

TO PASS 60% or higher

Keep Learning

GRADE
80%

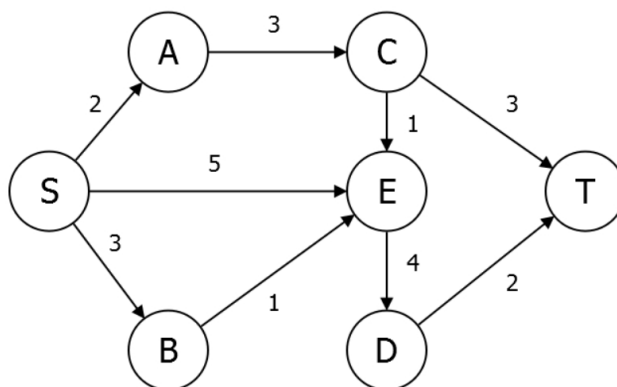
Flow Algorithms

LATEST SUBMISSION GRADE

80%

1. Which vertices are in the minimum S-T cut in the network below?

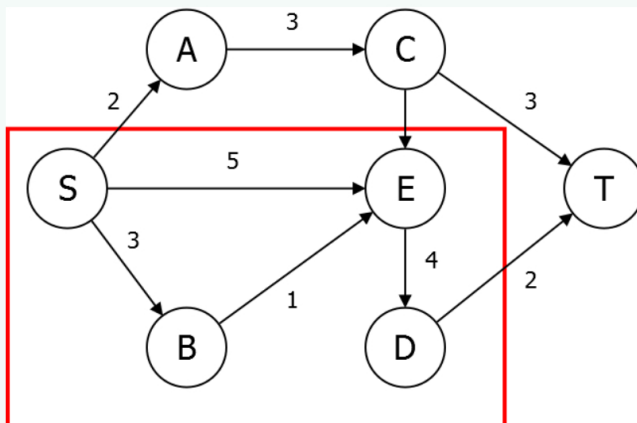
1 / 1 point

☐ A

☒ B

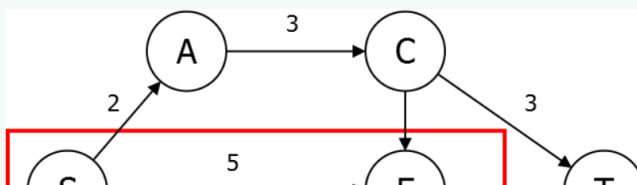
✓ Correct

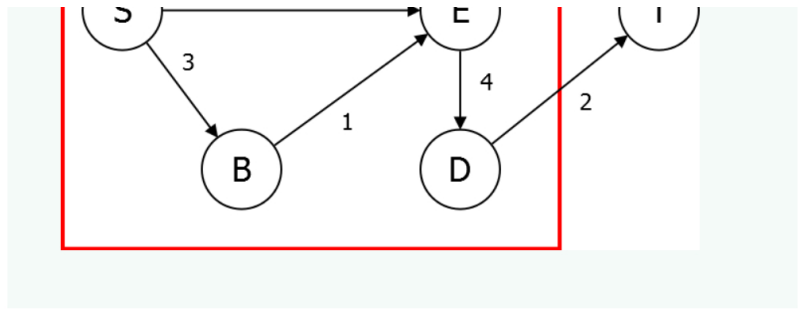
The mincut below has size 4 and contains B.

☐ C☒ D

✓ Correct

The mincut below has size 4 and contains D.

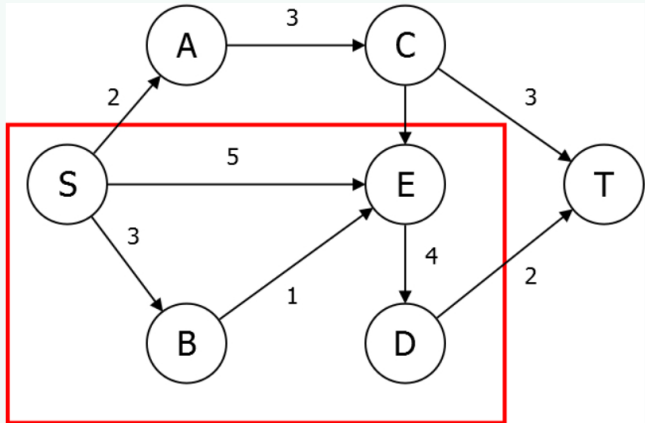




☒ E

✓ Correct

The mincut below has size 4 and contains E.



☒ S

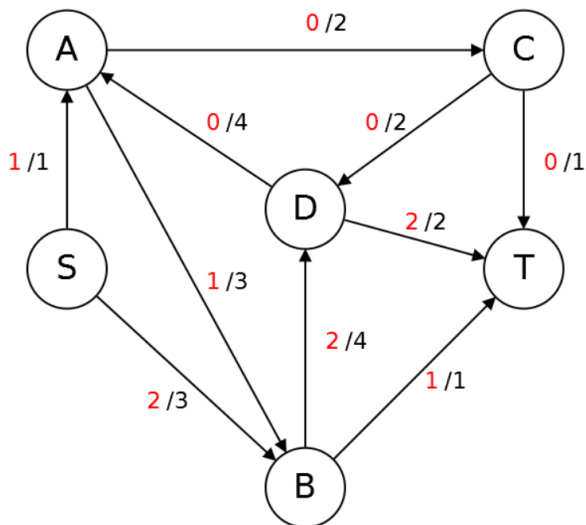
✓ Correct

The source is always in a cut.

☐ T

2. What is the augmenting path that will be used by the Edmonds-Karp algorithm to increase the flow given below?

1 / 1 point



- ☐ S-A-C-T
- ☐ S-B-A-C-D-T
- ☒ S-B-A-C-T
- ☐ S-B-D-C-T
- ☐ S-B-T

✓ Correct
Correct!

3. Which of the statements below is true?

1 / 1 point

- ☐ The Edmonds-Karp algorithm is always faster than the Ford-Fulkerson algorithm.
- ☒ The sum of the capacities of the edges of a network equals the sum of the capacities of the edges of any residual network.

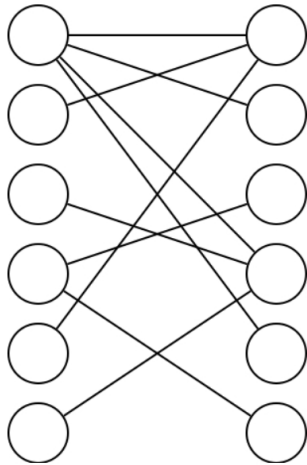
✓ Correct
True. The reduced capacity of any edge of the network is exactly compensated for the by the capacity of the reverse edge.

- ☒ The Ford-Fulkerson algorithms runs in polynomial time on graphs with unit edge capacities.

✓ Correct
True. For such graphs, the maximum flow is at most $|V|$.

4. What is the size of the maximum matching of the following graph?

1 / 1 point



4

✓ Correct

5. Consider the image segmentation problem on a picture that is given by an n by n grid of pixels. Suppose that separation penalties are imposed only for adjacent pairs of pixels. If we use the Edmonds-Karp algorithm to solve this problem as described in class, the final runtime is $O(n^a)$ for some a . What is the best such a ?

0 / 1 point

No answer

! Incorrect
The answer you gave is not a number.