

Note: In this problem set, expressions in green cells match corresponding expressions in the text answers.

```
Clear["Global`*"]
```

3. Which are the “bottleneck” edges by which the flow in example 1 is actually limited? Hence which capacities could be decreased without decreasing the maximum flow?

5. How does Ford-Fulkerson prevent the formation of cycles?

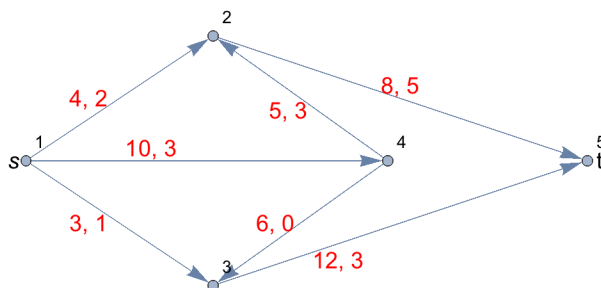
6 - 9 Maximum flow

Find the maximum flow by Ford-Fulkerson:

7. In problem 15, section 23.6.


I’m not using Ford-Fulkerson, just the standard Mathematica command. Incidentally I ran across a statement on line that F-F incorporates a repetitive or redundant structure, and that both Dinic and Edmonds-Karp are improved versions of the algorithm.

```
g15 = Graph[
  {2 → 5, 4 → 2, 4 → 3, 1 → 2, 3 → 5, 1 → 3, 1 → 4}, VertexLabels → "Name",
  VertexCoordinates -> {{0, 0}, {3, -1}, {1.4, -1}, {0, -2}, {-1.5, -1}},
  EdgeCapacity → {8, 5, 6, 4, 1, 3, 10}, EdgeWeight → {5, 3, 0, 2, 1, 1, 3},
  Epilog -> {{Text[Style["s", Medium], {-1.6, -1}]},
    {Red, Text[Style["3, 1", Medium], {-1, -1.5}]},
    {Red, Text[Style["10, 3", Medium], {-0.5, -0.9}]},
    {Red, Text[Style["4, 2", Medium], {-1, -0.5}]},
    {Red, Text[Style["6, 0", Medium], {0.5, -1.5}]},
    {Text[Style["t", Medium], {3.1, -1}]},
    {Red, Text[Style["5, 3", Medium], {0.6, -0.6}]},
    {Red, Text[Style["8, 5", Medium], {1.5, -0.4}]},
    {Red, Text[Style["12, 3", Medium], {1, -1.8}]}},
  ImageSize -> 350, ImagePadding -> 20]
```



```
gdc15 = FindMaximumFlow[Graph[
  {2  $\rightarrow$  5, 4  $\rightarrow$  2, 4  $\rightarrow$  3, 1  $\rightarrow$  2, 3  $\rightarrow$  5, 1  $\rightarrow$  3, 1  $\rightarrow$  4}, VertexLabels  $\rightarrow$  "Name",
  VertexCoordinates  $\rightarrow$  {{0, 0}, {3, -1}, {1.4, -1}, {0, -2}, {-1.5, -1}},
  EdgeCapacity  $\rightarrow$  {8, 5, 6, 4, 1, 3, 10},
  EdgeWeight  $\rightarrow$  {5, 3, 0, 2, 1, 1, 3}], 1, 5, "OptimumFlowData"]
```

OptimumFlowData [
 



 Flowvalue 9

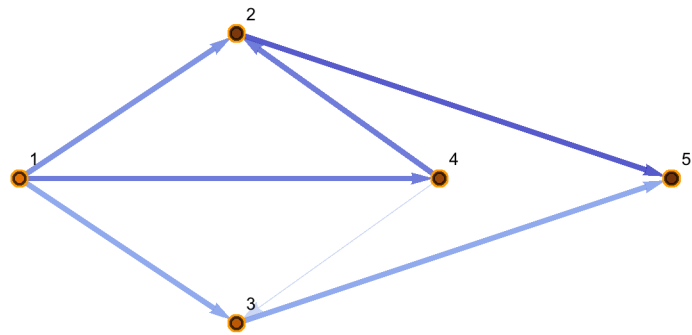
 ]

