

Network Algorithm UE709

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Maximum Flow : Question

With an infinit input source, how much "flow" can we push through the network given that each edge has a certain capacity?

Edges capacity : can receive a certain amount of flow.



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Ford-Fulkerson algorithm

method finds **augmenting paths** through the residual graph and augments the flow until **no more augmenting paths can be found**.

- 1 **Augmenting path:** a path of edges in the residual graph with unused capacity.
- 2 **bottleneck value:** smallest edge of a path
- 3 **Residual edges:** exist to "undo" bad augmenting flow paths which do not lead to a maximum flow.
- 4 **the residual graph:** flow graph \equiv residual graph



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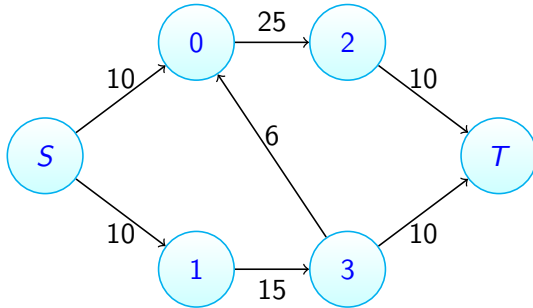
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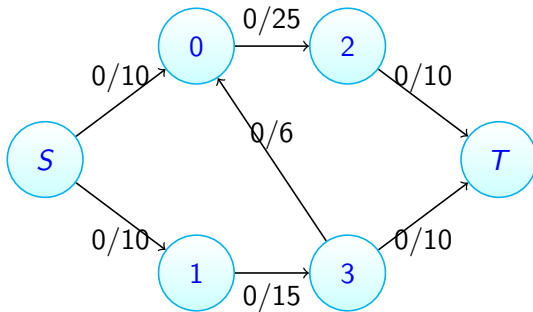


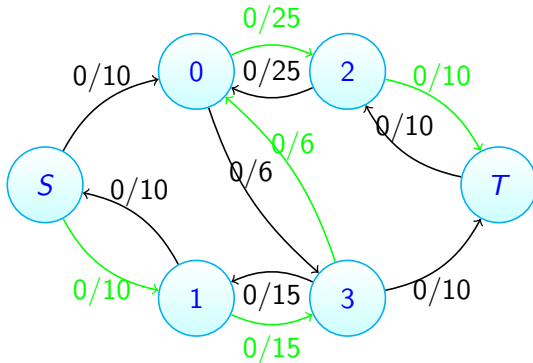
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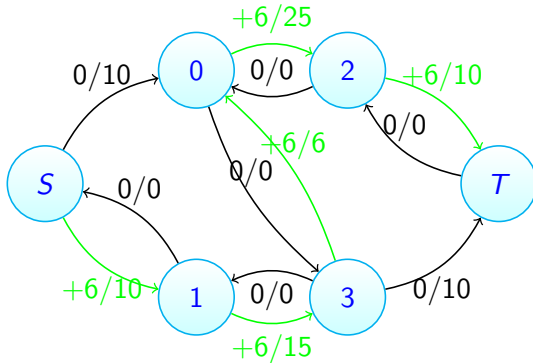
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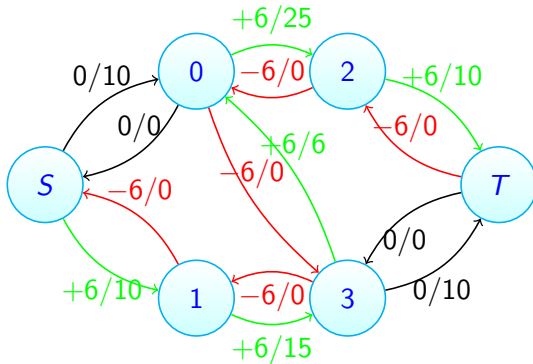


Path 1





Path 1



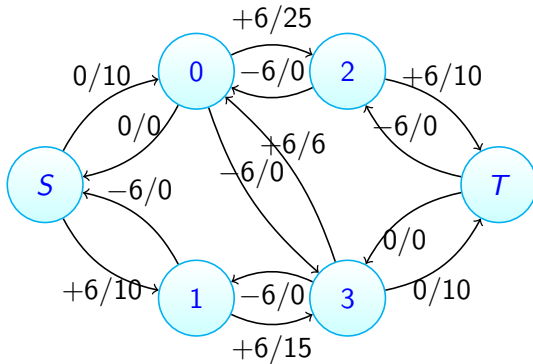


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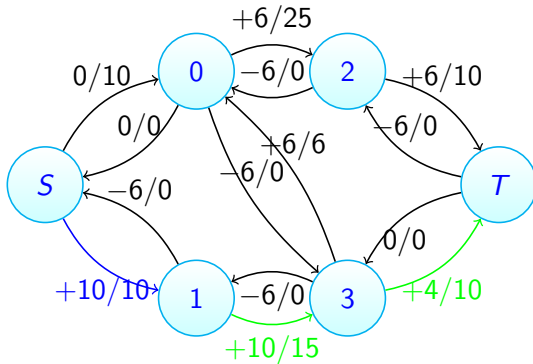
Bottleneck Value of this path

