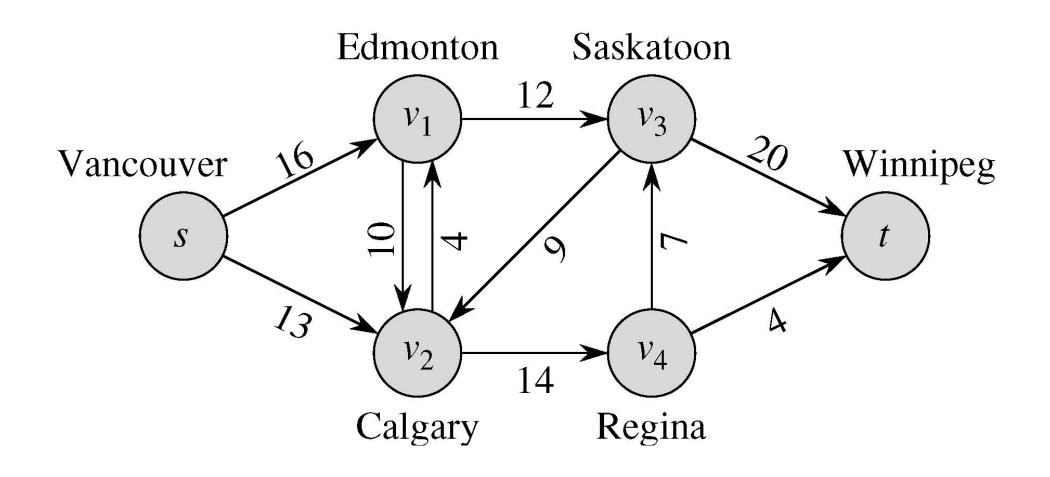
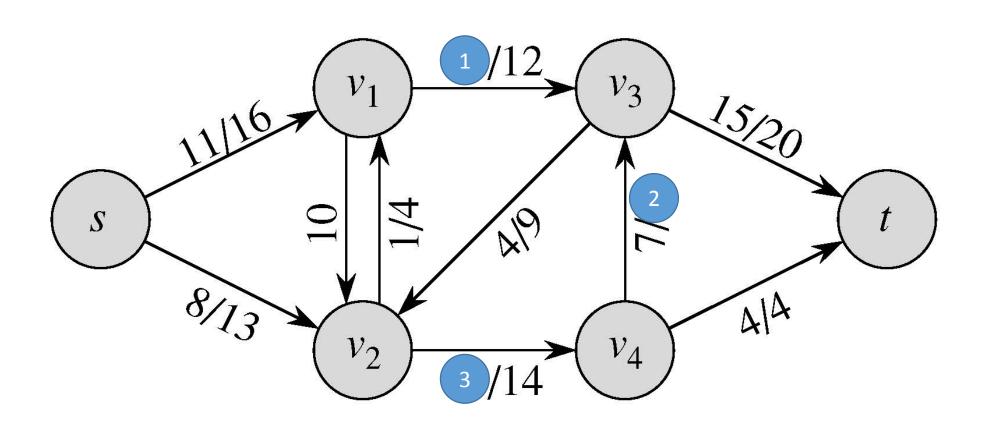
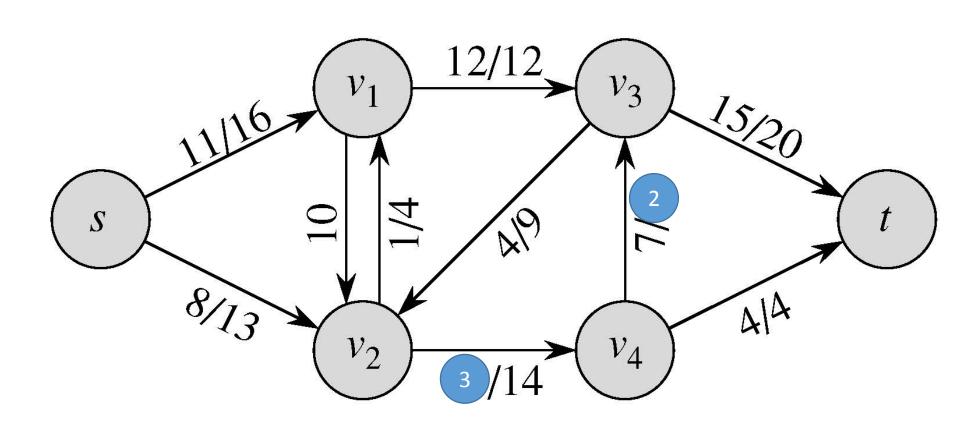
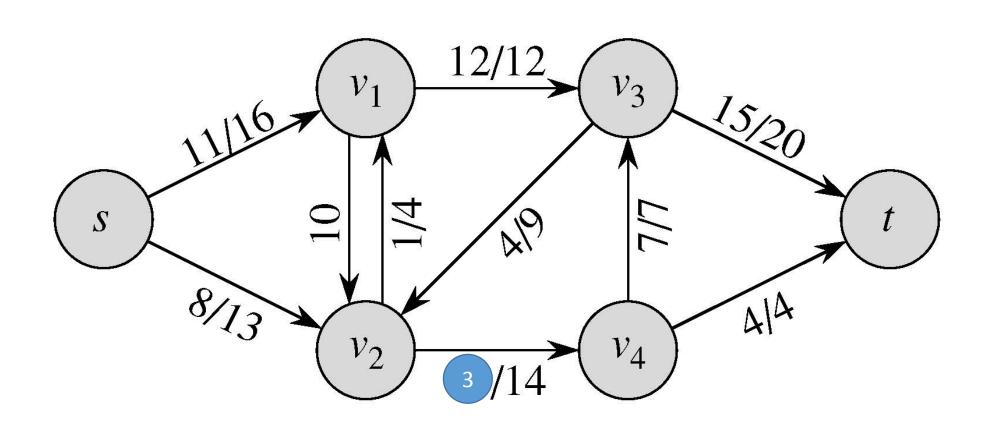
Maximale Fluesse

