CSC373 Worksheet 5 Solution

August 7, 2020

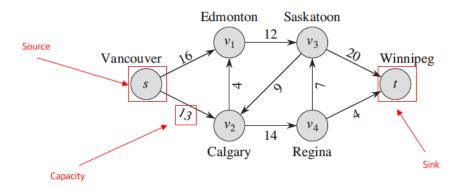
1. Notes

• Maximum Flow Problem:

 Is about computing the greatest rate at which we can ship material from the source to the sink without violating any capacity constraints

• Flow Network:

- -G = (V, E) is a directed graph in which each edge $(u, v) \in E$ has a nonnegative capacity $c(u, v) \geq 0$.
- Two vertices must exist: **source** s and **sink** t
- path from source s to vertax v to sink t is represented by $s \rightsquigarrow v \rightsquigarrow t$



• Capacity:

- Is a non-negative function $f: V \times V \to \mathbb{R}_{\geq 0}$
- Has capacity constraint where for all $u, v \in V$ $0 \le f(u, v) \le c(u, v)$
 - * Means flow cannot be above capacity constraint

• Flow:

– Is a real valued function $f: V \times V \to \mathbb{R}$ in G

- Satisfies capacity constraint (i.e for all $u, v \in V, 0 \le f(u, v) \le c(u, v)$)
- Satisfies flow conservation

For all $u \in V - \{s, t\}$, we require

$$\sum_{v \in V} f(v, u) = \sum_{v \in V} f(u, v) \tag{1}$$

Means total flow forward is the same as total flow backward