## FIFO Preflow Push Algorithm

Proof of Theorem 17. Correctness: Theorem 15 ✓

Partition the examination of nodes into phases:

**Phase 1:** examination of nodes active after INITPREFLOW

**Phase** i, i > 1: examination of all nodes active ("in Q") when phase i - 1 is done.

Note: During each phase a node is examined at most once.

n = |V|:

**Claim 1:** the number of phases is  $\leq 4n^2 + n$ 

*Proof.* potential function  $\phi := \max\{h(u) \mid e(u) > 0\}$ Change of  $\phi$  over an entire phase:

**1st case:** FIFO-PPA performs at least one Lift in the phase

$$h(u) \le 2n - 1 \quad \forall u \in V$$

at most 2n-1 LIFT operations per node.  $\leadsto$  total increase of  $\phi$  over all such phases is at most  $(2n-1) \cdot n < 2n^2$ 

**2nd case:** FIFO-PPA performs no Lift:

 $\Rightarrow$  after examination of u: e(u) = 0Push(u, v): h(u) = h(v) + 1 $\Rightarrow \phi$  decreases by at least 1.

Initial value of  $\phi$ :  $\leq n$ 

 $\Rightarrow$  total number of phases is at most  $\underbrace{2n^2}_{\text{with Lift}} + \underbrace{2n^2 + n}_{\text{without Lift}} = 4n^2 + n$ 

In each phase:

- at most one non-saturating push per node
- each node is considered at most once in a phase

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\Rightarrow \# \text{ non-saturating pushes} \leq n(4n^2 + n) = \mathcal{O}(n^3)
\# \text{ saturating pushes} \underset{\text{L18}}{=} \mathcal{O}(n \cdot m) = \mathcal{O}(n^3)
\# \text{ Lift } \underset{\text{C6}}{=} \mathcal{O}(n^3)
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$$\Rightarrow$$
 total runtime  $\mathcal{O}(n^3)$