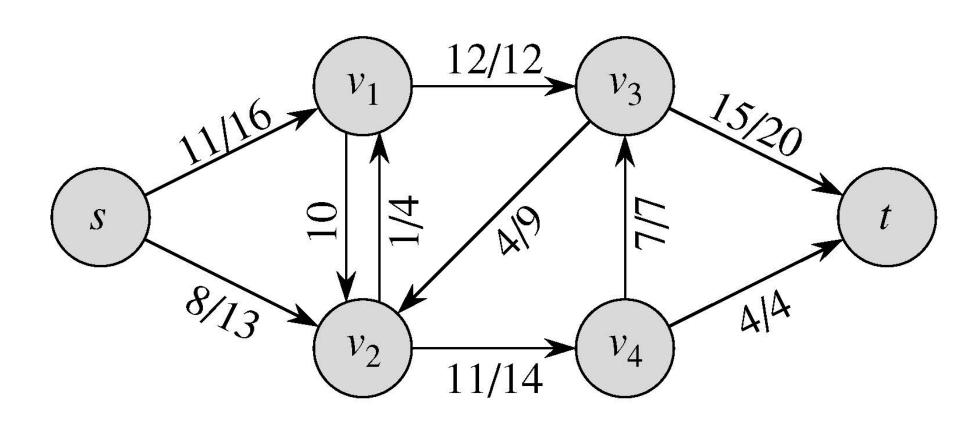
Beispiel Flussnetzwerk





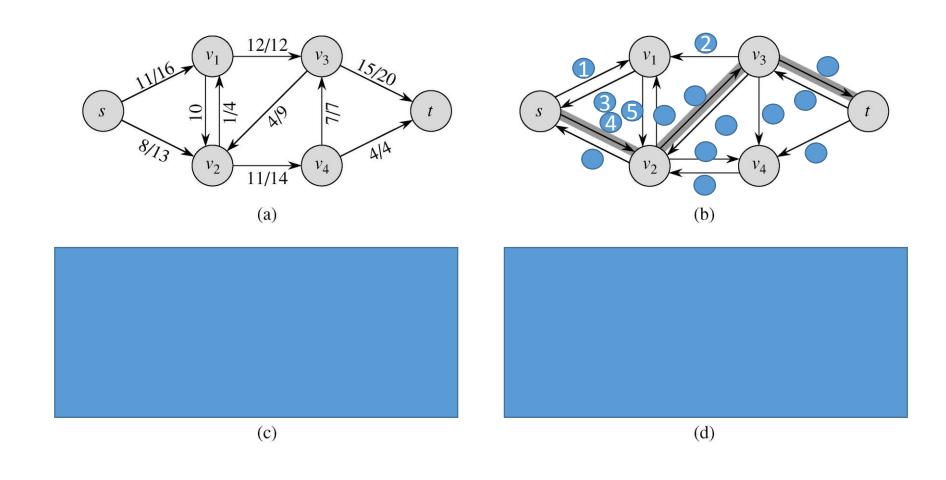


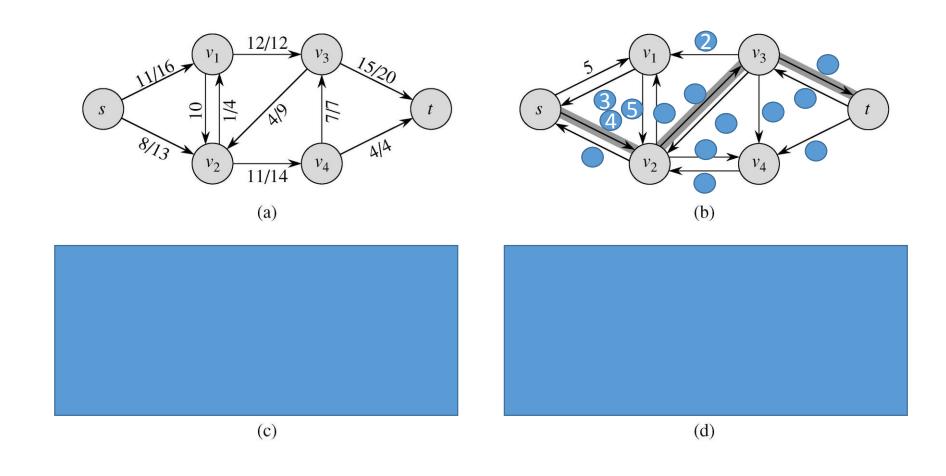


