

Graph G , capacities $u(v,w)$ of edges
 source s , sink t .

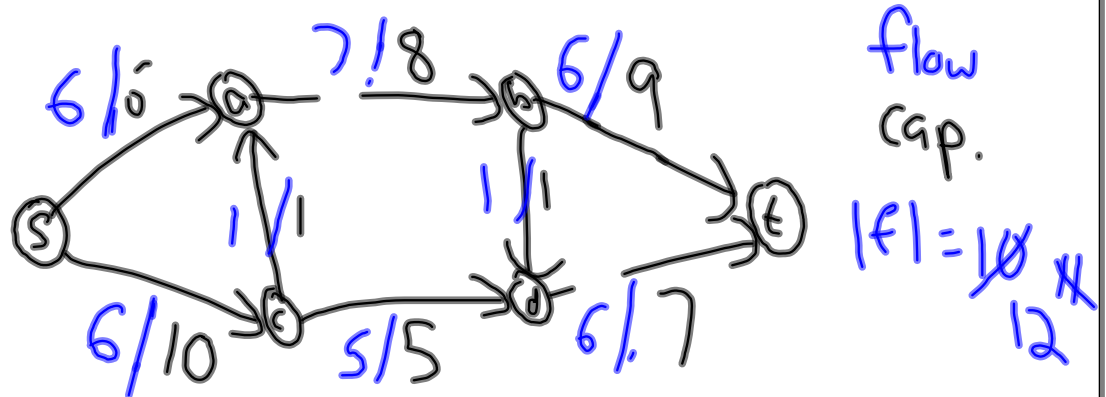
A flow is a ^{real-valued} function on edges satisfying

capacity $0 \leq f(v,w) \leq u(v,w) \quad \forall (v,w) \in E$

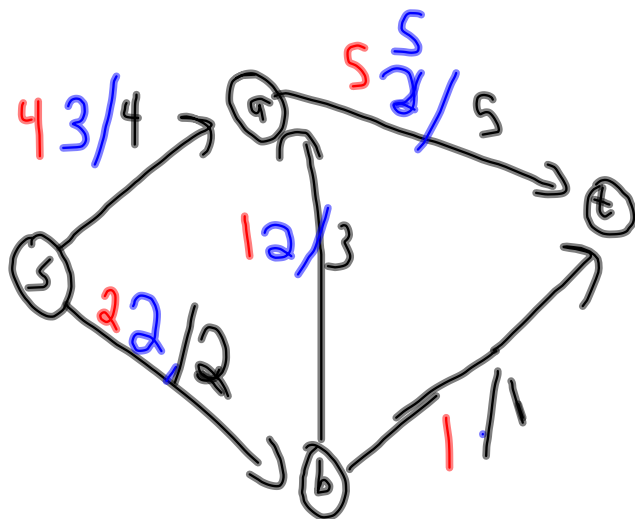
flow cons. $\sum_w f(w,v) = \sum_w f(v,w) \quad \forall v \in V - \{s, t\}$

value of a flow $|f| = \sum_v f(v,t) = \sum_v f(s,v)$

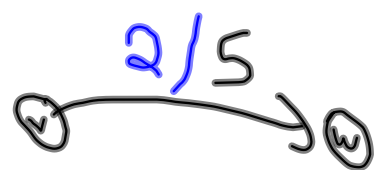
If $(v,w) \notin E$, then $f(v,w) = u(v,w) = 0$



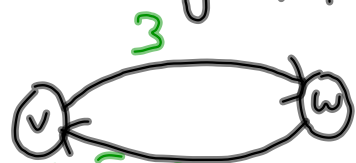
another model : edges have capacity & time
edge cap & a time interval



Residual Graph

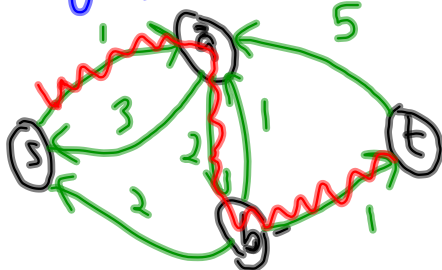


What's the residual capacity of (v, w)

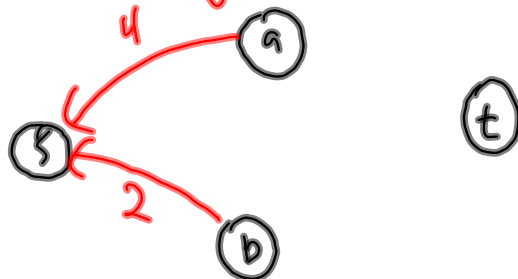


$$u_f(v, w) = \begin{cases} c(v, w) - f(v, w) & \text{if } (v, w) \in E \\ f(w, v) & \text{if } (w, v) \in E \end{cases}$$

