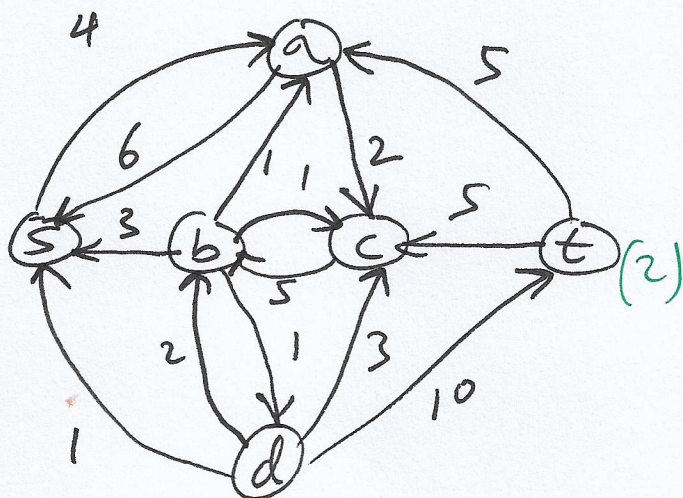
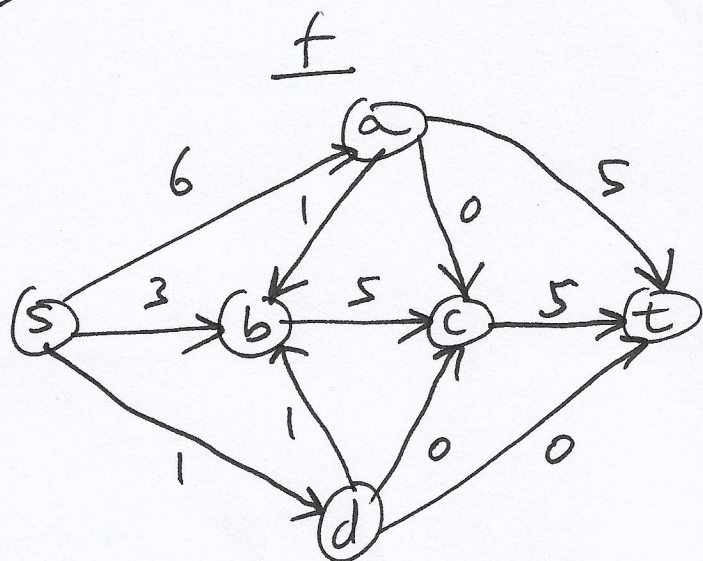
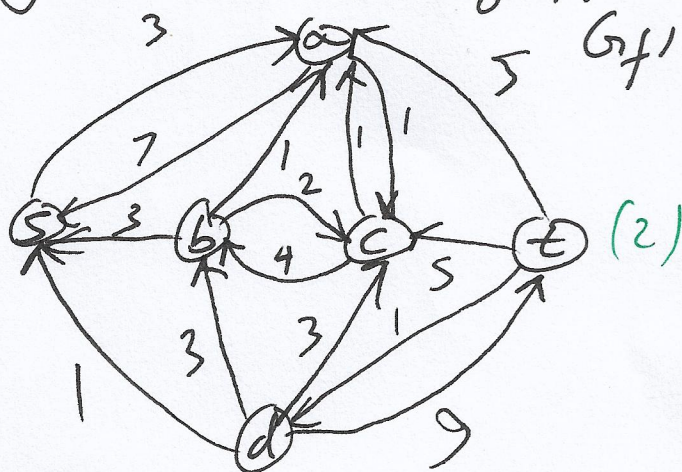
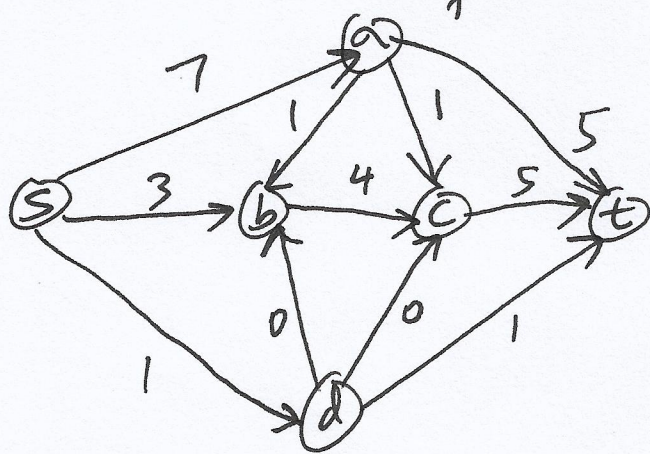


4: (a) $v(f) = \text{flow out of } s = 6 + 3 + 1 = 10$ (2)



This is not a max flow because an $s-t$ path $s-a-c-b-d-t$ exists in G_f with bottleneck = 1. (2) Augmenting this flow, we get:



