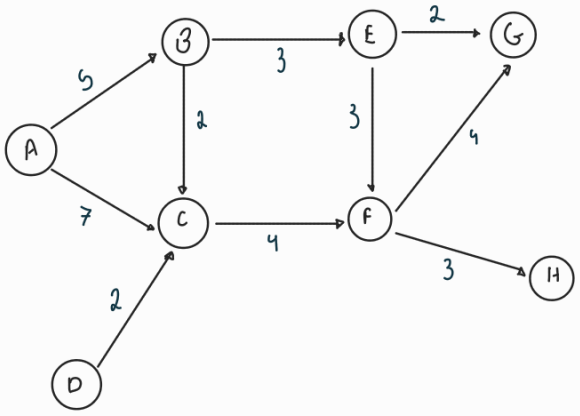
$G = (V, E)$

$\downarrow w : E \to \mathbb{Z}^+$

Achar o fluxo máximo

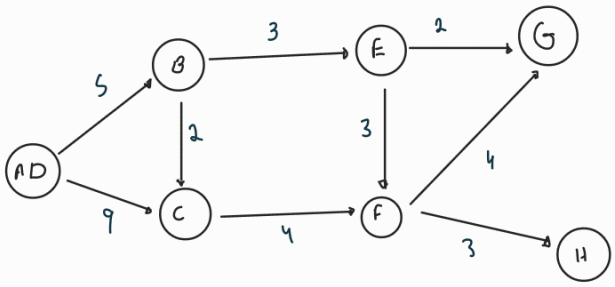


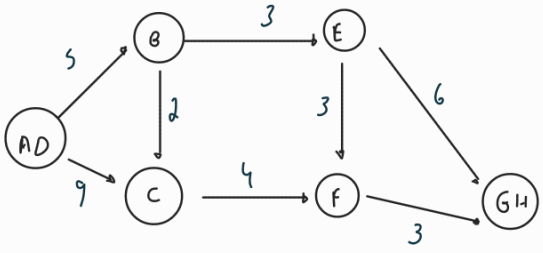
A − G → 7, 4, 4 → 4

A − H → 7, 4, 3 → 3

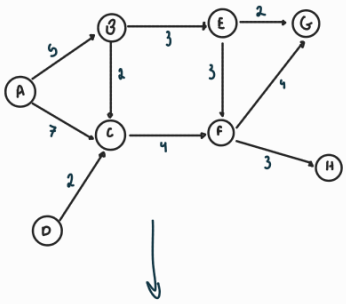
D − G → 2, 2, 2 → 2

D − H → 2, 2, 2 → 2





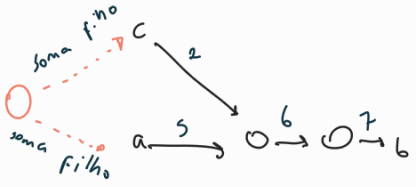
Resolução

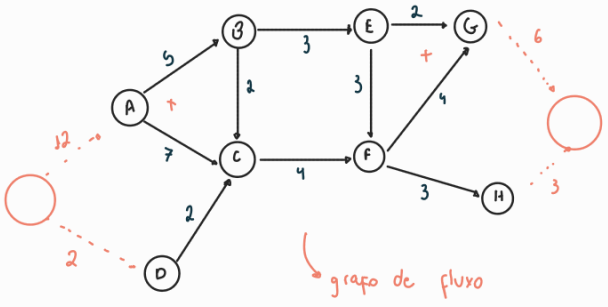


Fluxo → sai da base (origem) chega na anti-base (destino)

Se mais de uma base/anti-base

1- cria uma raiz (sem saturar as arestas que saem da raiz).

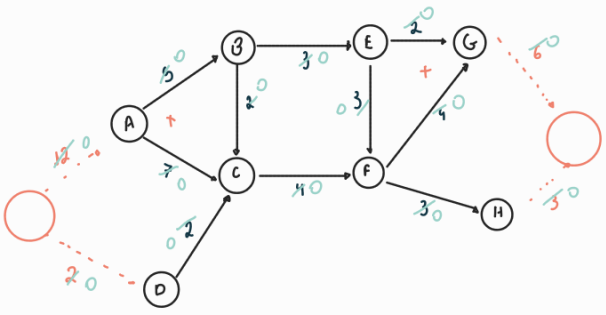




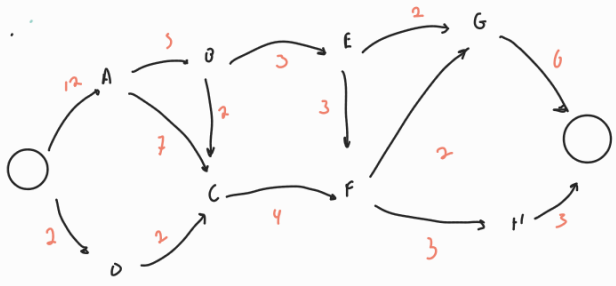
grafo de fluxo

Grafo residual que atualiza o grafo

2- Colocar 0 em todos os pesos



3. Encontrar grafo residual



caminho → entre (u,v) de aumento é o vértice raiz e anterior

aja a capacidade ou min é maior que zero.

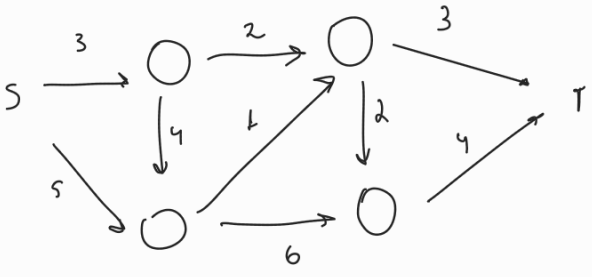
3. Escolher caminho de aumento e atualizar arestas do grafo residual

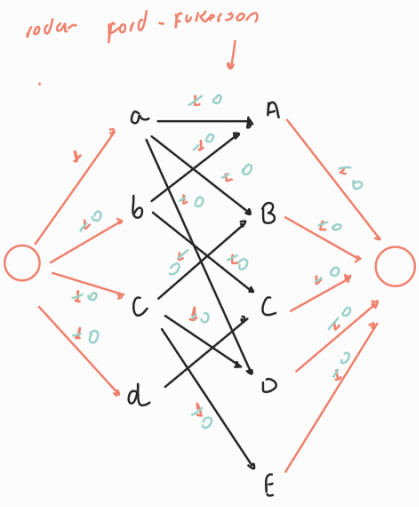
fluxo máximo será a soma das arestas de corte do grafo residual

(ford - fulkerson)
↘ ?

Edmonds - karp
↘ BFS

Exercício




a
b
C
d
A
B
C
D
E