

1 Ammissibilità del Flusso

$$T = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 3 \\ 2 & 4 \\ 2 & 5 \\ 4 & 6 \\ 5 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$x_T = (5 \quad 8 \quad 5 \quad 4 \quad 0)$$

$$x = (0 \quad 5 \quad 8 \quad 5 \quad 9 \quad 4 \quad 0 \quad 0 \quad 0)$$

$$\pi_T = (0 \quad -4 \quad 7 \quad 4 \quad 3 \quad 7)$$

$$C_L^\pi = \begin{pmatrix} 13 \\ 4 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$C_U^\pi = 15$$

x_T ammissibile degenerare π_T NON ammissibile NON degenerare
FLUSSO NON OTTIMO

2 Primo passo del Simpleso

L'arco entrante per U vincente è $(p, q) = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$

Verso ORARIO \curvearrowright
 $C^+ = ()$ $C^- = \begin{pmatrix} 5 & 2 & 3 \\ 3 & 5 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$

$\theta^+ = \infty$ $\theta^- = 0$ $\theta = 0$

L'arco uscente è $(r, s) = \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$

La nuova tripartizione è: $T = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 2 & 4 & 3 \\ 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$ $L = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 5 & 5 & 5 \\ 2 & 4 & 6 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$ $U =$
()

$$x_{\text{finale}} = (0 \quad 5 \quad 8 \quad 5 \quad 9 \quad 4 \quad 0 \quad 0 \quad 0)$$

3 Cammini minimi:

$$N = (1 \quad 2 \quad 3 \quad 4 \quad 5 \quad 6) \quad p = (0 \quad -1 \quad -1 \quad -1 \quad -1 \quad -1) \quad \pi = (0 \quad \infty \quad \infty \quad \infty \quad \infty \quad \infty)$$

$$N = (1 \quad 2 \quad 3 \quad 4 \quad 5 \quad 6) \quad p = (0 \quad 1 \quad 1 \quad -1 \quad -1 \quad -1) \quad \pi = (0 \quad 9 \quad 7 \quad \infty \quad \infty \quad \infty)$$

$$N = (2 \quad 3 \quad 4 \quad 5 \quad 6) \quad p = (0 \quad 1 \quad 1 \quad -1 \quad -1 \quad -1) \quad \pi = (0 \quad 9 \quad 7 \quad \infty \quad \infty \quad \infty)$$

$$N = (2 \quad 4 \quad 5 \quad 6) \quad p = (0 \quad 1 \quad 1 \quad 2 \quad 2 \quad -1) \quad \pi = (0 \quad 9 \quad 7 \quad 17 \quad 16 \quad \infty)$$

$$N = (4 \quad 5 \quad 6) \quad p = (0 \quad 1 \quad 1 \quad 2 \quad 2 \quad 5) \quad \pi = (0 \quad 9 \quad 7 \quad 17 \quad 16 \quad 25)$$

$$N = (4 \ 6) \quad p = (0 \ 1 \ 1 \ 2 \ 2 \ 4) \quad \pi = (0 \ 9 \ 7 \ 17 \ 16 \ 20)$$

$$x = (4 \ 1 \ 2 \ 1 \ 0 \ 1 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0)$$

4 Flusso Massimo con Ford-Falkerson

4.1

$$Q = 1 \quad p = (0 \ -1 \ -1 \ -1 \ -1 \ -1)$$

$$Q = (2 \ 3) \quad p = (0 \ 1 \ 1 \ -1 \ -1 \ -1)$$

$$Q = (3 \ 4 \ 5) \quad p = (0 \ 1 \ 1 \ 2 \ 2 \ -1)$$

$$Q = (4 \ 5) \quad p = (0 \ 1 \ 1 \ 2 \ 2 \ -1)$$

$$\text{Cammino aumentante} = (1 \ 2 \ 4 \ 6)$$

$$\text{A aumentanti} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 4 \\ 4 & 6 \end{pmatrix} \quad \text{Residui} = \begin{pmatrix} 7 \\ 10 \\ 8 \end{pmatrix} \quad \delta = 7 \quad v = 7$$

$$x = (7 \ 0 \ 7 \ 0 \ 0 \ 7 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0)$$

4.2

$$Q = 1 \quad p = (0 \ -1 \ -1 \ -1 \ -1 \ -1)$$

$$Q = 3 \quad p = (0 \ -1 \ 1 \ -1 \ -1 \ -1)$$

$$Q = 2 \quad p = (0 \ 3 \ 1 \ -1 \ -1 \ -1)$$

$$Q = (4 \ 5) \quad p = (0 \ 3 \ 1 \ 2 \ 2 \ -1)$$

$$\text{Cammino aumentante} = (1 \ 3 \ 2 \ 4 \ 6)$$

$$\text{A aumentanti} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 3 \\ 2 & 4 \\ 3 & 2 \\ 4 & 6 \end{pmatrix} \quad \text{Residui} = \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ 3 \\ 9 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad \delta = 1 \quad v = 8$$

$$x = (7 \ 1 \ 8 \ 0 \ 1 \ 8 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0)$$

4.3

$$Q = 1 \quad p = (0 \quad -1 \quad -1 \quad -1 \quad -1 \quad -1)$$

$$Q = 3 \quad p = (0 \quad -1 \quad 1 \quad -1 \quad -1 \quad -1)$$

$$Q = 2 \quad p = (0 \quad 3 \quad 1 \quad -1 \quad -1 \quad -1)$$

$$Q = 5 \quad p = (0 \quad 3 \quad 1 \quad -1 \quad 2 \quad -1)$$

$$\text{Cammino aumentante} = (1 \quad 3 \quad 2 \quad 5 \quad 6)$$

$$\text{A aumentanti} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 3 \\ 2 & 5 \\ 3 & 2 \\ 5 & 6 \end{pmatrix} \quad \text{Residui} = \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 10 \\ 8 \\ 7 \end{pmatrix} \quad \delta = 4 \quad v = 12$$

$$x = (7 \quad 5 \quad 8 \quad 4 \quad 5 \quad 8 \quad 0 \quad 0 \quad 4)$$

4.4

$$Q = 1 \quad p = (0 \quad -1 \quad -1 \quad -1 \quad -1 \quad -1)$$

$$Q = \emptyset \quad p = (0 \quad -1 \quad -1 \quad -1 \quad -1 \quad -1)$$

$$N_s = 1 \quad N_t = (2 \quad 3 \quad 4 \quad 5 \quad 6)$$