Now there is no $s-t$ path in $G_f \Rightarrow$

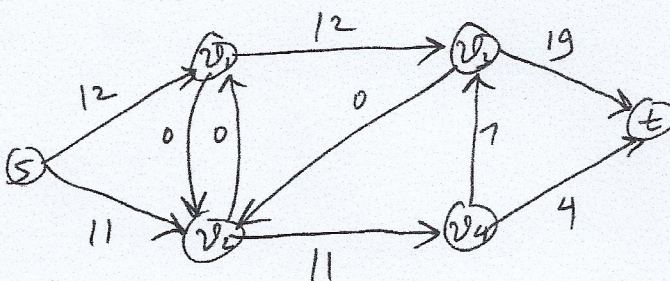
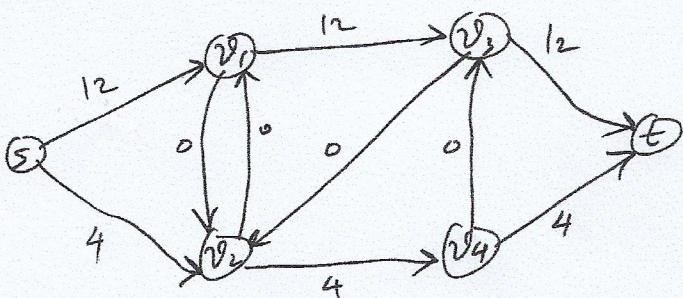
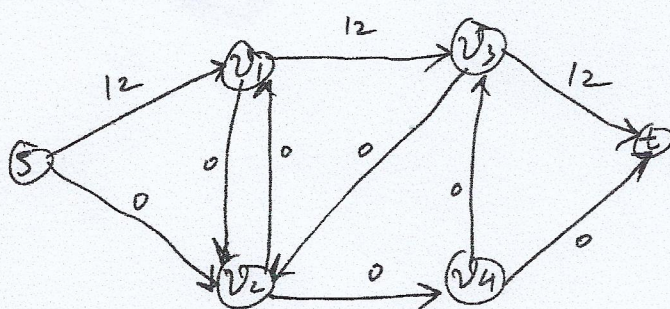
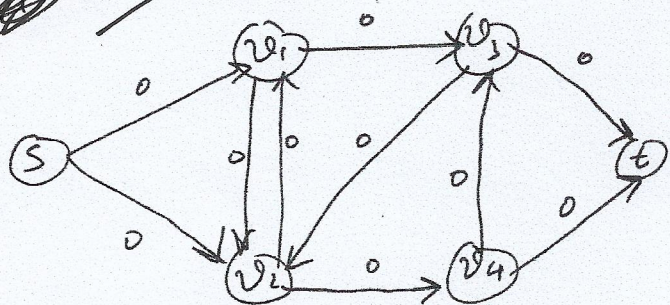
max flow = $7 + 3 + 1 = 11 = \text{flow out of } s$. (2)

(b) min- $s-t$ -cut = {set of vertices in G_f reachable from s }
 {set of vertices in G_f not reachable from s }
 = {s, a, b, c}, {d, t}. (5)

min cut capacity = capacity into {d, t} = $5 + 5 + 1 = 11$ (5)

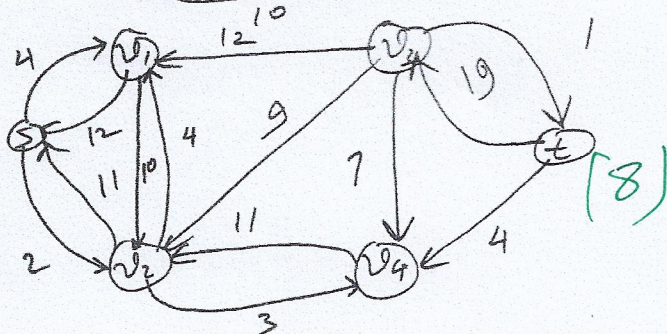
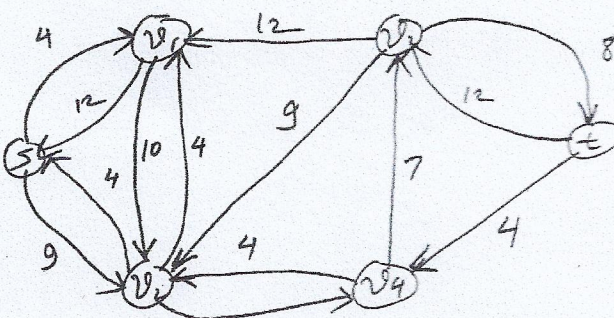
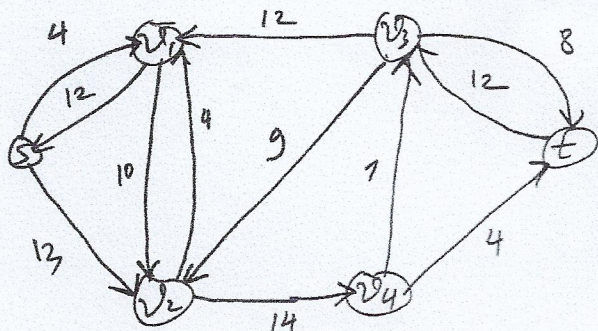
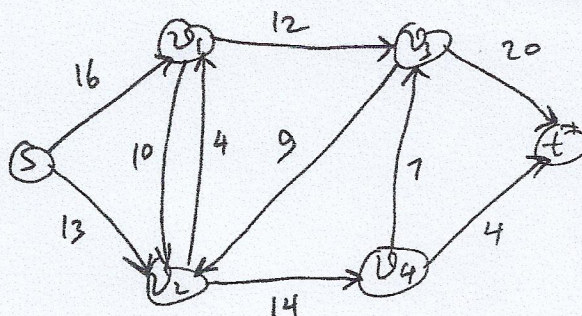
~~7:~~ 7:

G



G_f

(2)



(a) Max $S-t$ flow = $12 + 11 = 23$ (2)

(b) Min $S-t$ cut is given by the set of vertices reachable from S in G_f = $\{S, v_1, v_2, v_4\}, \{t, v_3\}$ (5)

Size of min cut = capacity coming in $\{t, v_3\}$

= $12 + 7 + 4 = 23$ (5)