The green cell above contains the value in agreement with the text answer, for the flow. To inventory the contributions and edge structure I go on. The next cell shows what was made available by executing the OptimumFlowData option.

```
gdc15["Properties"]
{CostValue, EdgeList, FlowGraph, FlowMatrix,
  FlowTable, FlowValue, Properties, ResidualGraph, VertexList}
```

The flow graph shows all the original edges, but the grid shows that 4 $\rightarrow$ 3 is not nonzero.

```
gdc15["FlowGraph"]
```



```
Grid[{#, gdc15[#]} & /@ gdc15["EdgeList"], Frame  $\rightarrow$  All]
```

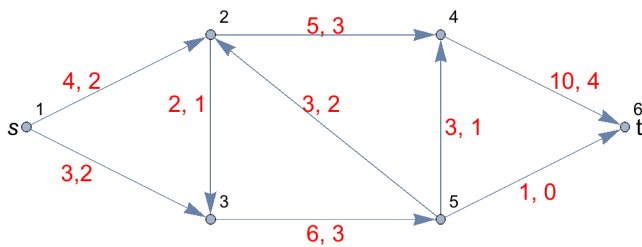
2 $\rightarrow$ 5	8
4 $\rightarrow$ 2	5
3 $\rightarrow$ 5	1
1 $\rightarrow$ 2	3
1 $\rightarrow$ 3	1
1 $\rightarrow$ 4	5

9. Problem represented by a diagram.

```

g9 = Graph[{1 ↔ 2, 2 ↔ 4, 4 ↔ 6, 3 ↔ 5, 5 ↔ 6, 1 ↔ 3, 5 ↔ 2, 5 ↔ 4, 2 ↔ 3},
  VertexLabels → "Name", VertexCoordinates ->
    {{-2, -1}, {0, 0}, {2.5, 0}, {4.5, -1}, {0, -2}, {2.5, -2}},
  EdgeCapacity → {4, 5, 10, 6, 1, 3, 3, 3, 2},
  EdgeWeight → {2, 3, 4, 3, 0, 2, 2, 1, 1},
  Epilog → {{Text[Style["s", Medium], {-2.15, -1}]},
    {Red, Text[Style["3,2", Medium], {-1.45, -1.5}]},
    {Red, Text[Style["3, 1", Medium], {2.75, -1}]},
    {Red, Text[Style["4, 2", Medium], {-1.4, -0.5}]},
    {Red, Text[Style["1, 0", Medium], {3.55, -1.7}]},
    {Text[Style["t", Medium], {4.65, -1}]},
    {Red, Text[Style["3, 2", Medium], {1.2, -0.75}]},
    {Red, Text[Style["5, 3", Medium], {1.25, 0.1}]},
    {Red, Text[Style["6, 3", Medium], {1.25, -2.15}]},
    {Red, Text[Style["10, 4", Medium], {3.95, -0.5}]},
    {Red, Text[Style["2, 1", Medium], {-0.25, -0.75}]}},
  ImageSize → 400, ImagePadding → 35]

```



```

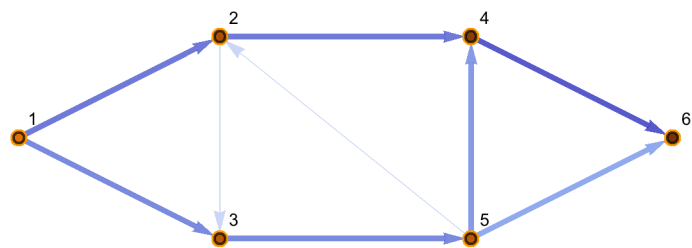
gdc9 = FindMaximumFlow[
  Graph[{1 ↔ 2, 2 ↔ 4, 4 ↔ 6, 3 ↔ 5, 5 ↔ 6, 1 ↔ 3, 5 ↔ 2, 5 ↔ 4, 2 ↔ 3},
    VertexLabels → "Name", VertexCoordinates ->
      {{-2, -1}, {0, 0}, {2.5, 0}, {4.5, -1}, {0, -2}, {2.5, -2}},
    EdgeCapacity → {4, 5, 10, 6, 1, 3, 3, 3, 2}], 1, 6, "OptimumFlowData"]

```

OptimumFlowData [  Flowvalue 7 ]

The cell above contains the calculated flow value which agrees with the text answer. In the diagram below, two edges do not make contributions, but are shown, I guess, for completeness.

