

s-t cut and min cut

$A \subset V$ with $s \in A$ and $t \in \bar{A}$

$$\text{cut}(A, \bar{A}) = \{ (x, y) \in E \mid x \in A \text{ and } y \in \bar{A} \text{ or } y \in A \text{ and } x \in \bar{A} \}$$

$$\text{capacity } c(A, \bar{A}) = \sum_{\substack{u \in A, v \in \bar{A} \\ (u, v) \in E}} c(u, v)$$

Min cut \Rightarrow cut of least capacity.

\rightarrow Project Selection Problem

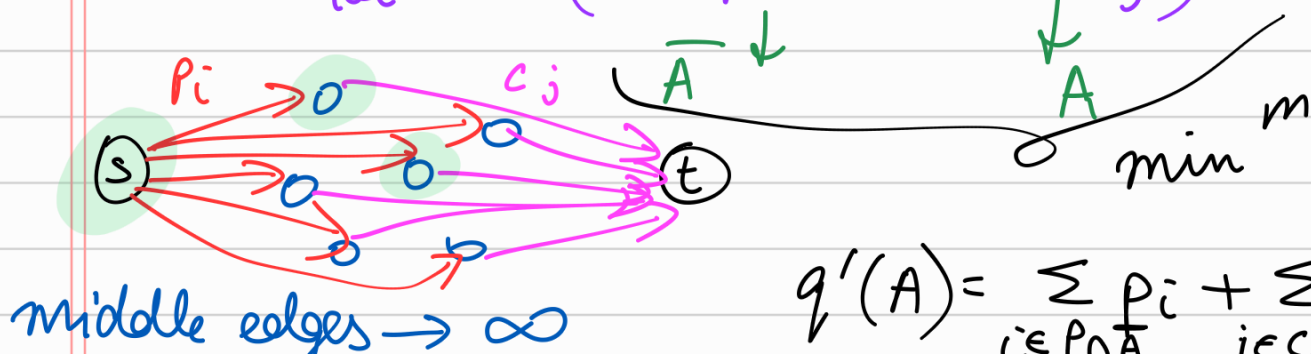
Project $i \in P$ has profit $p_i \in \mathbb{R}^+$
Project $j \in C$ has cost $c_j \in \mathbb{R}^+$

So $A \subseteq P \cup C$ st \exists no project in \bar{A} on which any project of A depends.

$$\max^m \hookrightarrow q(A) = \sum_{i \in P \cap A} p_i - \sum_{j \in C \cap A} c_j$$

$$= p_{\text{tot}} - \sum_{i \in P \cap \bar{A}} p_i - \sum_{j \in C \cap A} c_j$$

$$= p_{\text{tot}} - \left(\sum_{i \in P \cap \bar{A}} p_i + \sum_{j \in C \cap \bar{A}} c_j \right)$$



→ Summary

subset of obj A st $q(A)$ is maximised

- 1) Formulate $q(A)$ clearly.
- 2) Manipulate $q(A)$ so as to get another func $q'(A)$ st maximising $q(A)$ is equivalent to minimising $q'(A)$.
- 3) Express $q'(A)$ as the capacity of a cut.
 - add s and t
 - connect s and t to vertices with suitable weights.
 - in $q'(A)$ if any term $x \in A \rightarrow y \in \bar{A}$ leave its weight as it is / 0 or ∞ .
 - in $q'(A)$ if any term $x \in A \Rightarrow$ vertices to (t) that weight edge
 - in $q'(A)$ if any term $x \in \bar{A}$ then (s) to vertices that weight edge.
 - if you want no edge $A \rightarrow \bar{A}$ (except s and t ones) make them ∞ .
- 4) State and prove the theorem that relates min-cut of the network to the subset A that minimises $q'(A)$.

→ Image Segmentation

each pixel either f_i or b_i such that sum of values is max, and if 2 diff pixel adj then $-p_{ij}$

$$q(A) = \sum_{i \in A} f_i + \sum_{j \in \bar{A}} b_j - \sum_{\substack{(i,j) \in E \\ i \in A, j \in \bar{A} / i \in \bar{A}, j \in A}} p_{ij}$$

$$= F - \sum_{i \in \bar{A}} f_i + B - \sum_{j \in A} b_j - \sum p_{ij}$$

$$= (F + B) - \left(\sum_{i \in \bar{A}} f_i + \sum_{i \in A} b_j + \sum_{i \in A, j \in A} p_{ij} \right)$$

$s \rightarrow v$ \Downarrow (f_i)

$v \rightarrow t$ \Downarrow (b_j)