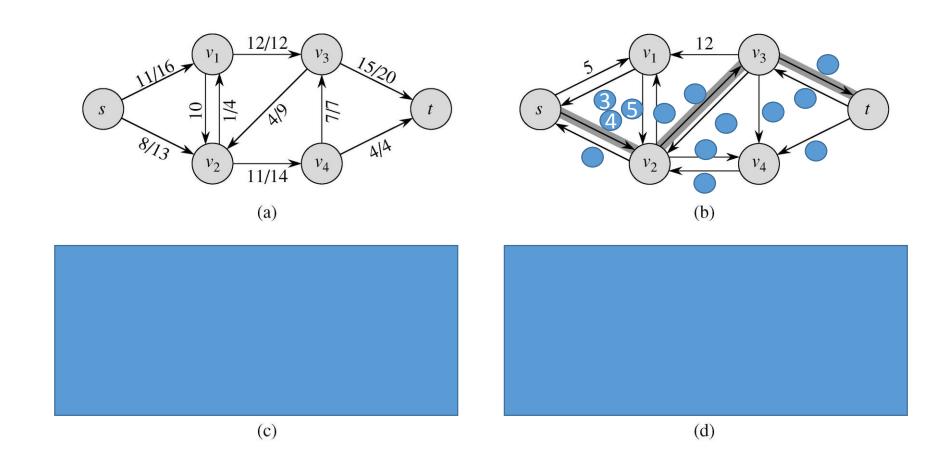


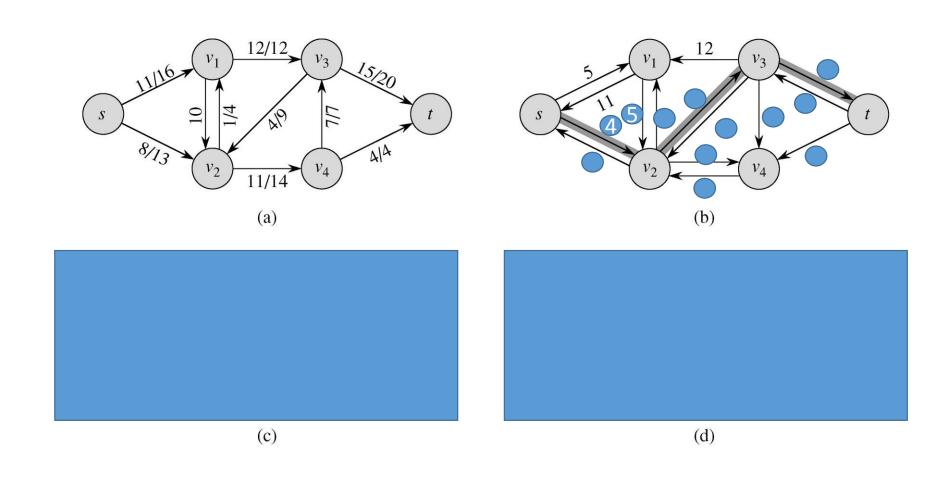
FORD-FULKERSON-METHOD (G, s, t)

