Network Flow
LOSINGALC I POM
Given a Digraph $G(V, E, \stackrel{?}{c})$, a Source S, and a
target t, the goal is to find the
Maximum flow from. S->t
e.g. 8/8 8/9 8/8
3 7 2 5 TE
Capacing of an ald 1 11
" () of the Max flow
Capacing of an edge is the Max flow that Can pass through that edge

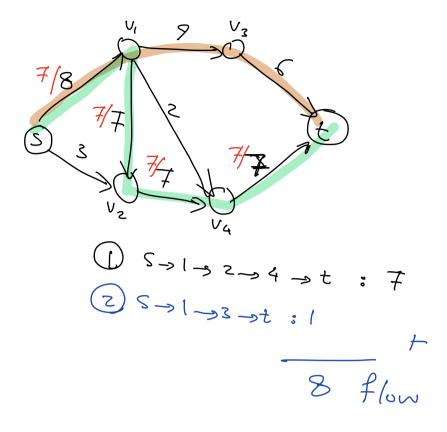
Untile I Path S-st S.+ C(e)-f(e) >0

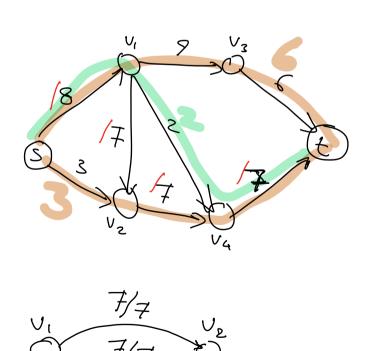
bottleneck = Min (C(e)-f(e))

fee Epoth

for e EPath

f(e) = f(e) + bottleneck

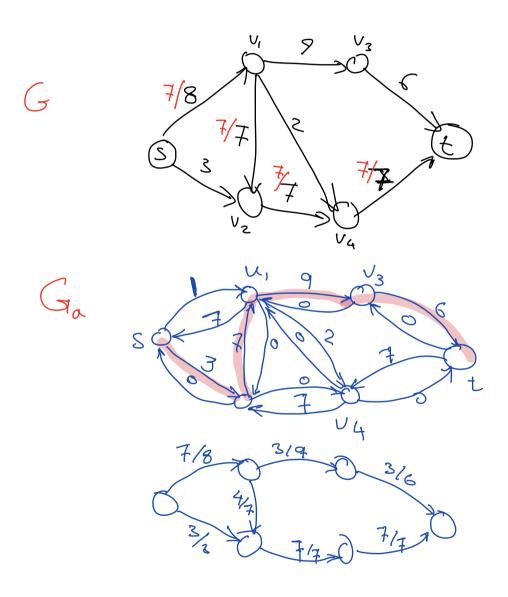




Ga: augmented Graph

Vee E

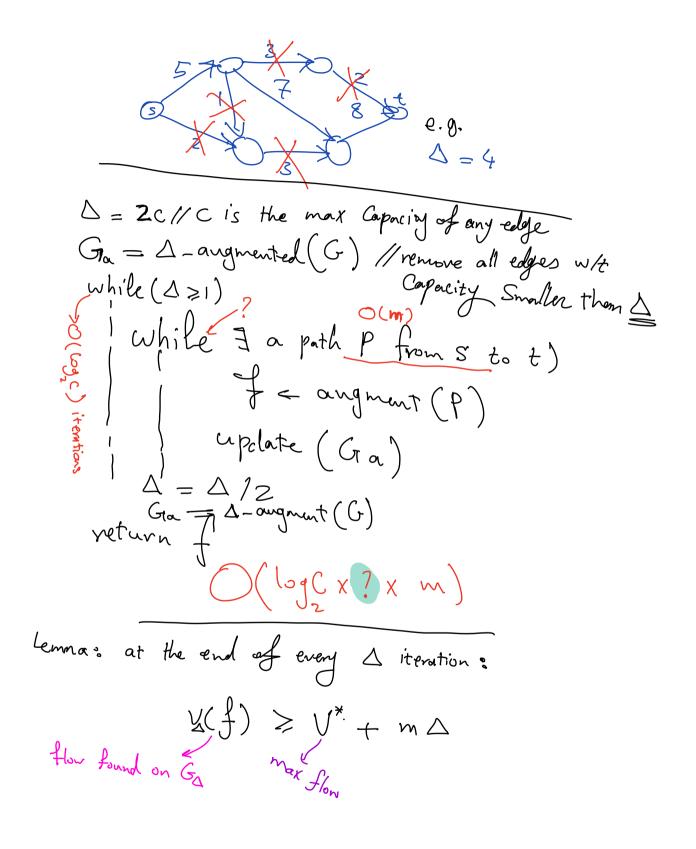
$$e \in E_a$$
 we = $C(e) - f(e)$
 $e^{everse} \in E_a$ we = $f(e)$

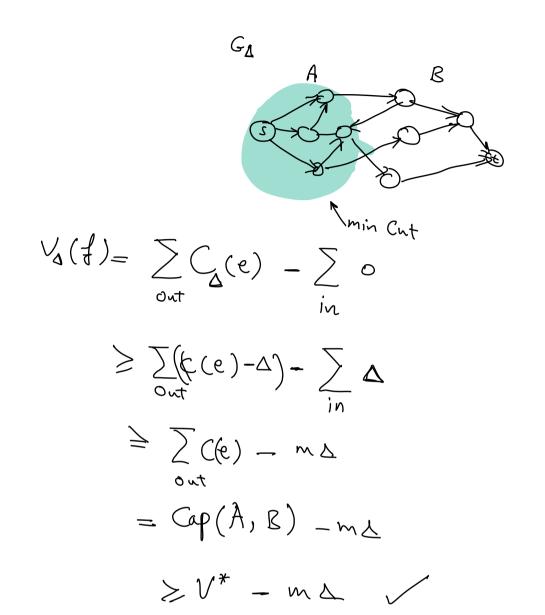


Fird-Fulkerson max flo~ (G(V, E), C, S, t) / Initialization for eEE f(e) = 0 Ga = A-graph (G,f) reverse of e We EE, add e EE, e'E Ea // We = C(e) - f(e); We = f(e) 11 Finding Paths While (I path P from S to t on Ga) top & Augment (G, P, f) return f

return f Augment (G, P, J) bottleneck & Min (We) for e C. P if eEE: f(e) + f(e) + bottle neck else // e is reverse f(e') = f(e') = bottleneck

return bottle neck





at the beginning of iteration:

2 every Path at iteration A, gives a flow of at least A

1 2 max # Paths at itera is 2m =?

⇒ O(log C m²) is the Runtime of the Alg.