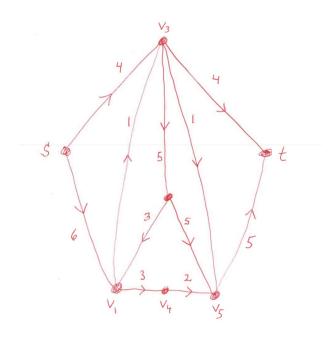
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LARSON—MATH 356—CLASSROOM WORKSHEET 26 Network Flows & Min-Max Theorems



- 1. We found a flow with value 7 in this network. Find any flow with value 7 here.
- 2. If we were trying to improve this flow, find all scanned vertices before the algorithm terminates (re-do the last iteration of our scan-label algorithm). We'll need these ahead.
- 3. What is a *cut* in a network?
- 4. What is the *capacity* of a cut in a network?

5.	5. What is the set of scanned vertices in the final iteration of our work fir mum flow?	nding a maxi-

- 6. What is the corresponding cut?
- 7. What is the capacity of this cut?
- 8. Check that the value of our final flow equals the capacity of this cut? (The Max Flow Min Cut Theorem says this is always the case).
- 9. The main tool we need in arguing that the value of a maximum flow in a network is the minimum capacity of a cut is the following lemma.

Lemma 3.4.1. Let f be a flow of value Q in a network X, and let (W, \overline{W}) be a cut in X. Then

$$Q = f(W, \overline{W}) - f(\overline{W}, W) \le cap(W, \overline{W}). \tag{3.4.1}$$

Proof of lemma: The net flow out of s is Q. The net flow out of any other vertex $w \in W$ is 0. Hence, if $V(\mathbf{X})$ denotes the vertex set of the network \mathbf{X} , we obtain

$$\begin{split} Q &= \sum_{w \in W} \{ f(w, V(\mathbf{X})) - f(V(\mathbf{X}), w) \} \\ &= f(W, V(\mathbf{X})) - f(V(\mathbf{X}), W) \\ &= f(W, W \cup \overline{W}) - f(W \cup \overline{W}, W) \\ &= f(W, W) + f(W, \overline{W}) - f(W, W) - f(\overline{W}, W) \\ &= f(W, \overline{W}) - f(\overline{W}, W). \end{split}$$

(Claim:) The value of a maximum flow in a network equals the capacity of a minimum cut.

- 10. What is a min-max theorem?
- 11. What is the significance or importance of min-max theorems?