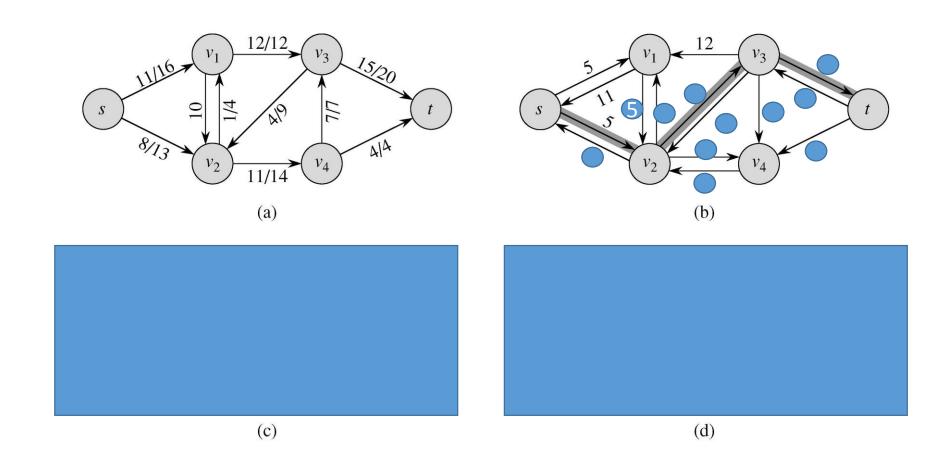
- 1 initialize flow f to 0
- 2 **while** there exists an augmenting path p
- do augment flow f along p
- 4 return f

