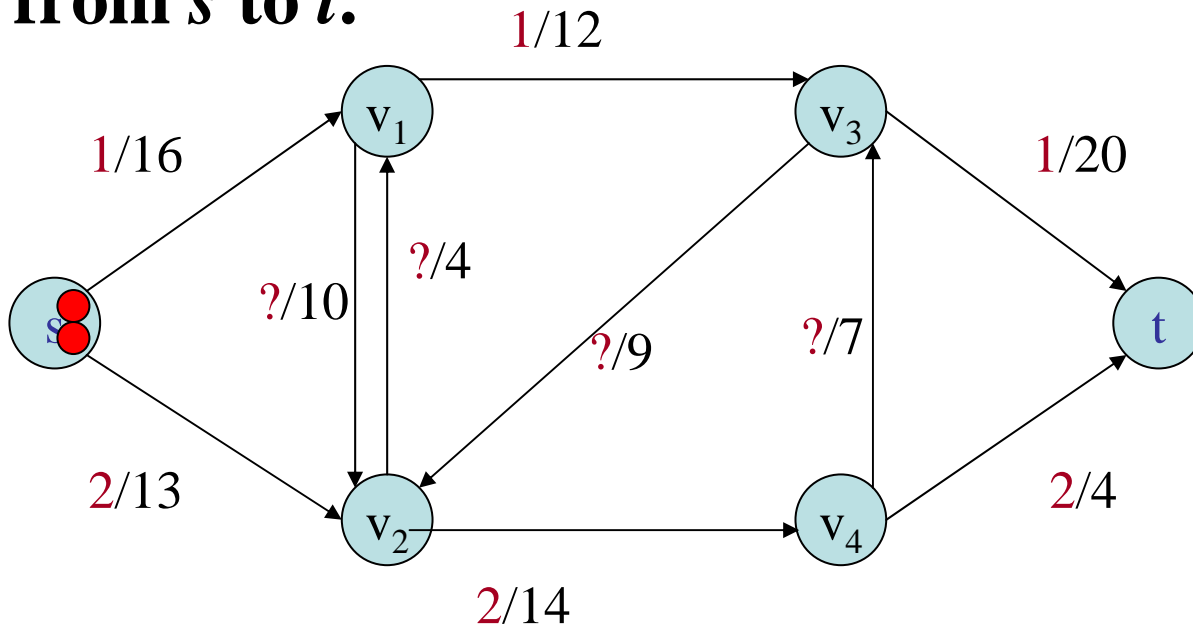


# *Graph Problems*

- ❑ Critical Path Analysis
- ❑ Maximum Flow Problem
- ❑ Other Difficult Problems

# Maximum Flow Problem

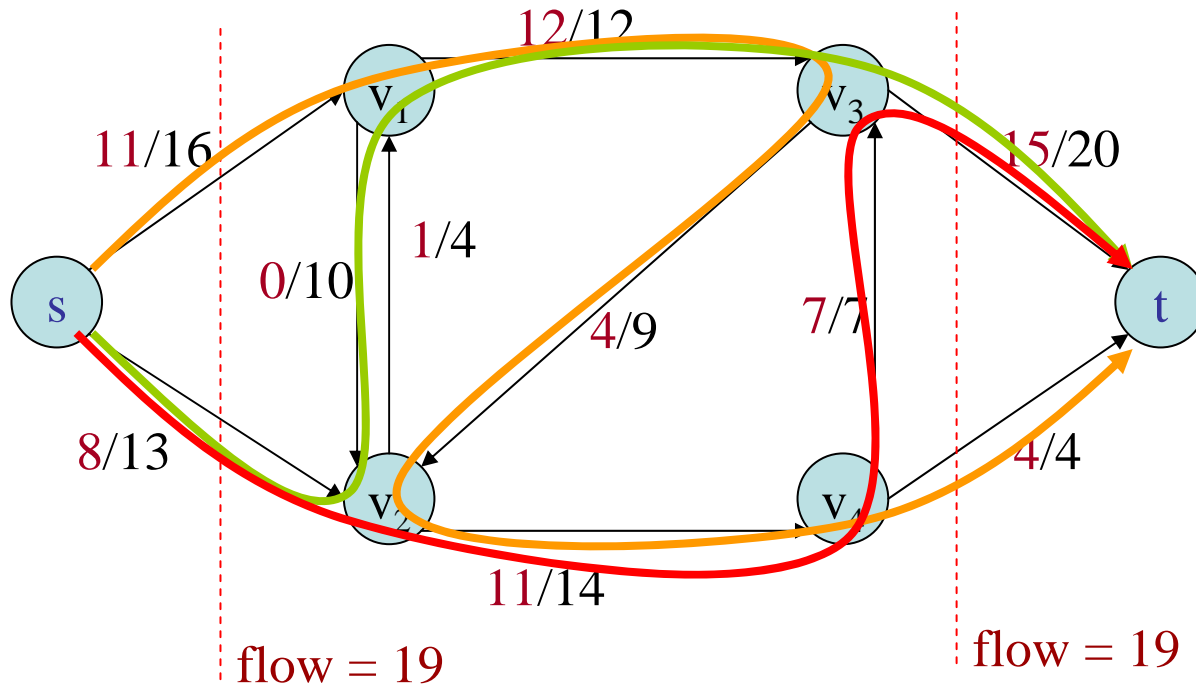
□ We are given a **flow network**  $G$  with **source**  $s$  and **sink**  $t$ , and we wish to find a flow of *maximum value* from  $s$  to  $t$ .