`gdc9["FlowGraph"]`



The grid shows how the flow reaches t.

`Grid[{#, gdc9[#]} & /@ gdc9["EdgeList"], Frame -> All]`

1 → 2	4
1 → 3	3
2 → 4	4
4 → 6	6
3 → 5	3
5 → 6	1
5 → 4	2

15. Find a minimum cut set in figure 500 and its capacity.

`Get["IGraphM`"]`

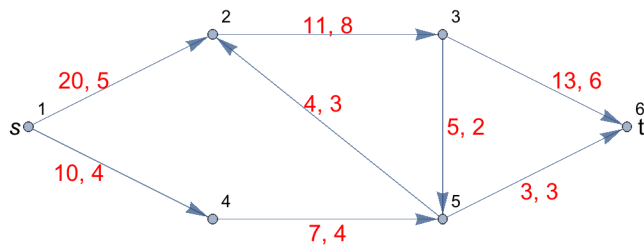
IGraph/M 0.3.110 (April 22, 2019)

Evaluate `IGDocumentation[]` to get started.

```

g15 = Graph[{1 ↔ 2, 2 ↔ 3, 3 ↔ 6, 4 ↔ 5, 5 ↔ 6, 1 ↔ 4, 5 ↔ 2, 3 ↔ 5},
  VertexLabels → "Name", VertexCoordinates ->
    {{-2, -1}, {0, 0}, {2.5, 0}, {4.5, -1}, {0, -2}, {2.5, -2}},
  EdgeCapacity → {20, 11, 13, 7, 3, 10, 4, 5},
  EdgeWeight → {5, 8, 6, 4, 3, 4, 3, 2},
  Epilog → {{Text[Style["s", Medium], {-2.15, -1}]},
    {Red, Text[Style["10, 4", Medium], {-1.45, -1.5}]},
    {Red, Text[Style["5, 2", Medium], {2.75, -1}]},
    {Red, Text[Style["20, 5", Medium], {-1.4, -0.5}]},
    {Red, Text[Style["3, 3", Medium], {3.55, -1.7}]},
    {Text[Style["t", Medium], {4.65, -1}]},
    {Red, Text[Style["4, 3", Medium], {1.2, -0.75}]},
    {Red, Text[Style["11, 8", Medium], {1.25, 0.1}]},
    {Red, Text[Style["7, 4", Medium], {1.25, -2.15}]},
    {Red, Text[Style["13, 6", Medium], {3.95, -0.5}]}},
  ImageSize → 400, ImagePadding → 35]

```

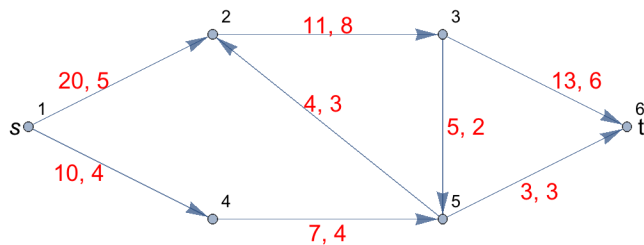


First I will try out the IG functions. It is necessary to move the EdgeCapacity properties into the EdgeWeight block, because edge weights are what IG will look for in calculating flows.

```

g15a = Graph[{1 → 2, 2 → 3, 3 → 6, 4 → 5, 5 → 6, 1 → 4, 5 → 2, 3 → 5},
  VertexLabels → "Name", VertexCoordinates ->
  {{-2, -1}, {0, 0}, {2.5, 0}, {4.5, -1}, {0, -2}, {2.5, -2}},
  EdgeCapacity → {20, 11, 13, 7, 3, 10, 4, 5},
  EdgeWeight → {20, 11, 13, 7, 3, 10, 4, 5},
  Epilog → {{Text[Style["s", Medium], {-2.15, -1}]},
    {Red, Text[Style["10, 4", Medium], {-1.45, -1.5}]},
    {Red, Text[Style["5, 2", Medium], {2.75, -1}]},
    {Red, Text[Style["20, 5", Medium], {-1.4, -0.5}]},
    {Red, Text[Style["3, 3", Medium], {3.55, -1.7}]},
    {Text[Style["t", Medium], {4.65, -1}]},
    {Red, Text[Style["4, 3", Medium], {1.2, -0.75}]},
    {Red, Text[Style["11, 8", Medium], {1.25, 0.1}]},
    {Red, Text[Style["7, 4", Medium], {1.25, -2.15}]},
    {Red, Text[Style["13, 6", Medium], {3.95, -0.5}]}},
  ImageSize → 400, ImagePadding → 35]