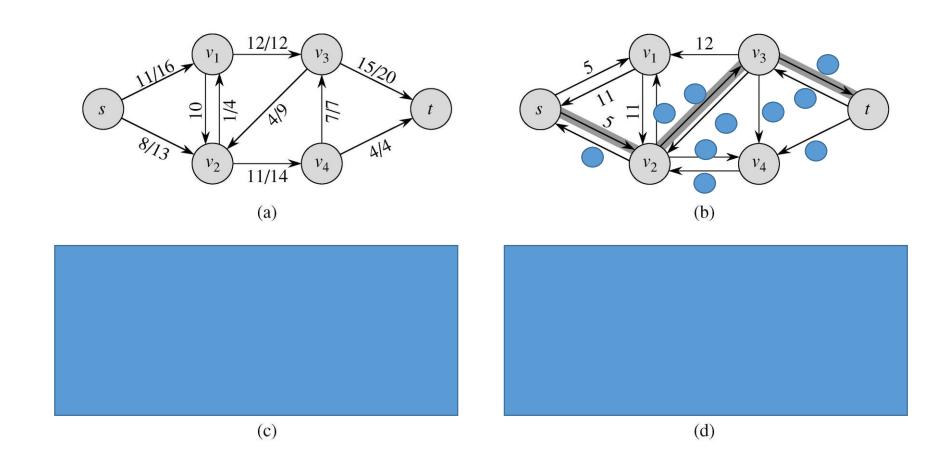




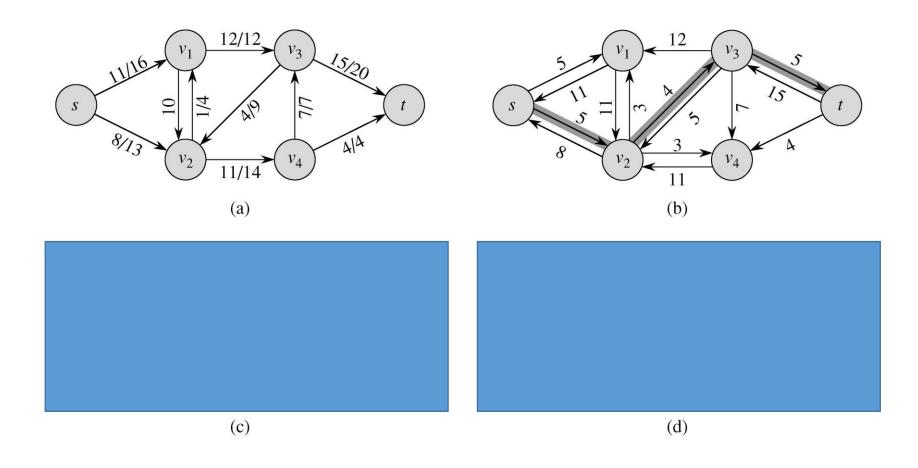




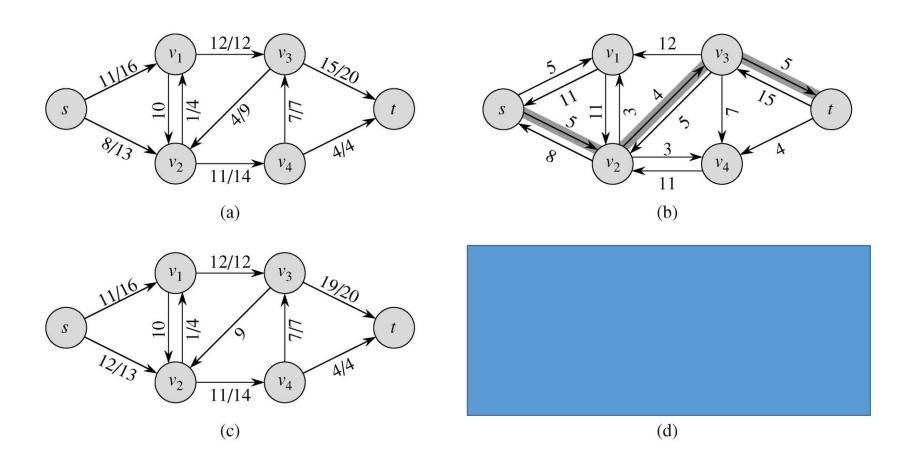




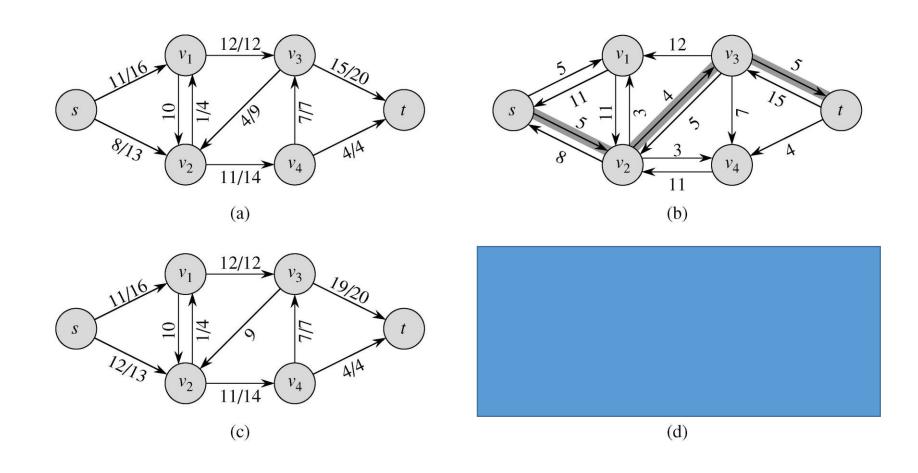
$f + f_p$



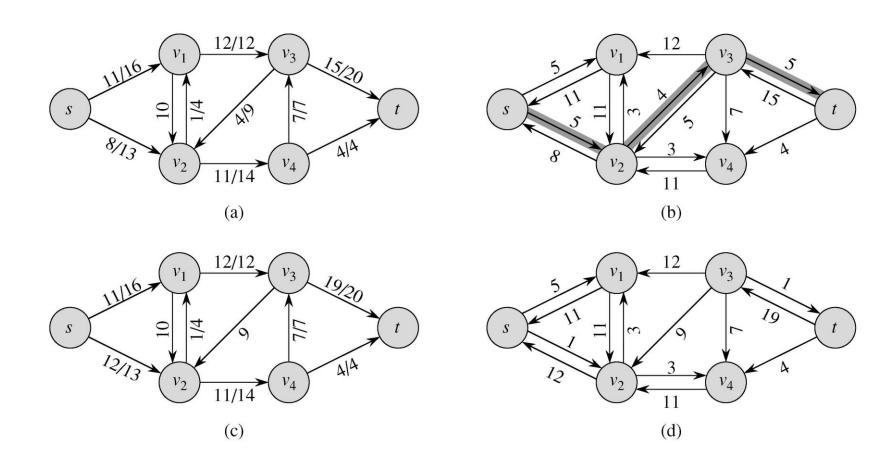
$f + f_p$



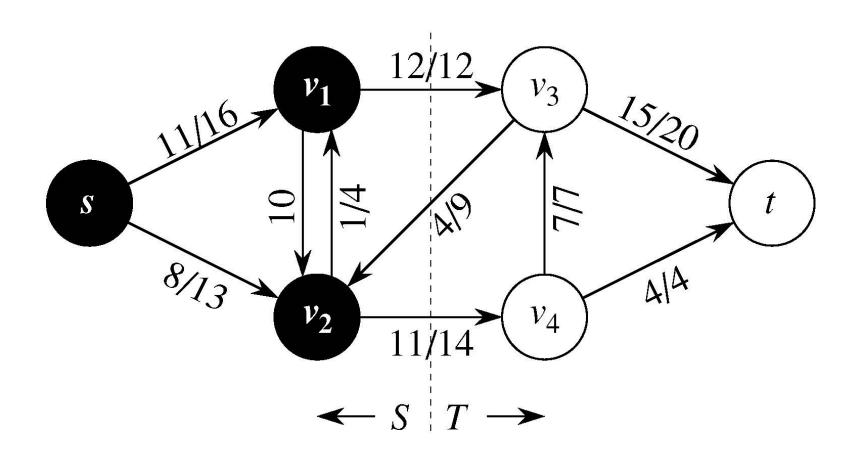
Neues Restnetzwerk



Neues Restnetzwerk



