

Q1. What is a Gomory-Hu tree?

Ans). The Gomory-Hu tree is defined for a flow graph containing ' n ' ~~edges~~^{vertices} and ' m ' edges as containing ' n ' vertices and ' $(n-1)$ ' edges. So ~~given~~ formally we can give the definition as:-
for any undirected graph $G(V, E)$ with edge weights, $w: E \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^+$, \exists a Gomory-Hu tree, $T = (V, E_T)$ with an edge weight function $w': E \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^+$, such that the following hold true:-

- 1) $\forall u, v$ pairs in V , the value of the minimum $u-v$ cut in T is the same as in G . This reinforces the fact that there are only $(n-1)$ distinct min-cut values in G .
- 2) $\forall e = (a, b) \in T$, the cut induced by e in T is a min-cut in G between a & b . i.e. $(w'(a, b) = c(a, b))$ where $c(a, b)$ is the capacity function b/w vertices a and b .

Q2. For a given graph G , how do we construct the Gomory-Hu tree?

Ans). We give a simple algorithm for constructing Gomory-Hu tree for graph $G(V, E)$:-

- ① Initialize the Tree T to a single node, which is the entire vertex set V .
- ② Initialize the queue Q to the queue containing only one element, which is again the entire vertex set V .
- ③ While ($! Q.empty$) {
 - delete the first element of Q ; let's call it as S .
 - call the minimum Steiner-cut algorithm with the set S as the Steiner set in new graph obtained by contracting the entire subtree rooted at each neighbour in T of S into a single node.
 - let S_1 and S_2 be the two components that S is split into by the above cut and let $c =$ size of this cut; now update T by splitting node S into S_1 & S_2 and

introduce an edge with weight $= c$ between the two nodes S_1 and S_2 .

— set the neighbours of S_1 and S_2 in the tree T appropriately as well.

— insert the node S_1 (also S_2) in the queue Q if S_1 (or S_2) contains more than 1 vertex.

end while

In this algorithm, we use the minimum Steiner - cut algorithm as a function call for efficient implementation of our algorithm.

Q3. Suggest some interesting research problems on Gomory - Hu tree.

Ans). There are a lot of interesting research going on regarding the Gomory - Hu tree, and here are some of them:-

- Segmenting a webpage with Gomory - Hu tree based clustering.
- Trying to give more efficient algorithms for construction of the Gomory - Hu tree.
- Other interesting open problems include * derandomization, extension to the capacitated case, and further improvement in speed and space.