## Yuan Gao z5239220 Q1

Today was just a regular day for everyone in Krypton until a news flashed that a meteor is going to destroy Krypton in X days. Krypton has N cities, some of which are connected by bidirectional roads. You are given a road map of Krypton; for every two cities  $C_i$  and  $C_i$  which are connected by a (direct) road from  $C_i$  straight to  $C_j$  you are given the value t(i,j) which is the number of days to travel from city  $C_i$  to city  $C_j$ . (You can of course also go from a city  $C_m$  to city  $C_k$  without a direct road from  $C_m$  to  $C_k$  by going through a sequence of intermediate cities connected by direct roads.) In each city  $C_i$  the Krypton Government built  $q_i$  pods to carry inhabitants in case of any calamity, which will transport them to Earth. City  $C_i$  has population  $p_i$ . As soon as the people hear this news they try to save themselves by acquiring these pods either at their own city or in other city before the meteor destroys everything. Note that a pod can carry only one person. Find the largest number of invaders the Earth will have to deal with.

## **Step 1: deal with cities:**

We can assume there is a graph with N vertices, every vertex has two elements  $(p_i, q_i)$ 

- Separate vertices as three part:
  - 1.  $p_i > q_i$  as excess population set(P).
  - 2.  $p_i = q_i$  as completed set(Z).
  - 3.  $p_i < q_i$  as excess pods set(Q).

-Delete vertices in completed part(**Z**).

 $Ze(v_i) = p_i$  (the number of people have left)

-The value of every vertex in P are

 $P(v_i) = p_i - q_i$  (the number of people do not leave)

 $Pe(v_i) = q_i$  (the number of people have left)

-The value of evert vertex in Q are

 $Q(v_i) = q_i - p_i$ . (remaind number of pods)

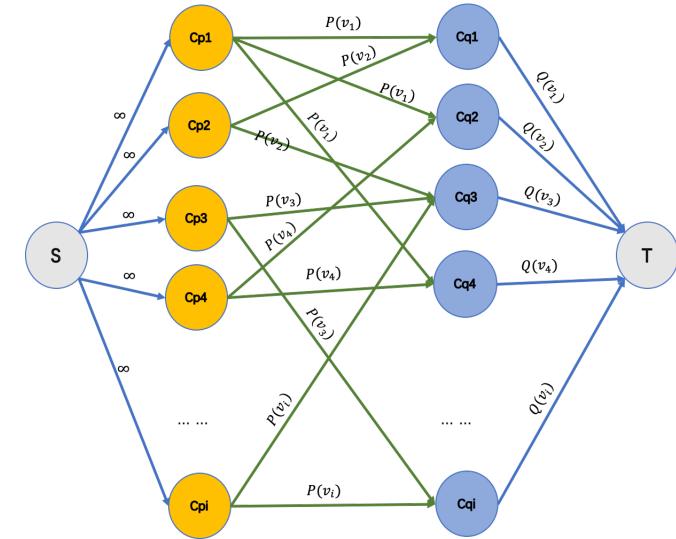
 $Qe(v_i) = p_i$  (the number of people have left)

• Determining cities in set Q of cities can reach within X days from the city of P.

If the shortest path(**Dijkstra algorithm**) from  $Cp_i$  to  $Cq_j$  is smaller than X days, keeped  $Cq_j$ , else deleted  $Cq_j$ 

## **Step 2: create the flow network:**

create virtual Source(S) and sink(T)



ullet Use Ford-Fulkerson method count maximal flow M

## Step 3: calculate the total number of people:

The largest number of invaders the Earth will have to deal with is:  $Sum = M + Ze + Qe + Pe \label{eq:Sum}$