Figure 1: Initial network with 0 flow.

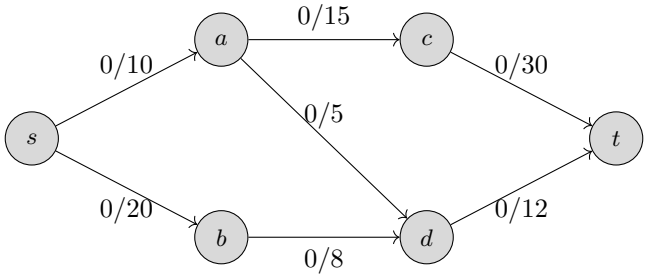

Figure 2: We can push flow from s to t through $s - a - d - t$ and the amount of flow is bounded by the arc $a - d$ since it has the lowest capacity, 5, along the path. Pushing 5 units of flow through this path results in the flow (top) and residual (bottom) networks below, where the arcs with a modified flow are showed with dashed lines.

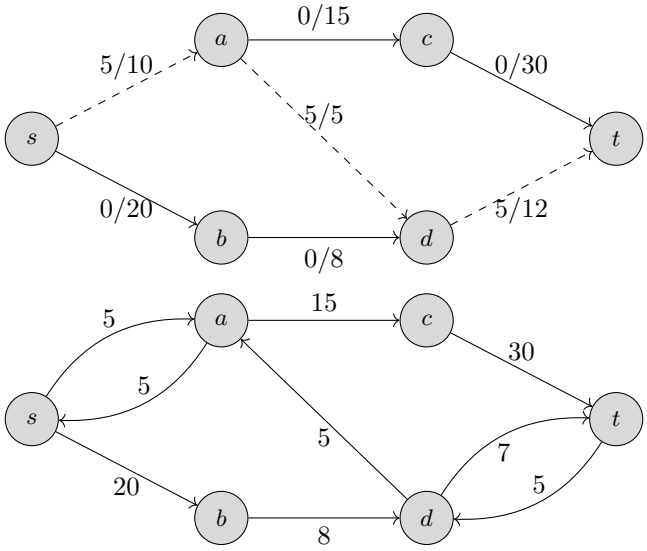

Figure 3: We can push flow from s to t through $s - a - c - t$ and the amount of flow is bounded by the arc $s - a$ since it has the lowest remaining capacity, 5, along the path. Pushing 5 units of flow through this path results in the flow (top) and residual (bottom) networks below, where the arcs with a modified flow are showed with dashed lines.

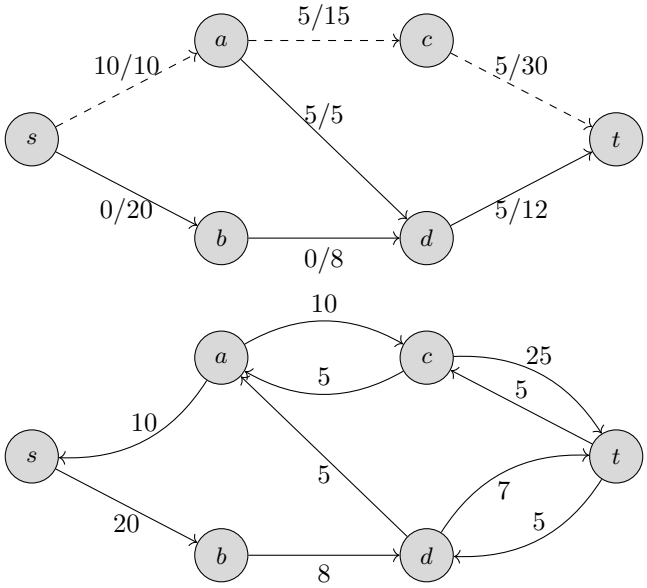

Figure 4: We can push flow from s to t through $s - b - d - t$ and the amount of flow is bounded by the arc $d - t$ since it has the lowest remaining capacity, 7, along the path. Pushing 5 units of flow through this path results in the flow (top) and residual (bottom) networks below, where the arcs with a modified flow are showed with dashed lines.

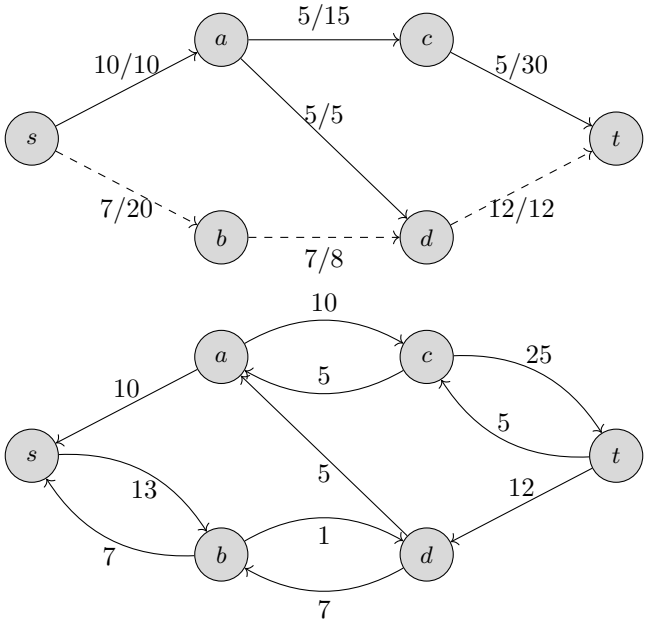

Figure 5: We can push flow from s to t through $s-b-d-a-c-t$ and the amount of flow is bounded by the arc $b-d$ since it has the lowest remaining capacity, 1, along the path. Pushing 5 units of flow through this path results in the flow (top) and residual (bottom) networks below, where the arcs with a modified flow are showed with dashed lines. Remark that this path exists only in the residual graph and this is thanks to the backward edges.