

Last name \_\_\_\_\_

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**LARSON—MATH 556—CLASSROOM WORKSHEET 27**  
**Ford-Fulkerson implies König!**

**Review**

- What is a *network*?
  - What is a *flow* in a network?
  - What is the *value* of a flow in a network?
  - What is the *capacity* of a cut  $\nabla^+(A)$  (or a separator  $A$ ) in a network?
  - **(Claim:)** A flow  $f$  is maximum if and only if there are no  $f$ -augmenting paths.
  - **(Max-Flow Min-Cut Theorem:)** The value of a maximum flow in a network equals the capacity of a minimum cut.
  - **(Flow Integrality Theorem:)** If the capacities of a network are integers, then there exists a maximum flow which is integral on every line.
1. Let  $G$  be the milkbone graph. It bipartite, so  $G = (A, B)$ . Build a network  $G'$  by directing all lines of  $G$  from  $A$  to  $B$ , adding a new point  $s$  (the “source”) joined to all points of  $A$  and a new point  $t$  (the “sink”) to which all points of  $B$  are joined, and then assigning capacity  $\infty$  to all lines of  $G$  and capacity 1 to all new lines of  $G'$ .
  2. Find a maximum flow. What do you notice?

## Max-Flow Min-Cut implies König's Minimax Theorem

Let  $G = (A, B)$  be a bipartite graph. Build a network  $G'$  by directing all lines of  $G$  from  $A$  to  $B$ , adding a new point  $s$  (the “source”) joined to all points of  $A$  and a new point  $t$  (the “sink”) to which all points of  $B$  are joined, and then assigning capacity  $\infty$  to all lines of  $G$  and capacity 1 to all new lines of  $G'$ .

We want to show  $\tau = \nu$ . We know  $\tau \geq \nu$ , so we need to show  $\tau \leq \nu$ .

Let  $f$  be a maximum flow in  $G'$ . Let  $A_f$  be  $s$  together with the points that can be reached from  $s$  by a flow-augmenting path. Let  $X = A \setminus A_f$  and let  $Y = B \cap A_f$ .

We proved  $A_f$  is a minimum cut. So  $val(f) = cap(\nabla^+(A_f))$ .

3. Let  $M$  be the lines in  $G$  with positive flow. Argue: that  $M$  is a matching.

4. Argue:  $M$  is a *maximum* matching (so  $\nu = |M|$ ).

5. Argue:  $val(f) = \nu$ .

6. Argue: There is no flow from  $X$  to  $Y$ .

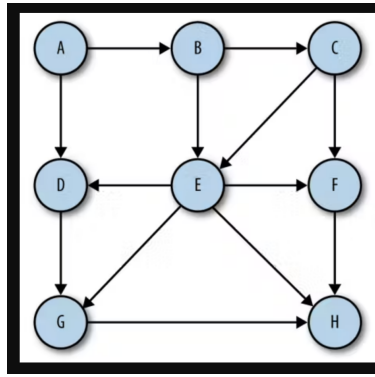
7. Argue:  $Y$  covers  $A_f \cap A$ .

8. Argue:  $X$  is matched to  $B \setminus Y$ .

9. Argue: There are no lines in  $G$  from  $A \cap A_f$  to  $B \setminus Y$ .

10. Argue:  $X \cup Y$  covers  $G$ .

11. Argue:  $\text{cap}(\nabla^+(A_f)) = |X \cup Y|$ . So,  $\nu = \text{cap}(\nabla^+(A_f)) = |X \cup Y| \geq \tau$ .



12. Find the maximum number of directed paths you can find from point  $B$  to point  $H$ , which are *line disjoint* (that is, no two directed paths share a common line).

13. Find the minimum number of directed lines you need to remove in order to destroy all  $B - H$  directed paths.

14. (**Menger's Theorem:**) Let  $x, y$  be points in a directed graph  $D$ . The maximum number of line-disjoint directed paths from point  $x$  to point  $y$  equals the minimum number of directed lines you need to remove in order to destroy all  $x - y$  directed paths.

How can you apply the Max Flow-Min Cut Theorem in order to prove Menger's Theorem.