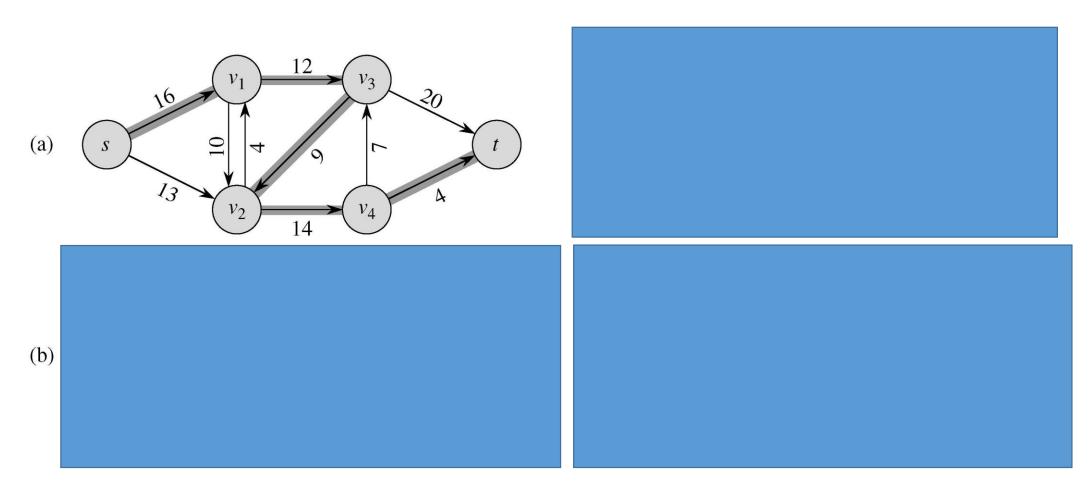
Schnitt



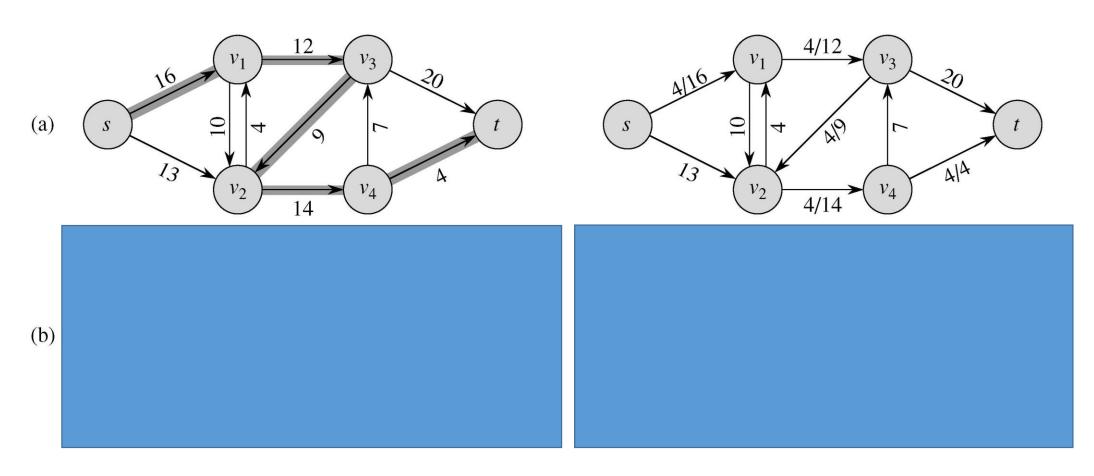
Ford-Fulkerson Algorithmus

```
FORD-FULKERSON(G, s, t)
    for each edge (u, v) \in E[G]
         do f[u, v] \leftarrow 0
             f[v,u] \leftarrow 0
    while there exists a path p from s to t in the residual network G_f
