

□ Exam 2

- Graph Algorithms
 - $\text{DFS}(G) \Rightarrow O(n+m)$
 - outputs vertices of G labeled by connected components
 - Topological sorting by postorder $\# \Rightarrow O(n+m)$
 - Strongly Connected Component
 - v, w strongly connected if path $v \rightarrow w$ and $w \rightarrow v$
 - $\text{SCC}(G) \Rightarrow O(n+m)$
 - 1) construct G^R
 - 2) run DFS on G^R
 - 3) order V by \downarrow post $\#$
 - 4) run undir connected components alg on G
 - This is undirected G version of DFS
 - Minimum Spanning Tree
 - Kruskal's $\Rightarrow O(|E| \log |V|)$ finds MST
 - 1) Sort E by \uparrow weight
 - 2) set $X = \emptyset$
 - 3) for $e = (v, w) \in E$:
 - if $X \cup e$ doesn't have cycle: $X = X \cup e$
 - 4) return X
 - Prim's $\Rightarrow O(|V| \log |V| + |E| \log |V|)$ finds MST
 - 1) Pick a node at random
 - 2) Select next node by smallest edge weight from a visited node to an unvisited
 - 3) repeat until no nodes remain
 - Cut Property
 - Take $S \subseteq V$ where no edge of X is in $\text{cut}(S, \bar{S})$ and $X \subseteq E$ where $X \subseteq T$ for a MST T
 - e^* is min weight edge in $\text{cut}(S, \bar{S})$
 - $X \cup e^* \subseteq T'$ where T' is MST
 - Dijkstra's $\Rightarrow O(|E| + |V| \log |V|)$ finds shortest path from one node to every other node
 - BFS $\Rightarrow O(n+m)$ finds dist $y \rightarrow z$ where $z \in V$

• Max Flow

• Send supply $s \rightarrow t$

• maximize total flow

• don't go over capacity of edges

• Input: dir $G = (V, E)$ with $s, t \in V$ and caps $c_e > 0$ for $e \in E$

• Goal: find flows f_e for $e \in E$

• where: for all $e \in E$ $0 \leq f_e \leq c_e$ (capacity)

for all $v \in V - \{s, t\}$ flow into v = flow out of v

• want valid flow of max size

• Residual

• The USED forward capacity is the REMAINING backward capacity for an edge

• ie. if an edge is using 6/8 capacity, 2 more can be sent forward, 6 can be sent backward

• Ford-Fulkerson $\Rightarrow O(mc)$ where C = size of max flow, $m = |E|$

1) set all $f_e = 0$ for $e \in E$

2) Build residual network G^f for current flow f

3) check for st -path p in G^f using BFS or DFS

3a) if no st -path exists output f

4) Given p , let $c(p) = \min$ capacity along p in G^f

5) Augment f by $c(p)$ units along p

6) Repeat from (2) until no st -path

• assumes integer capacities

• running time depends on output

• Pseudo-polynomial

- Edmonds-Karp $\Rightarrow O(m^2n)$
 - exactly the same alg. as F-F, but MUST use BFS in step 3
- Max-Flow Min-Cut
 - verify f^* is max flow in $O(n+m)$ with DFS on G^f
 - st-cut is cut with $s \in L$ and $t \in R$ for cut (L, R)
 - capacity $(L, R) = \text{total flow out of } L$
 - Max-flow = Min-cut
 - many problems can be reduced to min-cut problem
 - image segmentation example
 - given input (G, f, b, p) for image segmentation
 - define flow network (G', c)
 - add double direction path between each vertical and horizontal pixel
 - add node $s \rightarrow v \in V$
 - add node $t \leftarrow v \in V$
 - get flow f^* of max size
 - $\text{size}(f^*) = \text{capacity of min st-cut}$

$$= \min_{(F, B)} w'(F, B)$$
 - $\max_{(F, B)} w(F, B) = L - \min_{(F, B)} w'(F, B)$
- Max-Flow with demands \Rightarrow find feasible flow
 - input G with caps c and demands d
 - construct G' with $c'(e)$ for max flow
 - for $e \in E$, $c'(e) = c(e) - d(e)$
 - for $v \in V$, add $s' \rightarrow v$ with $c'(s'v) = d^{\text{in}}(v)$
 - for $v \in V$, add $v \rightarrow t'$ with $c'(vt') = d^{\text{out}}(v)$
 - add $t' \rightarrow s'$ with $c'(t's') = \infty$
 - for flow f' in G' , $\text{size}(f') \leq D$
 - f' is saturating if $\text{size}(f') = D$
 - D is total capacity out of s' into t'
 - G has feasible flow iff G' has saturating flow

- exam 2 quick sheet
 - Kruskal's
 - $O(m \log n)$
 - finds MST
 - Prim's
 - $O(m \log n + n \log n) \Rightarrow O(m \log n)$
 - finds MST
 - DFS
 - $O(m+n)$
 - finds connected components
 - BFS
 - $O(m+n)$
 - finds $\text{dist}(s, v)$ where $v \in V$
 - Explore
 - $O(m+n)$
 - finds all vertices connected to some vertex z
 - Dijkstra's
 - $O(m + n \log n)$
 - finds $\text{dist}(s, v)$ where $v \in V$
 - Ford-Fulkerson
 - $O(mC)$
 - finds max flow of graph (integer capacities)
 - Edmonds-Karp
 - $O(m^2 n)$
 - finds max flow of graph (must use BFS)