flow  $f(u,v)$  / capacity  $c(u,v)$

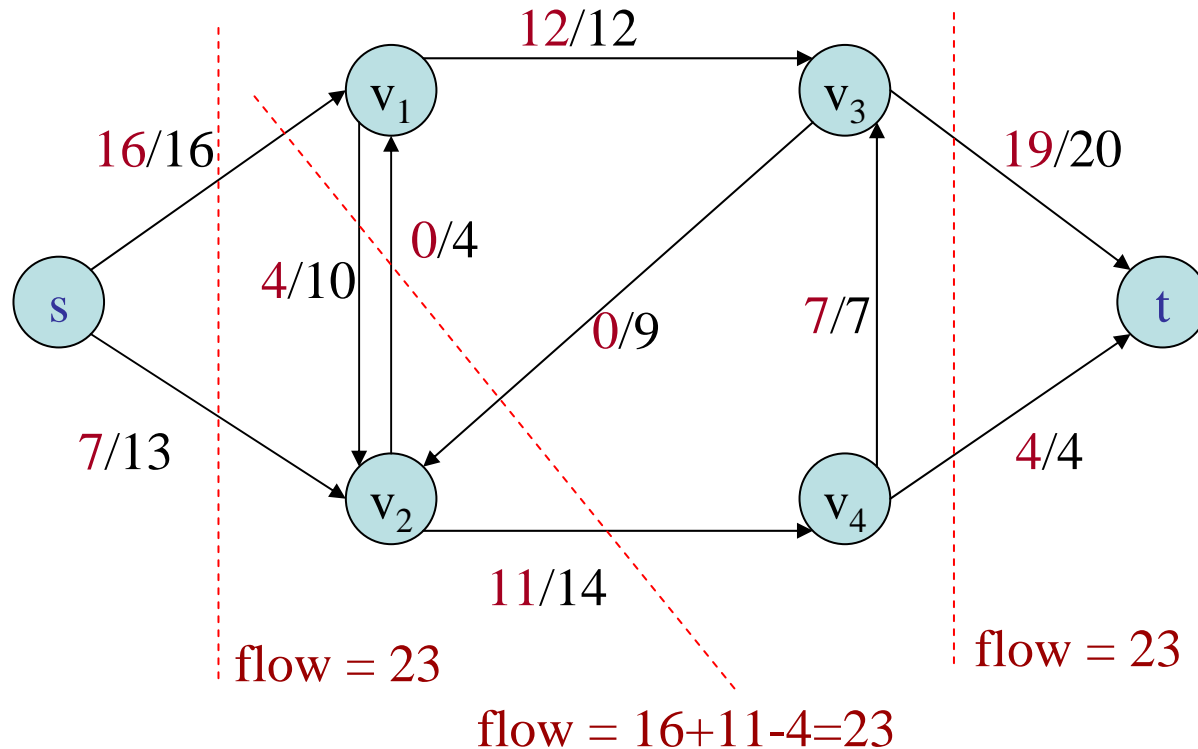
# Maximum Flow Problem

- *Single-source single-sink* maximum flow problem
- *Maximum-flow min-cut* theorem



