

Problem 1 (New MST)

We can add a large positive constant MAX INT to all of the edges in the original graph G, turning all of them positive. On the main graph G, we must set the weights to -1 for all the edges in subgraph F. We can now use the Kruskal method to determine the MST of the Graph. This will include all the edges of subgraph G and produce the required result.

Correctness: -

By first adding a large positive to the edges of the graph, we ensure that all edges are positive in the original graph G. We know from property of MST that , MST will stay unchanged because of applying a constant to all edges. When all the edges in a subgraph are positive and greater than zero, we set edges of subgraph F to -1 on graph G. This way we ensure that they are always included on the MST. Finally, if we run Kruskal method on this graph , it will include all of the edges of subgraph F while remaining MST because they have already minimum weight among the graph G.

Timing: -

Adding a positive weight to all edges on graph G is $O(E)$. Next assigning -1 to all the subset of F belongs to E on graph G is $O(E)$ operation. Reason for constant run time here is because we are using adjacency list here. Finally running Kruskal algorithm on graph G is $O(|E| \log |V|)$. So total complexity of the algorithm is $O(|E|) + O(|E|) + O(|E| \log |V|) = O(|E| \log |V|)$.

Problem 2 (New max flow)

From the original graph G , we can create a residual graph G_f . Now on the edge e we will increase its capacity by $+1$. Now we can run the BFS algorithm on residual graph G_f and check if there is an augmenting path from s to t . If there is such a path, then we will update the flow by 1 . If there is no such path, then the flow is unchanged.

Correctness: -

By increasing the capacity of edge e by $+1$ on graph G , there are two cases possible. Either max flow $M(f)$ has been increased by $M(f)+1$ or max flow $M(f)$ has been unchanged. If max flow has been increased by 1 , then there should be an augmented path on the residual network and max flow should be increased by 1 . But if there is no augmented path even after increasing edge capacity by 1 , then it means the current flow is the maximum flow $M(f)$ and there is no change in that. So by running the BFS algorithm on the graph, we have checked if there is an augmented path from s to t on the graph, which is linear in time. So we will change the flow $M(f)$ accordingly if there is an augmented path or not.

Timing:-

Creating a Residual graph is a linear operation, i.e., $O(E)$ time. Running BFS on checking an augmented path is $O(|V|+|E|)$ time. Checking if max flow increased or not is $O(1)$ operation. So the total time of the above algorithm will be $O(E) + O(|V|+|E|) + O(1) = O(|V|+|E|)$ time.
