

Network Flows (Contd)

$\Delta \leftarrow$ threshold

Algo 2 (G, \bar{c}):

$G(\Delta)$:

- Keep the edges of G w/ capacity $\geq \Delta$.
- Delete the rest

• Find s-t paths in $G(\Delta)$

• Augment the flow by the bottleneck

• Construct a res. graph (and ensure edges have cap $\geq \Delta$)

• Repeat until there is no s-t path.

$$m \cdot \log 100 \geq 100$$

$$m \cdot \log |C| \leq |C|$$

$$m \cdot n \leq 2^n \cdot e$$

Algo 2:

$$O(\log |C| \cdot m \cdot O(m+n))$$

Algo 1:

$$O(|C| \cdot (m+n))$$

$\log |C| \cdot \# \text{ of iterations in each } \Delta \text{ phase} \cdot O(m+n)$

$$O(\underline{|C|} \cdot (m+n))$$

$$\min \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \sum_{s \rightarrow u \in E} c(s \rightarrow u) \\ \sum_{w \rightarrow t \in E} c(w \rightarrow t) \end{array} \right.$$

$$\Delta = \max \left\{ 2^k \mid 2^k < |C| \right\}$$

Init.

• $\Delta \leftarrow$ Largest power of 2 s.t it is smaller than $|C|$.

$$\frac{|C|}{2} \leq \Delta < |C|$$

• Construct the graph $G(\Delta)$:

1. Find a s-t path in $G(\Delta)$ if it exists

YES \rightarrow Update the flow.

$$F \leftarrow F + \text{bottleneck.}$$

$$F_{\text{up}} \geq F + \Delta.$$

Compute the residual graph by removing edges of capacity $< \Delta$.

Go to step 1.

$O(m+n)$ bookkeeping
 ↳ to maintain flow and capacities w.r.t original graph.

No
 • Update $\Delta \leftarrow \frac{\Delta}{2}$.

• Update the graph (residual) by including edges of cap $\geq \Delta$

↳ If $\Delta = 1$ and there are no s - t paths, return F .

Need to bound the no. of iterations in each Δ phase.

Lemma: No. of augmentations in each $\frac{\Delta}{2}$ -phase $\leq 2m$.

Claim: If F be the flow at the end of Δ -phase, then cap of the cut obtained at the end of Δ -phase in $G_F(\Delta)$ is at most $F + m \cdot \Delta$.

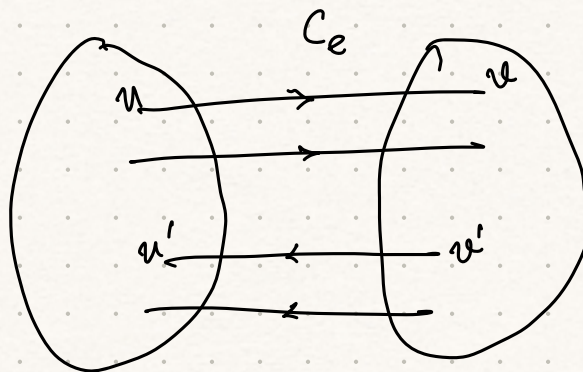
$$u \rightarrow v \in E(G_{\text{orig}})$$

$$1. C_e < f_e + \Delta$$

$$\text{If not, } C_e \geq f_e + \Delta$$

⇒ there is a res-cap of $\geq \Delta$.

↳ Algo would not have terminated as this would lead to s - t path or v would be part of S itself.



$$v' \rightarrow u' \in E(G_{\text{orig}})$$

$$2. \text{ Back edge}$$

$$f_e < \Delta$$

↳ v is reachable from S in $G_F(\Delta)$ res.

$$\text{Flow} = \sum_{\substack{\text{fwd edges} \\ s \rightarrow t}} f_e - \sum_{\substack{e': \\ \text{Back edges}}} f_{e'}$$

$$> \sum_{\substack{e \\ \text{fwd}}} (c_e - \Delta) - \sum_{\substack{e': \\ \text{back}}} \Delta$$

$$> \sum_{\substack{e \\ \text{fwd}}} c_e - \sum_{\substack{e, e' \\ \leq m \cdot \Delta}} \Delta$$

$$\underbrace{\sum_e c_e}_{\text{Capacity of the cut}} < F + m \cdot \Delta$$

← End of proof of claim.

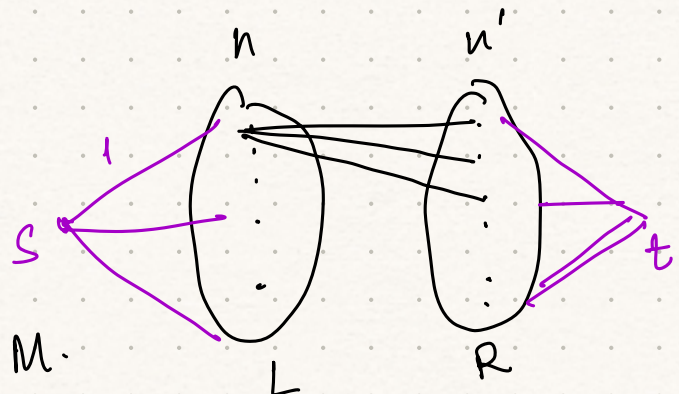
$F' \leftarrow$ be the augmented flow at the end of $\frac{\Delta}{2}$ phase.

$F \leftarrow$ Flow at the end of Δ -phase.

$$\underbrace{F + m \cdot \Delta}_{\text{Capacity of cut}} > \underline{F'} \geq F + L \cdot \frac{\Delta}{2} \Rightarrow \boxed{L < 2m}$$

Any feasible flow is at most cap. of any cut.

Bipartite Matching:



$$M \subseteq E$$

$v \in$ only one edge in the set M.

Perfect if every vertex has an incident edge in M.

→ Add s, t, and add edges from s to every vertex in L from every vertex in R to t.

→ Assign cap of 1 to each edge. ^{show every vertex in K to t .}

Obs: Max flow gives max. matching.