# Maximum Flow Problem

□ *What is the maximum flow?*



flow  $f(u,v)$  / capacity  $c(u,v)$

# Maximum Flow Problem: *Background*

## ❑ A simplified model of Soviet railway traffic flow

- Formulated by T.E. Harris 1954

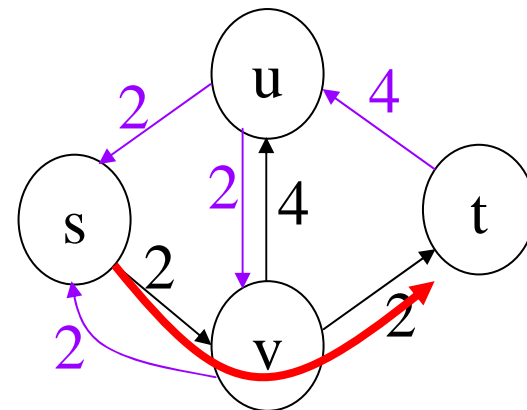
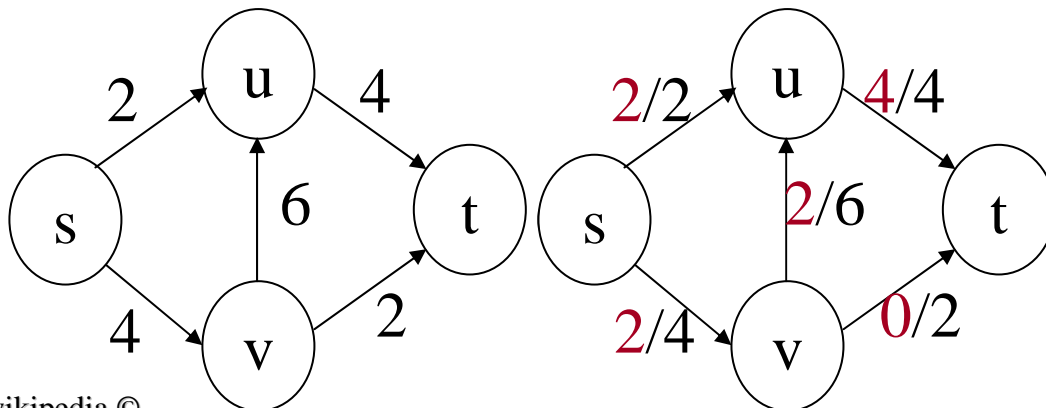
## ❑ *Ford-Fulkerson* algorithm, 1955

- Residual graph

■ **residual capacity:**  $c_f(u,v) = c(u,v) - f(u,v)$ ,  $c_f(v,u) = c(v,u) - f(v,u)$