$$\min(10 - 0 ; 15 - 0 ; 6 - 0 ; 25 - 0 ; 10 - 0) = 6$$

Path 2



Path 2



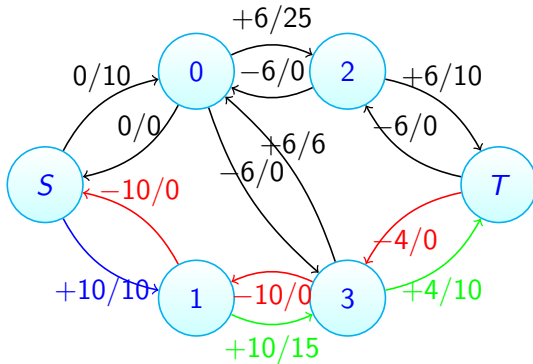


Path 2

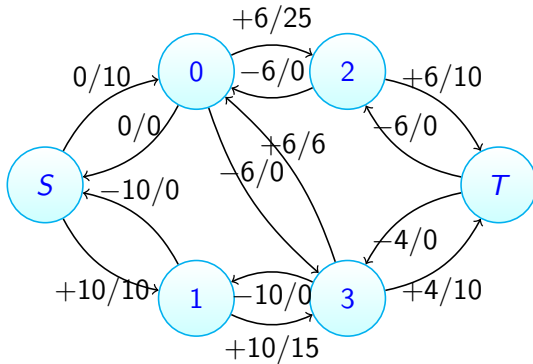
Bottleneck Value of this path

$$\min(10 - 6 ; 15 - 6 ; 10 - 4) = 4$$

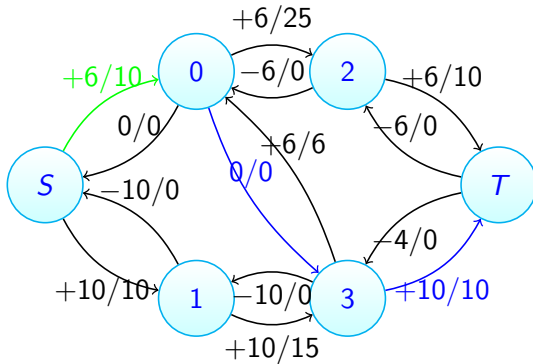
Path 2



Path 3



Path 3



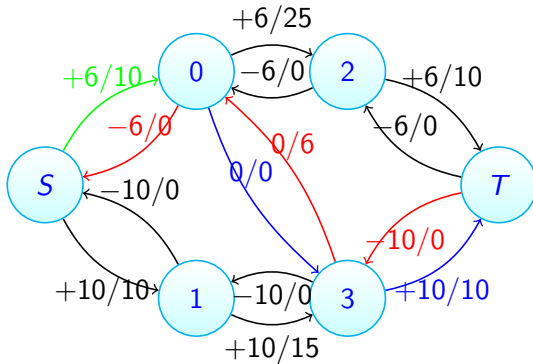


Path 3

Bottleneck Value of this path

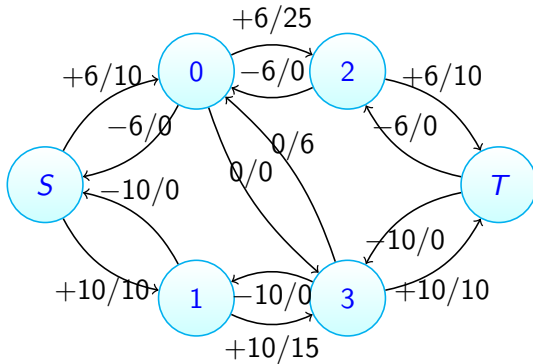
$$\min(10 - 0 ; 0 - (-6) ; 10 - 4) = 6$$

Path 3

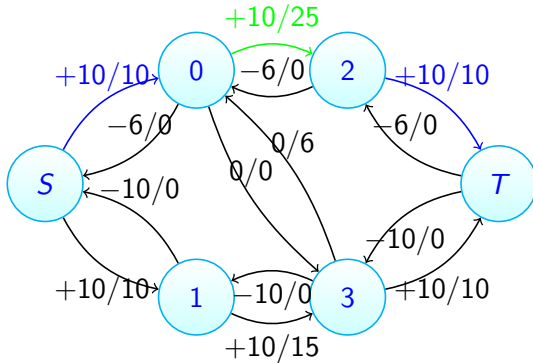




Path 4



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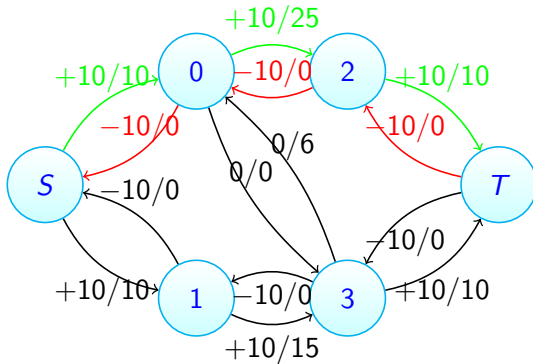


