose we start the Ford-Fulkerson algorithm and **select the path $s \rightarrow a \rightarrow c \rightarrow d \rightarrow t$ in the first iteration (Do not choose the first s-t path on your own)**. Complete all the iterations of Ford-Fulkerson to find the Max-Flow (including the first round that is incomplete). Clearly show each round with

- The path that you are selecting in that round.
- The bottleneck edge on this path.
- The additional flow that you push from the source by augmenting (pushing maximum allowed flow along) this selected augmenting path.
- The residual graph with the residual capacities (on both the forward and backward) edges.

Also, report the Max-Flow after the algorithm terminates.

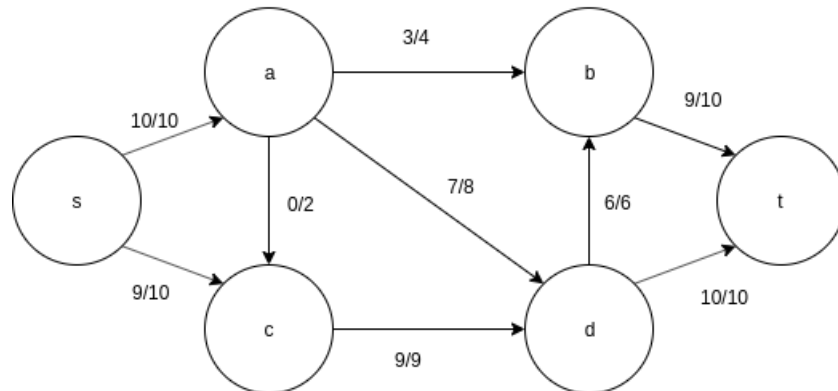
Solution. this is filler for formatting

ITERATION	FLOW	PUSH	BOTTLENECK
1	$s \rightarrow a \rightarrow c \rightarrow d \rightarrow t$	2	$a \rightarrow c$
2	$s \rightarrow a \rightarrow d \rightarrow t$	8	$a \rightarrow d$
3	$s \rightarrow c \rightarrow d \rightarrow b \rightarrow t$	6	$d \rightarrow b$
4	$s \rightarrow c \leftarrow a \rightarrow b \rightarrow t$	2	$c \rightarrow a$
5	$s \rightarrow c \rightarrow d \leftarrow a \rightarrow b \rightarrow t$	1	$d \rightarrow a$
6	$s \rightarrow c$	stuck	

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THE EDGES ARE WRITTEN IN FLOW / CAPACITY

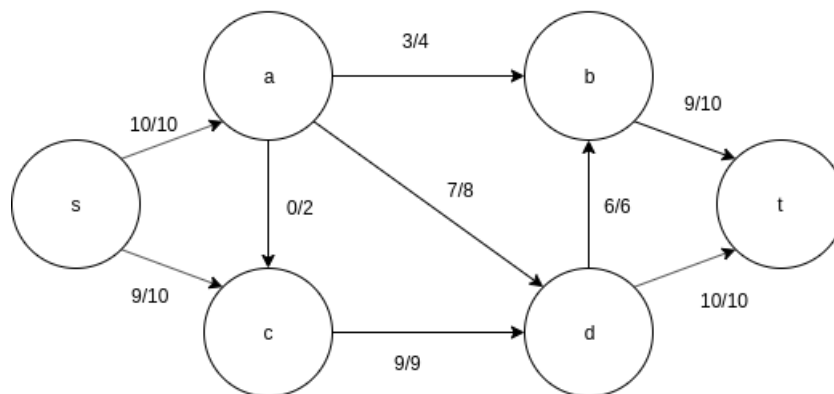


FLOW = FORWARD - BACKWARDS

The total flow is 19 as can be see by summing the flows into the sink.

- (b) (3 pts) Show the final flow $f(e)$ for the edges of the original graph when the Ford-Fulkerson algorithm terminates.

THE EDGES ARE WRITTEN IN FLOW / CAPACITY



FLOW = FORWARD - BACKWARDS

Solution.

- (c) (4 pts) Find the minimum capacity cut with respect to the capacities on the original graph. Is this minimum capacity equal to the Max-Flow that you earlier identified? Justify your answer in a sentence. Also, report the crossing edges in this cut that are saturated (can't carry any more flow).

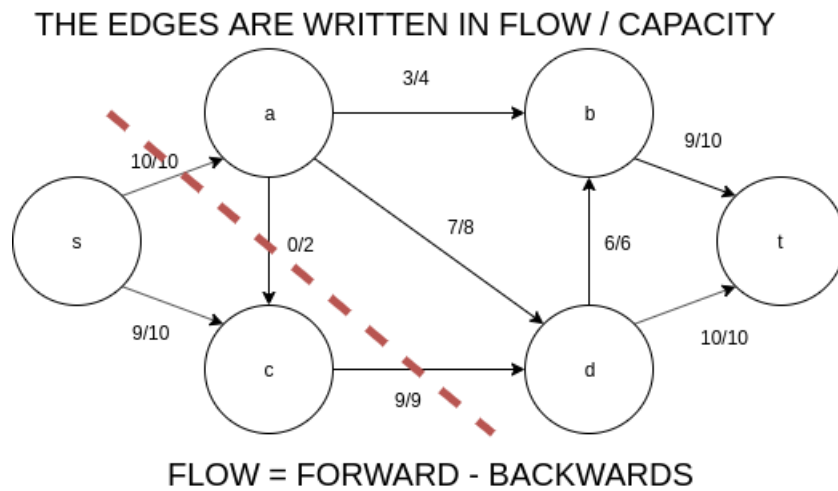
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Solution. the min cut is 21 because $2 + 10 + 9$ as seen in the image below



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2. (10 pts) Let (X, Y) be any s-t cut in the network G and a be any flow.

