

22 SPRING CSCE 629 600: ANALYSIS OF ALGORITHMS - Homework 12

Name: Rohan Chaudhury

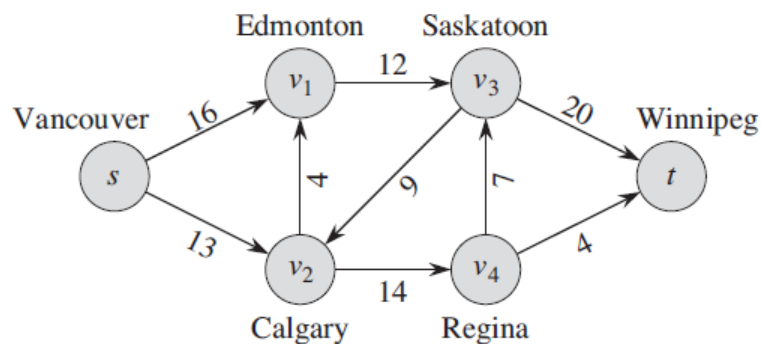
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Question (1) *Textbook page 730, Exercise 26.2-3.*

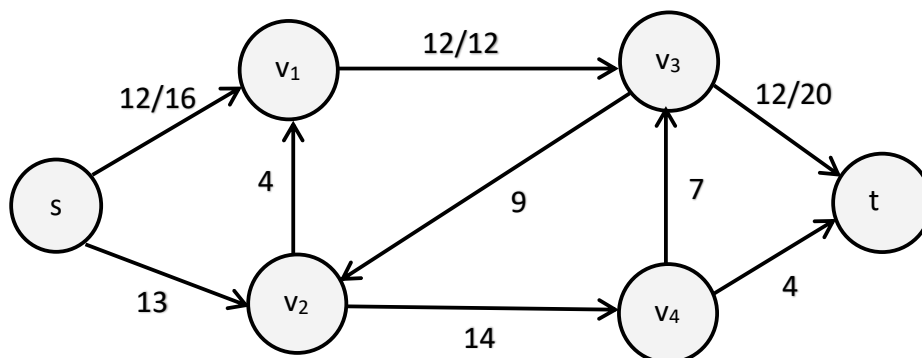
Show the execution of the Edmonds-Karp algorithm on the flow network of Figure 26.1(a).

ANSWER:

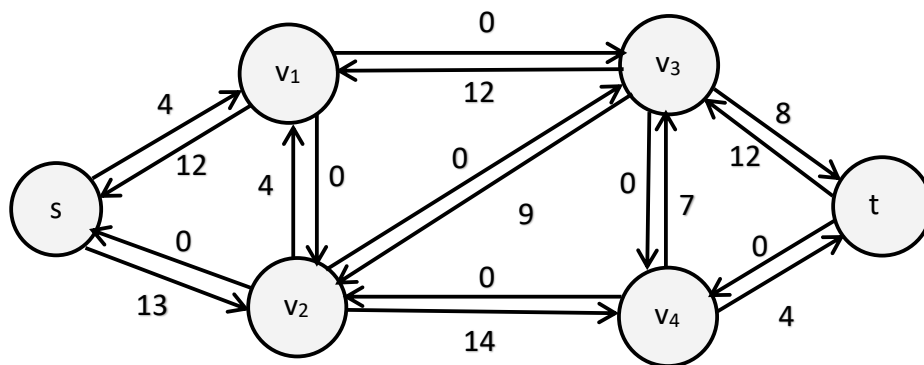
Figure 26.1(a) is as shown in the below image:



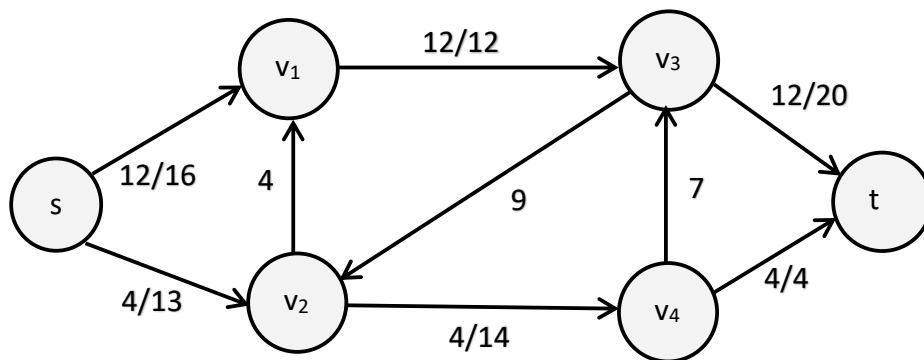
We now perform a BFS in order to select a path from s to t , where we will be taking into account the neighbors of the vertices as they are appearing in the following ordering $\{s, v_1, v_2, v_3, v_4, t\}$, then we will be getting a path s, v_1, v_3, t . The minimum capacity of this path is: $\min(12, 16, 20) = 12$. So we will send a flow of 12 units along this path.



