## COMP 360 - Winter 2016 - Midterm

## Name:

- 1. (20 Points) Consider the variant of the maximum flow problem where every node v also has an integer capacity  $c_v \geq 0$ . We are interested in finding the maximum flow as before, but now with the extra restriction that  $f^{\text{in}}(v) = f^{\text{out}}(v) \leq c_v$  for every internal node v. Solve this problem using the original maximum flow problem.
  - **Solution (sketch):** Split every vertex v into two vertices  $v^{in}$  and  $v^{out}$  with an edge of capacity  $c_v$  directed from  $v^{in}$  to  $v^{out}$ . Now all the incoming edges to v will be joined to  $v^{in}$ , and all the outgoing edges from v will leave  $v^{out}$ .
- 2. (20 points) Find an efficient algorithm for the following problem: Given a flow network G and an edge e, we want to find out whether e is in every minimum cut. (Hint: How does changing the capacity of such an edge affect the value of the maximum flow?).
  - **Solution:** Compute the MAX-Flow using scaling Ford-Fulkerson, or any other efficient algorithm. Increase the capacity of e and compute it again. If the max-flow increases then it means that e belonged to all the min-cuts as increasing its capacity increased the capacity of all the min-cuts. (Note that decreasing the capacity does not work, since if e belongs to only one min-cut still decreasing its capacity will decrease the value of the min-cut).
- 3. (20 points) A paint manufacturer uses three minerals to provide four chemicals required in its paint. The composition of the paint must be at least 4% of chemical A, 3% of chemical B, 30% of chemical C, and 16% of chemical D. The following table gives the relevant compositions of the minerals and the unit costs. Because mineral 2 causes an undesirable color when used in excess, no more than 1% of the total mineral content of the paint can be mineral 2. Write a linear program whose solution will provide the necessary composition of chemicals at the least cost.

Mineral	A	В	С	D	cost (\$ / lb)
mineral 1	3 %	5 %	35~%	24 %	3.50
mineral 2	7~%	8 %	32~%	12~%	2.50
mineral 3	9 %	1 %	27~%	15~%	3.00

## Solution:

$$\max \quad 3.5x_1 + 2.5x_2 + 3x_3$$
s.t. 
$$x_1 + x_2 + x_3 = 100$$

$$3x_1 + 7x_2 + 9x_3 \ge 4$$

$$5x_1 + 8x_2 + x_3 \ge 3$$

$$35x_1 + 32x_2 + 12x_3 \ge 30$$

$$24x_1 + 12x_2 + 15x_3 \ge 16$$

$$x_2 \le 1$$

$$x_1, x_2, x_3 \ge 0$$

4. (20 points) Draw the feasible region to the following linear program.

$$\begin{array}{ll} \max & x_1 + x_2 \\ \text{s.t.} & x_1 + 3x_2 \leq 3 \\ & 4x_1 + x_2 \leq 6 \\ & x_1, x_2 \geq 0 \end{array}$$

Solution: Easy! See the similar question in the assignment.

 $5.\ (20\ \mathrm{points})$  Write the dual of the following linear program

$$\begin{array}{ll} \max & x_1 + x_2 + 4x_3 \\ \text{s.t.} & x_1 + x_2 + x_3 \leq 8 \\ & x_1 + 2x_2 \leq 4 \\ & x_1, x_2, x_3 \geq 0 \end{array}$$

Solution:

$$\begin{array}{ll} \min & 8y_1 + 4y_2 \\ \text{s.t.} & y_1 + y_2 \geq 1 \\ & y_1 + 2y_2 \geq 1 \\ & y_1 \geq 4 \\ & y_1, y_2 \geq 0 \end{array}$$