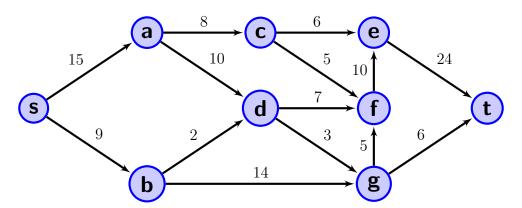
COMP 6651: Assignment 7

Fall 2020

Submission through Moodle is due by November 8th at 23:55

- 1. You are given a DAG G = (V, E) with edge weights $w : E \to \mathbb{R}$ and a dedicated source vertex s. Your goal is to compute for each vertex $v \in V$ the weight of the *longest weighted path* from s to v. Use dynamic programming.
 - (a) State the semantic array.
 - (b) State the computational array. What is (are) base case(s)? In what order should the entries of the computational array be filled in?
 - (c) Justify why the two arrays are equivalent.
 - (d) State the running time of the algorithm.
 - (e) Does your algorithm work with negative edge weights? Why or why not?
 - (f) Does your algorithm work if G is not a DAG? Why or why not?
- 2. Consider the following network graph.



- (a) Compute maximum flow f and minimum cut (S, T).
- (b) Draw the residual graph G_f don't forget to state the capacities. Indicate the minimum cut (S,T) in the residual graph by circling S and T.
- (c) An edge is called *constricting* if increasing its capacity leads to an increase in the value of maximum flow. List all constricting edges in the above network.
- (d) Find a small (at most 4 nodes) example of a network graph that has no constricting edges.
- (e) Describe in plain English an efficient algorithm to find all constricting edges. Argue correctness by using results from lectures/textbook. State the running time of your algorithm.

- 3. Consider a flow network G = (V, E), s, t, c with integral capacities together with an additional edgeprice function $p: E \to \mathbb{N}$. The value p(e) denotes the price to increase the capacity of edge e by one unit. Suppose we have already computed maximum flow f in the network. Now, we would like to increase this maximum flow f by one unit by increasing capacities of some edges. The goal is to do this with the least possible cost. Design an efficient algorithm to compute which edge capacities to increase.
 - (a) Briefly describe your algorithm in plain English.
 - (b) Describe your algorithm in pseudocode.
 - (c) Provide a concise argument of correctness of your algorithm. You may use results proven in class/textbook, but make sure to cite them accurately.
 - (d) State and justify the runtime of your algorithm.