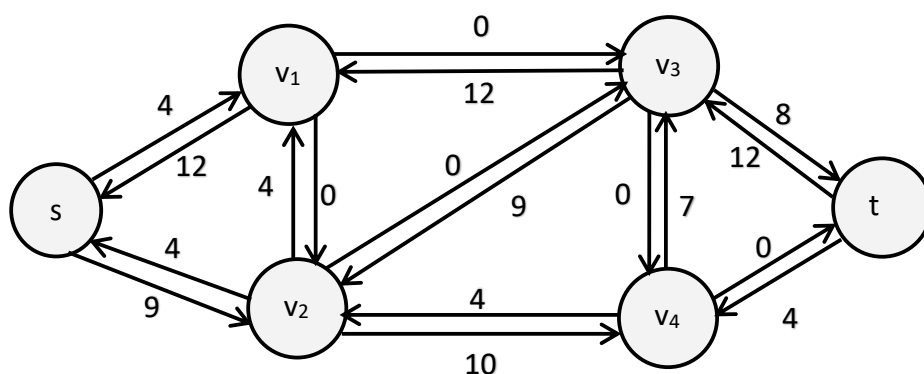
The residual network then will be:



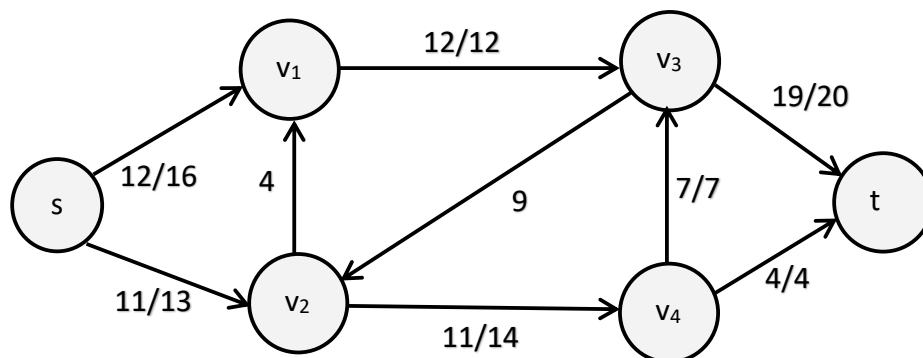
We will now perform BFS again on this resulting residual network shown above. On doing that we will get the path s, v_2, v_4, t . The minimum capacity of this path is: $\min(13, 14, 4) = 4$. So we will send a flow of 4 units along this path.



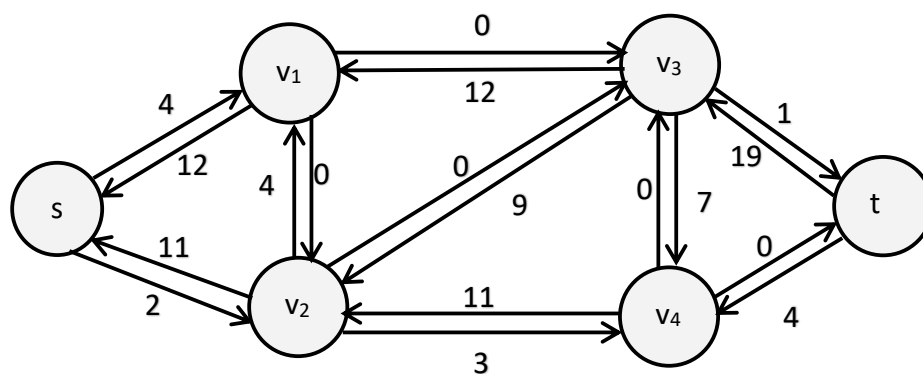
The residual network then will be:



Now, we will see that the only remaining path in the above residual network is s, v_2, v_4, v_3, t that we get using BFS. The minimum capacity of this path is: $\min(9, 10, 7, 8) = 7$. So we will send a flow of 7 units along this path.



The residual network then will be:



Now, there is no other path left through which we can send flow (i.e., a path with a residual capacity > 0) from s to t . **Adding together all the flows calculated above, we get the total maximum flow as: $19+4 = 11 + 12 = 23$ (ANSWER)**