```
S.t. \sum_{i:(i,k)\in A} X_{ik} - \sum_{j:(k,j)\in A} X_{kj} = 0 k \in \mathbb{N}, k \neq s.t
                          \chi_{ij} \leq C_{ij} \chi_{ij} \leftarrow \chi_{sj(+1)} \chi_{it} (-1) \chi_{it} (-1)
                             dual vars. Ux, Yij.
=> Duel
                     LP.
                                                 for every mode every are (i.j) & other than S,t.
   Minimize Super Cij Yij.

U \in \mathbb{R}^{1NI-2}, y \in \mathbb{R}^{1A1} (i,j) \in A
                                 Uj t Vsj ≥ 1 (Xsj)
(Ysj ≥ 1 - Uj)
                           -U_{i} + U_{j} + Y_{ij} \ge 0 \qquad (X_{ij}, i + y_{ij})
-U_{i} + Y_{it} \ge 0 \qquad (X_{it})
(Y_{it} \ge U_{i})
                                      Y>0, U unrestricted.
introduce fake varg" us = 1 Ut = 0.
We get = min \(\sum_{(\hat{i},\frac{1}{2})\in A}\) Cij \/ij
                           S.t. Yij > Ui - Uj
                                         Us = 1
```

y >0, u unrestricted.

yij = max { U:-uj, 0}

assume Ui=1 or o

let S = {i ∈ N; ui = 1}, T = {i ∈ N; ui = 0}.

seS, teT

=> obj func is a sum of Cij where i e S.jeT. (S.T) is a cut!

The dual LP is searching for a min cut. Max-flow/min-cut theorem.

value of a max flow is equal to the capacity of a min cut.

opt sol of the min-cut LP is an integer



