CSC373 Worksheet 5 Solution

August 8, 2020

1. Rough Works:

Assume that a flow network G = (V, E) violates the assumption that the network contains a path $s \leadsto v \leadsto t$ for all vertices $v \in V$. Let u be a vertex for which there is no path $s \leadsto u \leadsto t$.

I must show such that there exists a maximum flow f in G such that f(u,v)=f(v,u)=0 for all vertices $v\in V$

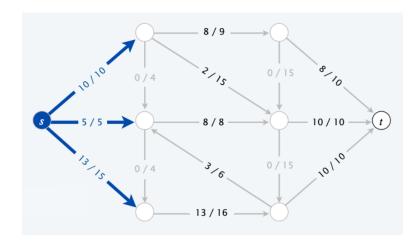
1.

Notes

• Maximum Flow:

- Is the maximum amount of flow that the network would allow to flow from source to sink. [1]
- Maximum flow problem finds a flow of maximum value $^{\left[2\right]}$

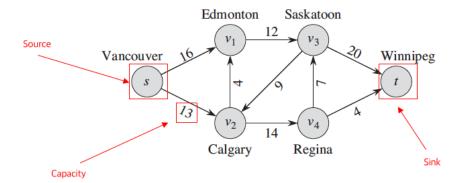
Example

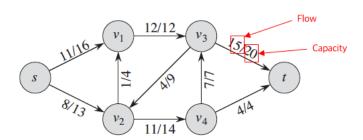


Here, the maximum flow is 10 + 5 + 13 = 28

• 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 $s \leadsto v \leadsto t$





• 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 flow into vertex u is the same as flow going out of vertex u.

$\underline{\mathbf{References}}$

1) Hackerearth, Maximum Flow, link