         do c_f(p) \leftarrow \min \{c_f(u, v) : (u, v) \text{ is in } p\}
             for each edge (u, v) in p
6
                  do f[u, v] \leftarrow f[u, v] + c_f(p)
8
                      f[v,u] \leftarrow -f[u,v]
```

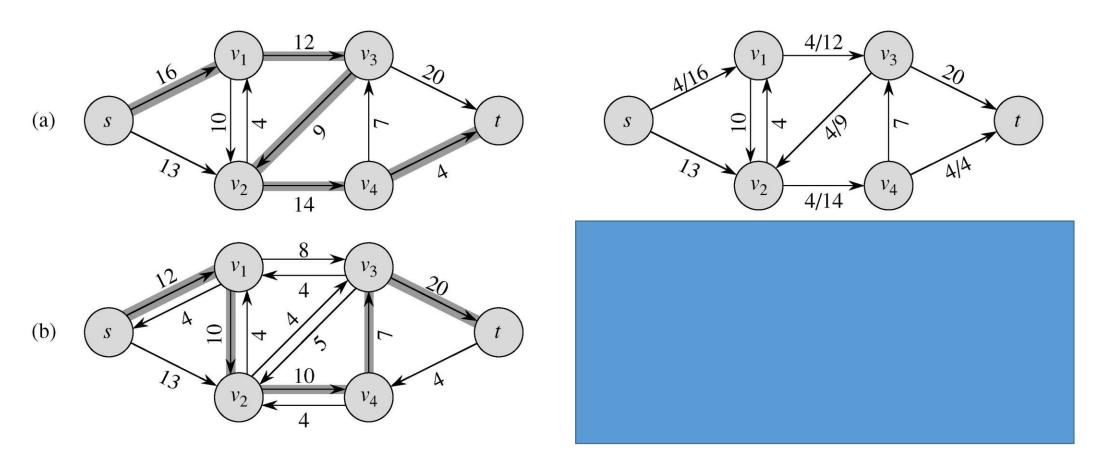
Ford-Fulkerson: Ausgangsfluss f=0 Pfad in Restnetzwerk