## ❑ *Edmonds-Karp* algorithm, 1972

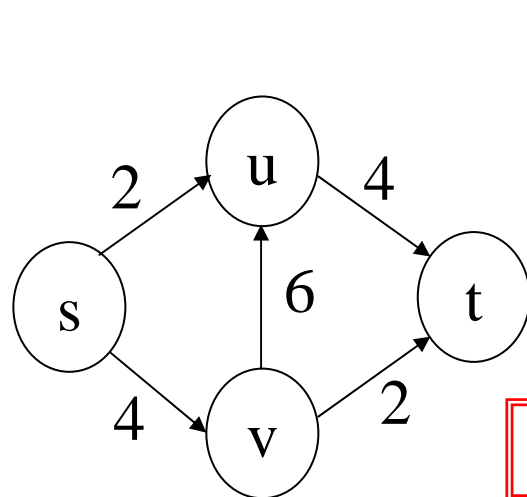
- *Heuristic* to find augmenting path



flow  $f(u,v)$  / capacity  $c(u,v)$  P. 5

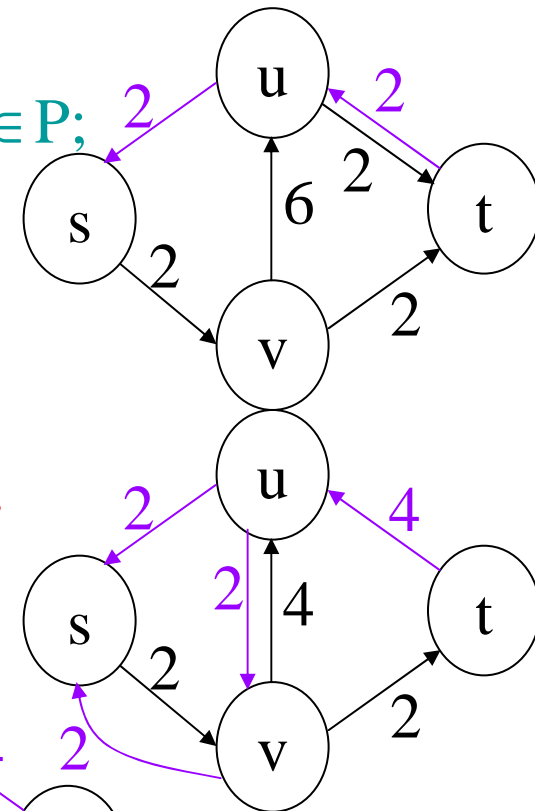
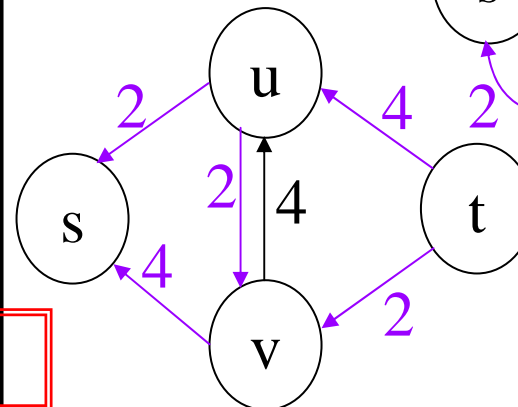
# Ford-Fulkerson algorithm

1. Initialize  $c_f(u,v)$  for every edge;
2. Find a path  $P$  from  $s$  to  $t \ni c_f(u,v) > 0 \ \forall (u,v) \in P$ ;
3.  $c_f(P) = \min\{c_f(u,v) : (u,v) \in P\}$ ;
4. For each edge  $(u,v) \in P$ 
  - $c_f(u,v) = c_f(u,v) - c_f(P)$ ;
  - $c_f(v,u) = c_f(v,u) + c_f(P)$ ;



$c_f$	s	u	v	t
s	0	0	0	0
u	2	0	2	0
v	4	4	0	0
t	0	4	2	0

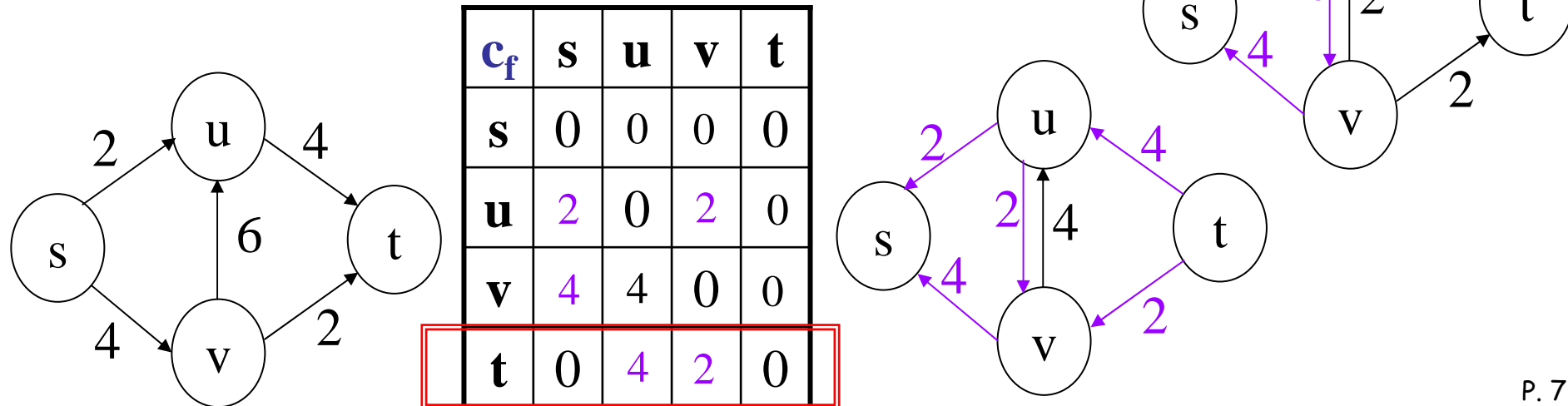
maximum flow  
 $= 4 + 2 = 6$



# Edmonds-Karp algorithm

1. Initialize  $c_f(u,v)$  for every edge;
2. Find a path  $P$  from  $s$  to  $t$  by a heuristic;
3.  $c_f(P) = \min\{c_f(u,v): (u,v) \in P\}$ ;      Heuristic 1. *max-capacity first*
4. For each edge  $(u,v) \in P$ 
  - $c_f(u,v) = c_f(u,v) - c_f(P)$ ;
  - $c_f(v,u) = c_f(v,u) + c_f(P)$ ;

