

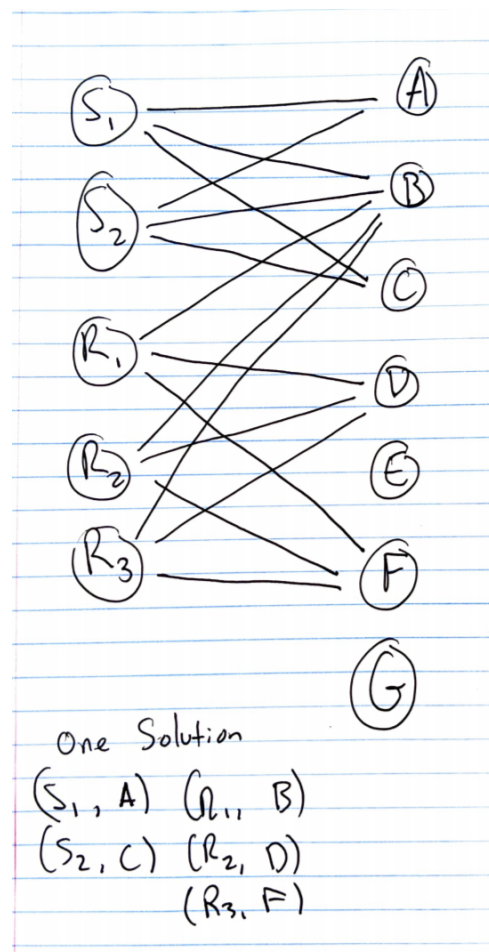
Data Structures and Algorithms Homework 8

Due Wednesday Oct 23; Joseph Sepich (jps6444)

Collaborators: None

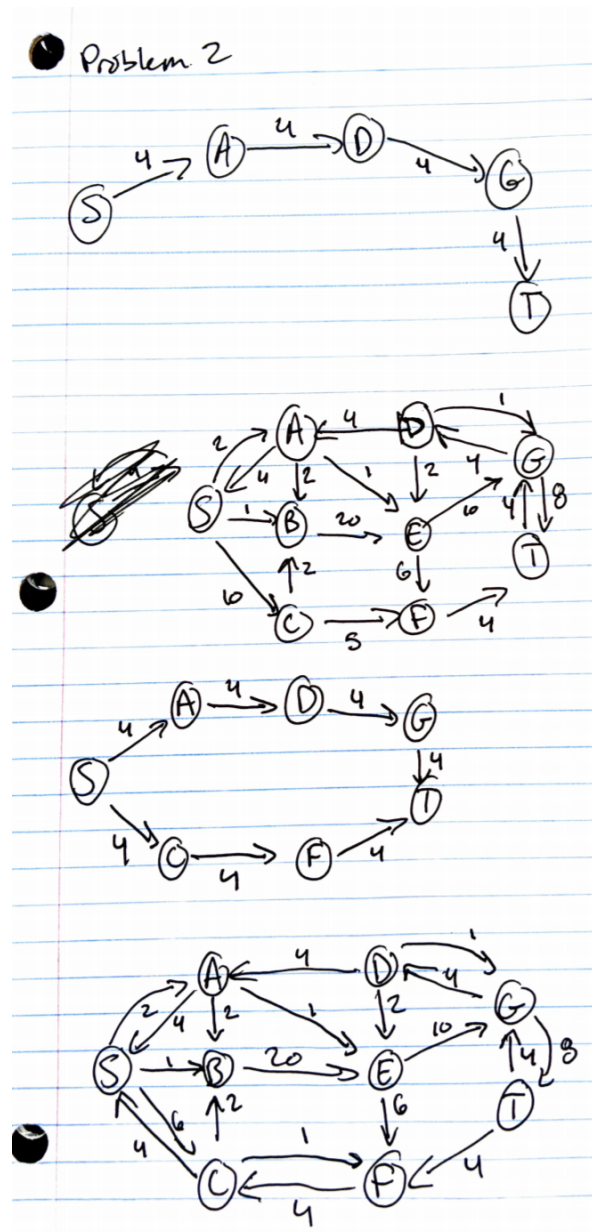
1 Problem 1

This problem requires matching classes to fulfill requirements. You could solve this problem by setting up a bipartite graph, where a set A has vertices S_i where S is a class requirement set, and i is the ith class required in that set. The other set, set B, has classes as the vertices. For the simple example in the problem with $x = 2$, and $S = \{B, C, D, F\}$, A would have S_1 and S_2 which are both connected to every class in set $B = \{B, C, D, F\}$. From here you can run the Ford-Fulkerson algorithm by phrasing this maximum cardinality problem as a flow problem to find the maximum matches. I included an example graph below with more than one set, where it is clear that this can be solved through maximum cardinality matching. (The example graph requires $x=2$ from $S=\{A,B,C\}$ and $x=3$ from $R=\{B,D,F\}$).

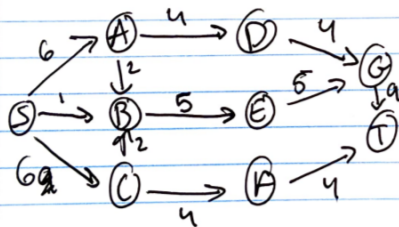
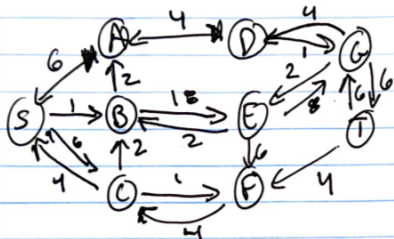
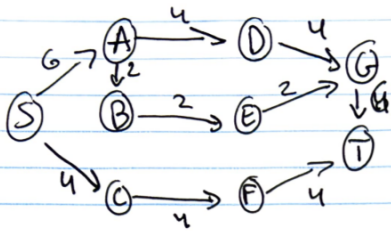


2 Problem 2

The maximum flow in the graph below from s to t is 13. The corresponding cut from the is $A = \{S, C, F\}$ and V not in A . Below is my iteration through Ford-Fulkerson.



Problem 2

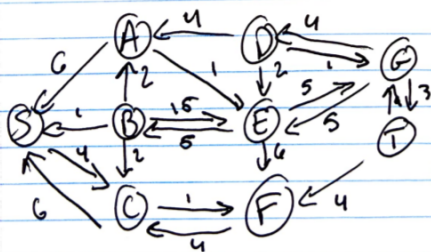


Max flow: 13

S-t cut

$A = \{S, C, F\}$

$B = V \setminus A$



No path

3 Problem 3

4 Problem 4

5 Problem 5

5.1 Part a

5.2 Part b

5.3 Part c