Algorithm

- 1. Find the maximum flow f from s to t in G = (V, E).
- 2. Derive residual graph G_f after f.
- 3. Let $S = \{v \in V; v \text{ is reachable from } s \text{ in } G_f\}$
- 4. Let $T = \{(u, w) \in E; u \in S, w \notin S\}$
- 5. If $d \leq |T|$, return any d edges in T. Else if d > |T|, return T and any other d |T| edges.

Correctness

T contain the edges that cross the minimum (s,t) cut (S,V-S). Therefore, capacity c(S,V-S)=|f| according to Max Flow Min Cut duality. Removing any d edges in T would drop the capacity of (S,V-S) to |f|-d, which is still a minimum (s,t) cut. Since all edges have unit capacities, d is the maximum reduction flow that can be made to the damage. Therefore, the algorithm gives correct solution.

Runtime Analysis

Using Ford-Fulkerson with unit edge capacities, with maximum value f of |V|, finding f takes O(|V||E|). Finding G_f takes O(|E|). Finding S takes O(|V|). Finding T takes O(|E|). Therefore, algorithm runs in O(|V||E|).