- (a) (5 pts) Prove that the value of the flow a equals the **net** flow that crosses the cut (X, Y) .

i.e. $value(a) = \sum_{e \text{ out of } X} a(e) - \sum_{e \text{ in to } X} a(e)$

You should use the flow conservation property to complete the proof.

Hint : Recollect the definition of a flow a .

$value(a) = \sum_{e \text{ out of } s} a(e) - \sum_{e \text{ in to } s} a(e)$ where s is the source.

Solution. by the property of flow conservation the net flow across cut (X, Y) is equal to a because the flow into and out of a vertex must be the same, a vertex can not make flow disappear or appear. You can think of the cut as adding verticies on the edges being cut and measuring the flow through those verticies. The verticies do not change flow.

- (b) (5 pts) Use the above proof (from part Q3a) to prove that the value of the flow $a \leq$ Capacity of the cut (X, Y) .

Solution. flow can never be more than the capacity at any cut in the graph. At most the flow can equal the capacity of the graph as the graph determines the maximum flow.

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3. (11 pts) CU is organising a spot job fair where many companies participate and take tests to select students. After their final round of interviews, they all find a preference list of candidates that they would like to hire. All the companies just want to hire one student (because recession). All the companies sat together and they realised that if they extend offers to the same students, only one of them would get the student so they decide to run an algorithm to hire the maximum number of students they can together.

Example - Following is one such preference of each company after the final round of interviews. If they all give the offer to just their first preference only 3 students will get hired. But a better offer is Apple - Alice, Google - Dave, Facebook - Carol, Amazon - Eliza, Uber - Frank, Netflix - Bob and this gets 6 students hired.

Help them come up with an algorithm to find an offer set that gets the maximum students the job using Ford-Fulkerson.

Preference	Apple	Google	Facebook	Amazon	Uber	Netflix
1	Alice	Alice	Alice	Carol	Carol	Bob
2	Bob	Bob	Carol	Eliza	Eliza	Eliza
3	Dave	Dave	Frank		Frank	Frank

- (a) (6 pts) Draw a network G to represent this problem as a flow maximisation problem for the example given above. Clearly indicate the source, the edge directions, the sink and the capacities and label the vertices.
- (b) (5 pts) Assume that you have access to Ford-Fulkerson sub-routine called **Ford-Fulkerson(G)** that takes a network and gives out max-flow in terms of $f(e)$ for all the edges. How will you use this sub-routine to find the offer set that employs the maximum number of students. Clearly explain your solution.

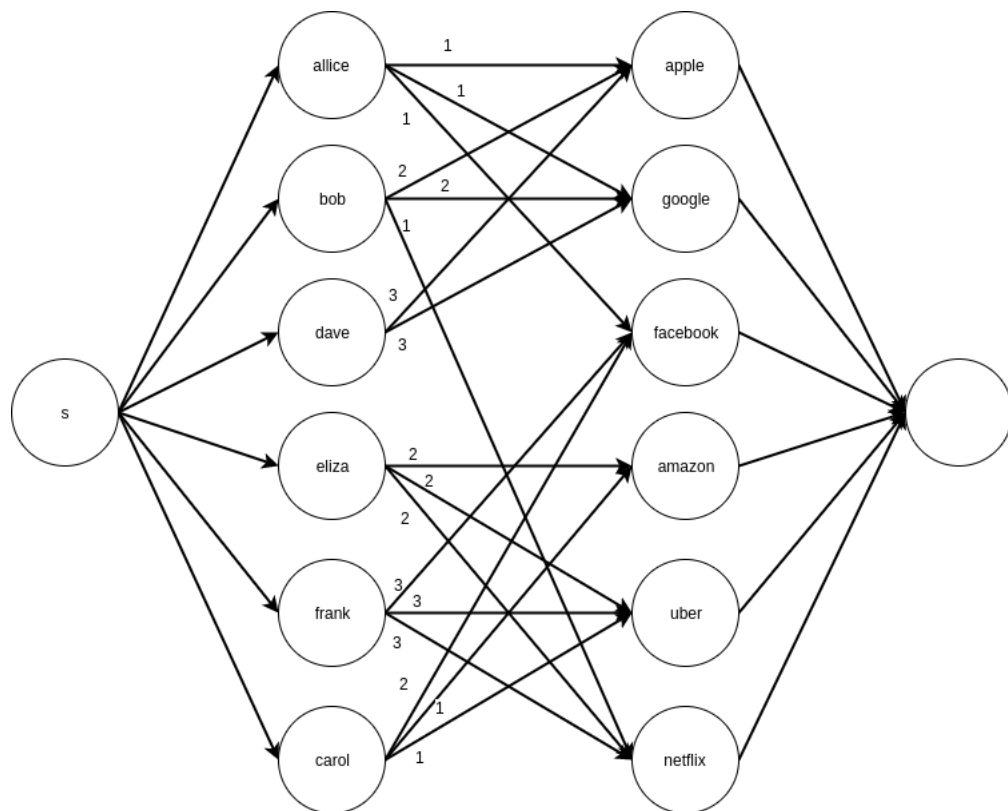
Solution. My graph is not set up correctly for Ford-Fulkerson, all edges should be set to be the same edge weight to make Ford-Fulkerson run correctly. Just allowing Ford-Fulkerson to run on the modified graph (all edge weights are the same) would provide the desired result as Ford-Fulkerson would not allow for two students to work at the same company because the flow from two students to one company would overflow the edge from the company to the drain.

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Solution.

(Space to solve Q3)