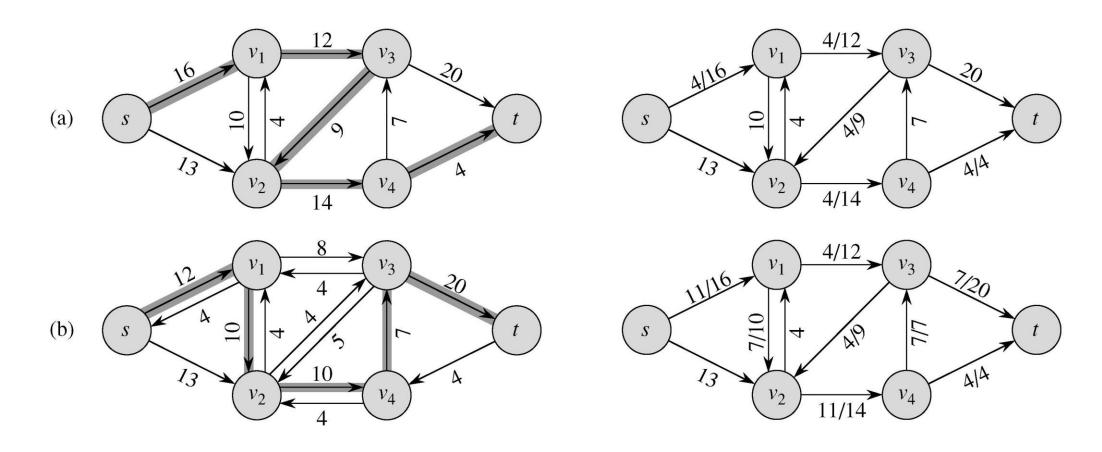
Ford-Fulkerson: Neuer Fluss



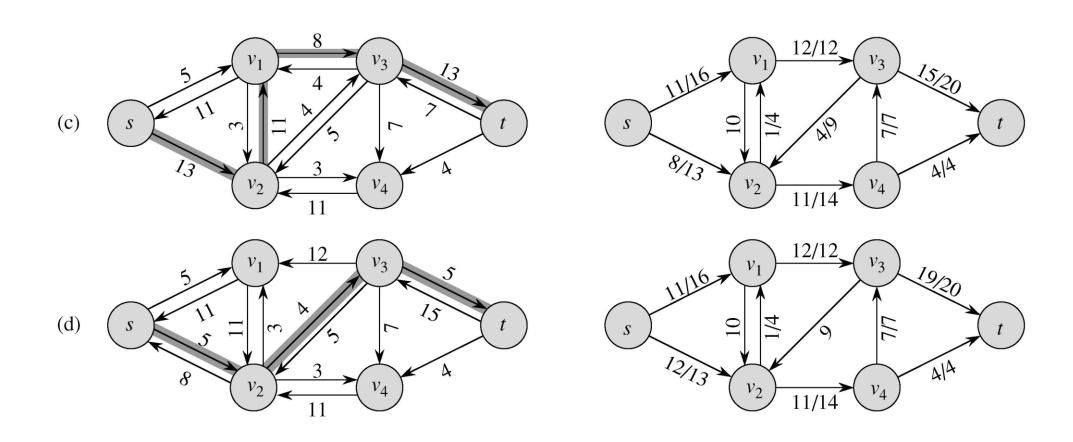
Ford-Fulkerson: Neues Restnetzwerk und Pfad in diesem



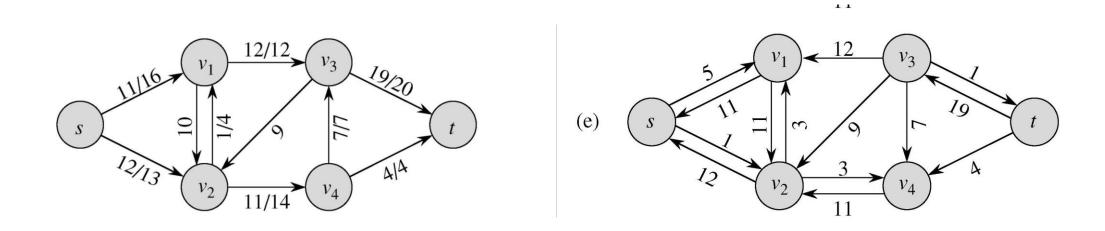
Ford-Fulkerson: Neuer Fluss



Ford-Fulkerson: Restnetzwerke/Pfade – neue Flüsse



Ford-Fulkerson: Neues Restnetzwerk ohne Pfad



Ford-Fulkerson Worst Case