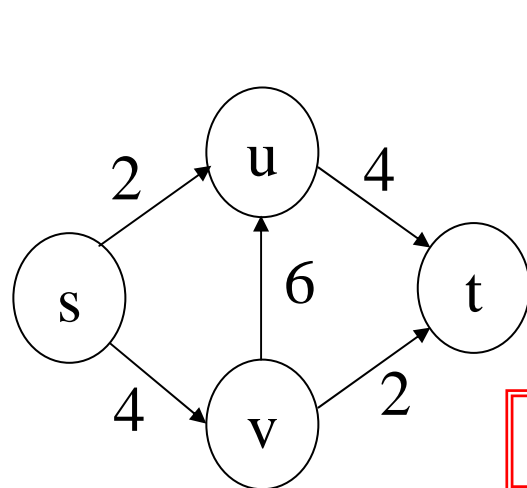
*maximum flow*  
 $= 4 + 2 = 6$



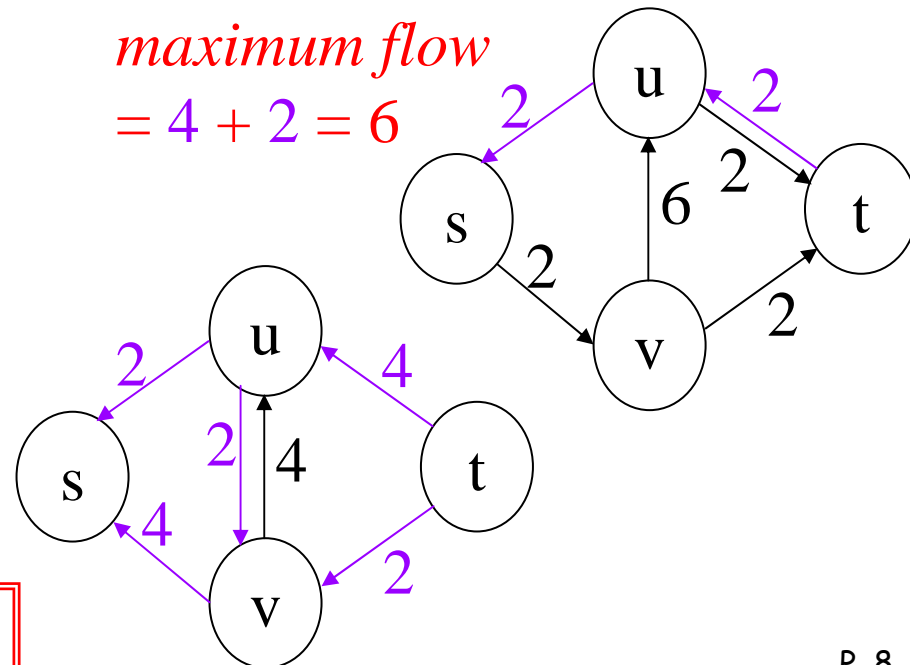
# Edmonds-Karp algorithm

1. Initialize  $c_f(u,v)$  for every edge;
2. Find a path  $P$  from  $s$  to  $t$  by a heuristic;
3.  $c_f(P) = \min\{c_f(u,v): (u,v) \in P\}$ ;      Heuristic 1. *max-capacity first*
4. For each edge  $(u,v) \in P$       Heuristic 2. *breadth first*
  - $c_f(u,v) = c_f(u,v) - c_f(P)$ ;
  - $c_f(v,u) = c_f(v,u) + c_f(P)$ ;