Path 4

Bottleneck Value of this path

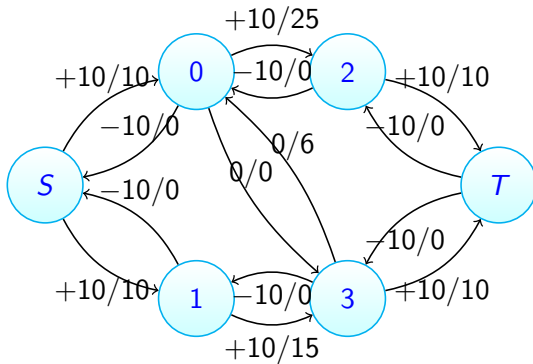
$$\min(10 - 6 ; 25 - 6 ; 10 - 6) = 4$$

Path 4





Can We found other ways ?



The Maximum Flow of this graph

No more augmenting paths

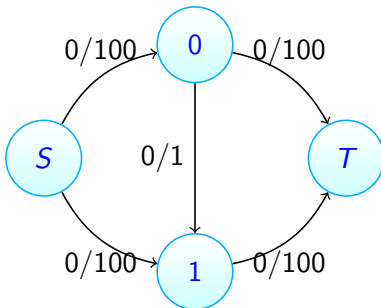
$\text{maxflow} = 6 + 4 + 6 + 4$ (the sum of all bottleneck values)



How we found or we try to build the augmented path?

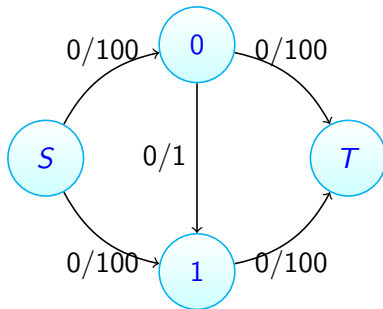
We use the DFS approach to achieve the destination.

Complexity of the algorithm is $O(Ef)$ with E is number of edges and f is the value of maximum flow.



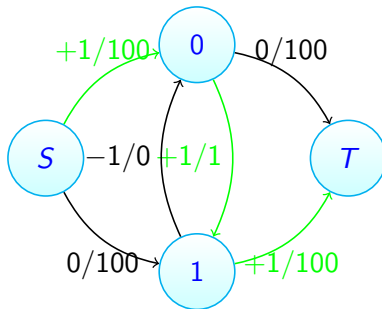
We are using DFS

let us consider that DFS chooses edges in random order, so it is possible to pick the middle edge every time when finding the augmented path.



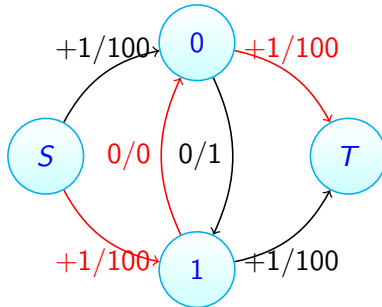
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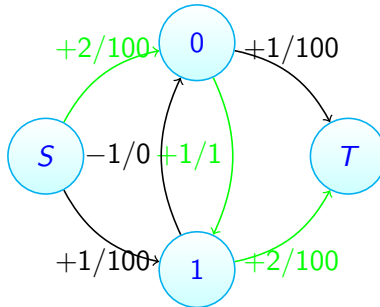
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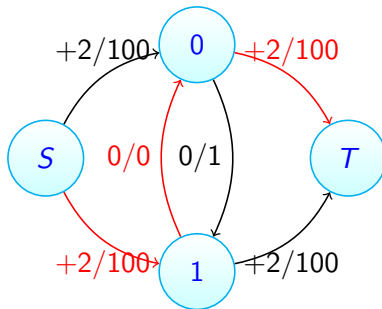
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For this reason we can switch to other algorithms:

- Edmonds-Karp: using BFS for finding augmenting paths $O(E^2V)$
- Capacity scaling: Adds a heuristic on top of Ford-Fulkerson to pick larger paths first $O(E^2 \log(V))$
- Dinic's: Uses combination of BFS and DFS to find augmenting paths $O(V^2E)$
- Push Relabel: uses a concept of maintaining a "preflow" instead of finding the augmenting paths to achieve a max-flow solution $O(V^2E)$ or $O(V^2\sqrt{E})$ variant.



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EX: Ford Fulkerson