```



Then I can call the functions. The IG functions make the same cut as the text answer, and come up with the same flow.

```
IGMinimumCut[g15a, 1, 6]
```

```
{2 → 3, 5 → 6}
```

```
IGMinimumCutValue[g15a, 1, 6]
```

```
14.
```

I still want to take a look at using the Mathematica graph toolset. For this I modify the graph to simply drop the edge weights, since Mathematica will not look at them anyway.

```
Clear["Global`*"]
```

```

g155 = Graph[{1 → 2, 2 → 3, 3 → 6, 4 → 5, 5 → 6, 1 → 4, 5 → 2, 3 → 5},
  VertexLabels → "Name", VertexCoordinates ->
  {{-2, -1}, {0, 0}, {2.5, 0}, {4.5, -1}, {0, -2}, {2.5, -2}},
  EdgeCapacity → {20, 11, 13, 7, 3, 10, 4, 5},
  ImageSize → 400, ImagePadding → 35];

```

I use FindMaximumFlow with OptimumFlowData so I can get the full menu of available properties. Mathematica reports the maximum flow.

```
g156 = FindMaximumFlow[
  Graph[{1 → 2, 2 → 3, 3 → 6, 4 → 5, 5 → 6, 1 → 4, 5 → 2, 3 → 5},
    VertexLabels → "Name", VertexCoordinates ->
      {{-2, -1}, {0, 0}, {2.5, 0}, {4.5, -1}, {0, -2}, {2.5, -2}},
    EdgeCapacity → {20, 11, 13, 7, 3, 10, 4, 5}], 1, 6, "OptimumFlowData"]
```

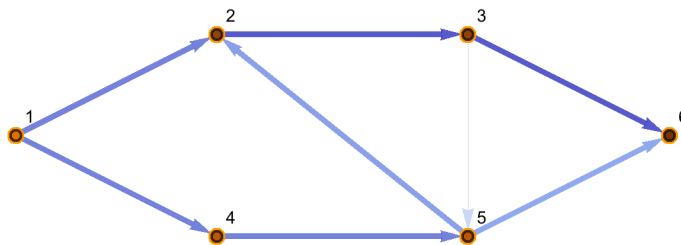
**OptimumFlowData** [  Flowvalue 14 ]

I call for an edge list.

```
g156["EdgeList"]
{1 → 2, 1 → 4, 2 → 3, 3 → 6, 4 → 5, 5 → 6, 5 → 2}
```

and a flow graph.

```
g156["FlowGraph"]
```



I make a grid of the contributing edges and their contributions to the flow. The ghostly edge 3→5 is not represented in the non-zero contribution list. From the grid, I see that I could either cut the graph to get the 14 flow units from 2→3+5→6 or from 1→2+4→5.

```
Grid[{#, g156[#]} & /@ g156["EdgeList"], Frame → All]
```

1 → 2	7
1 → 4	7
2 → 3	11
3 → 6	11
4 → 5	7
5 → 6	3
5 → 2	4

I let Mathematica choose the cut. Mathematica chooses to get the 14 flow from 1→2 + 4→5.

```

FindMinimumCut[
  Graph[{1 ↔ 2, 2 ↔ 3, 3 ↔ 6, 4 ↔ 5, 5 ↔ 6, 1 ↔ 4, 5 ↔ 2, 3 ↔ 5},
    VertexLabels → "Name", VertexCoordinates ->
      {{-2, -1}, {0, 0}, {2.5, 0}, {4.5, -1}, {0, -2}, {2.5, -2}},
    EdgeCapacity → {20, 11, 13, 7, 3, 10, 4, 5}]
{0, {{2, 3, 6, 5}, {1, 4}}}

```