*maximum flow*  
 $= 4 + 2 = 6$

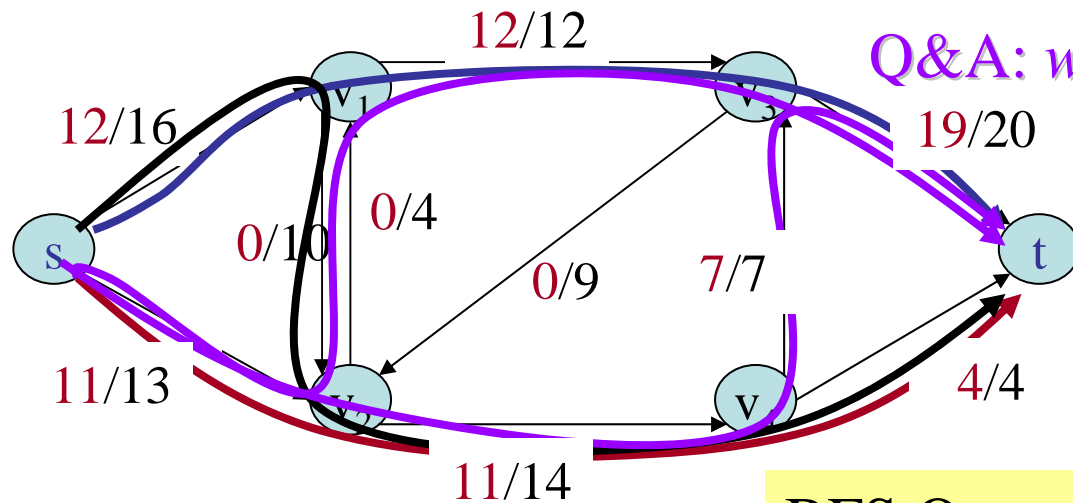


$c_f$	s	u	v	t
s	0	0	0	0
u	2	0	2	0
v	4	4	0	0
t	0	4	2	0





# Maximum Flow Problem: *Example*



*Q&A: what is the next path from s to t?*

$t \leftarrow v_3 \leftarrow v_1 \leftarrow v_2$

$t \leftarrow v_3 \leftarrow v_4 \leftarrow v_2$

	s	v <sub>1</sub>	v <sub>2</sub>	v <sub>3</sub>	v <sub>4</sub>	t
s	0	16	13	0	0	0
v <sub>1</sub>	0	0	10	12	0	0
v <sub>2</sub>	0	4	0	0	14	0
v <sub>3</sub>	0	0	9	0	0	20
v <sub>4</sub>	0	0	0	7	0	4
t	0	0	0	0	0	0

BFS Queue:

$t \leftarrow v_3 \leftarrow v_1$

$v_2 \leftarrow v_3 \leftarrow v_1$

$v_3 \leftarrow v_1 \leftarrow v_2$

$t \leftarrow v_4 \leftarrow v_2$

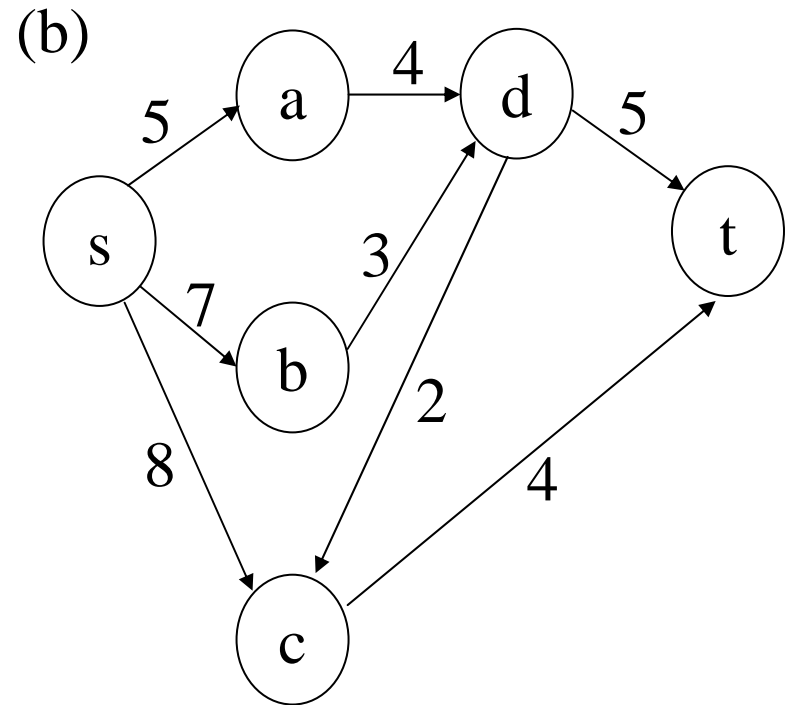
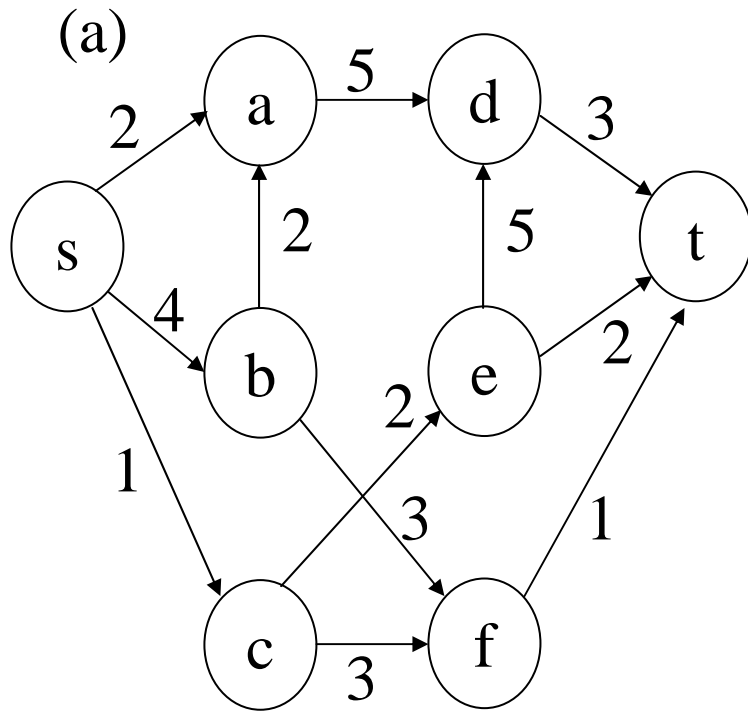
$v_3 \leftarrow v_4 \leftarrow v_2$

$t \leftarrow v_4 \leftarrow v_2 \leftarrow v_1$

$v_3 \leftarrow v_4 \leftarrow v_2 \leftarrow v_1$

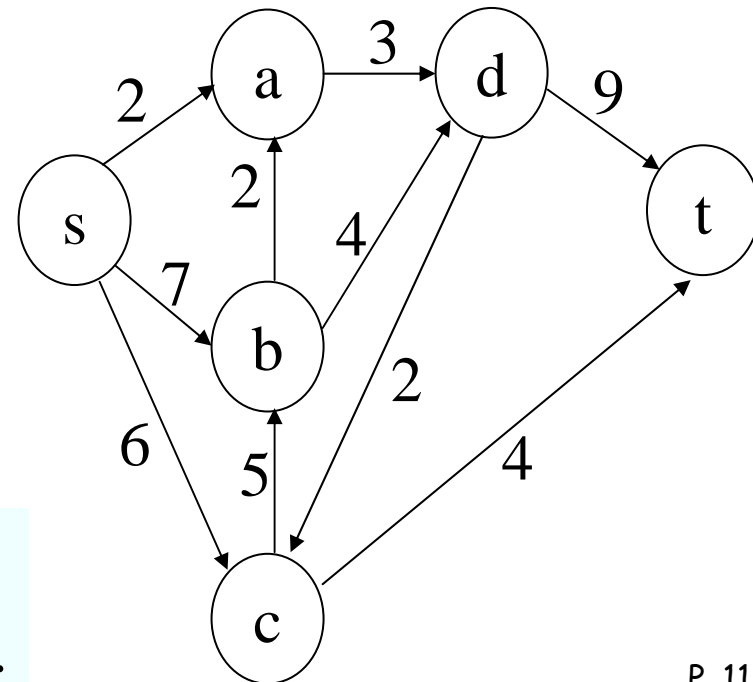
# Practice 12: *Maximum Flow*

□ Find the maximum flows in the following networks



# Self-exercise 8

1. Find the maximum flow by *max-capacity edge first*.
  - (a) What is the first path from s to t that creates a flow?
  - (b) What is the second path from s to t that creates a flow?
  - (c) What is the maximum flow?



If you have multiple choices,  
visit the vertex with the *smallest* label first.