Res. graph w/r/t f



Res. graph w/r/t f



Ford Fulkerson "algorithm"

$G_f = \text{res. graph}$

$f \equiv 0$ "augmenting path"
While $\exists$ a path p from s to t in G_f

let $\Delta = \min_{e \in p} u_f(e)$

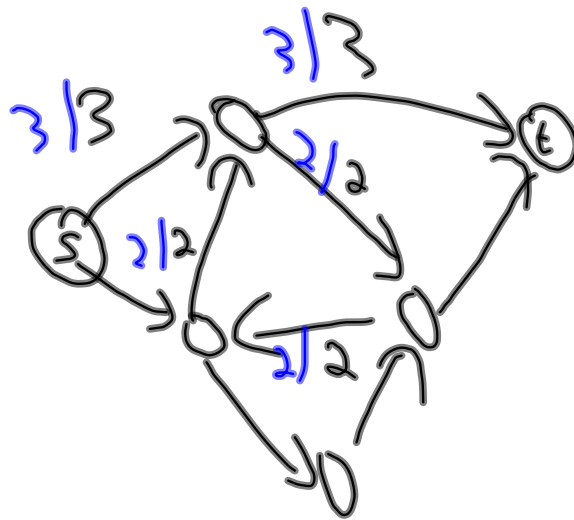
for each edge $(v, w) \in p$

if $(v, w) \in \bar{E}$
 $f(v, w) += \Delta$

else $f(w, v) -= \Delta$

~~st cut~~

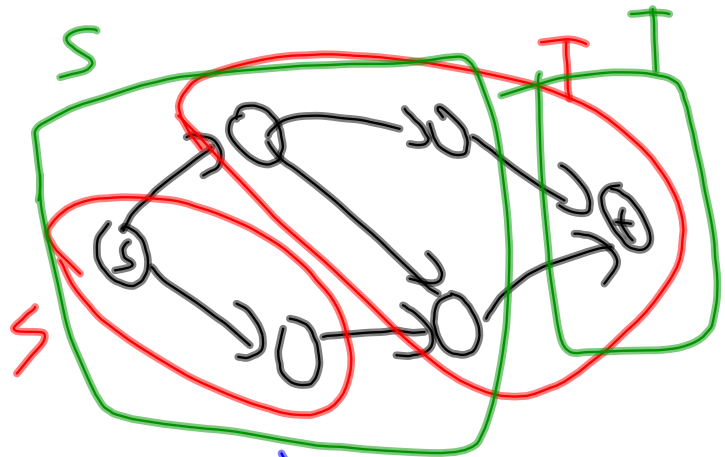
cycles
in flows



S-t cuts

Partition of vertices into 2 sets S, T
s.t.

$$\begin{aligned} s &\in S \\ t &\in T \\ S \cap T &= \emptyset \\ S \cup T &= V \end{aligned}$$



capacity of a cut

$$u(S, T) = \sum_{\substack{v \in S \\ w \in T}} u(v, w)$$

flow across a cut

$$f(S, T) = \sum_{\substack{v \in S \\ w \in T}} f(v, w) - \sum_{\substack{w \in T \\ v \in S}} f(w, v)$$

res. cap of a cut

$$u_f(S, T) = u(S, T) - f(S, T)$$

$$\text{mincut} = \min_{\text{cuts } (S, T)} u(S, T).$$

(minimum capacity cut)



cuts
5, 8, 9, 9
...

flow
0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5

$$u(s, T) = 2 + 3 + 3 = 8$$

$$f(s, T) = 2 + 1 - 1 + 2 = 4$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{cut } s = S \\ u(s, T) &= 5 + 4 = 9 \\ f(s, T) &= 3 + 1 = 4 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{cut } t = T \\ u(s, T) &= 6 + 3 = 9 \\ f(s, T) &= 1 + 3 = 4 \end{aligned}$$

1) for all cuts (S, T) (S', T') , for any flow
 $|f| = f(S, T) = f(S', T')$

2) for all cuts (S, T) , for all flows f
 $f(S, T) \leq u(S, T)$

3) For all flows, for all cuts
 $|f| \leq u(S, T)$

$\therefore |f| \leq \text{min cut value}$

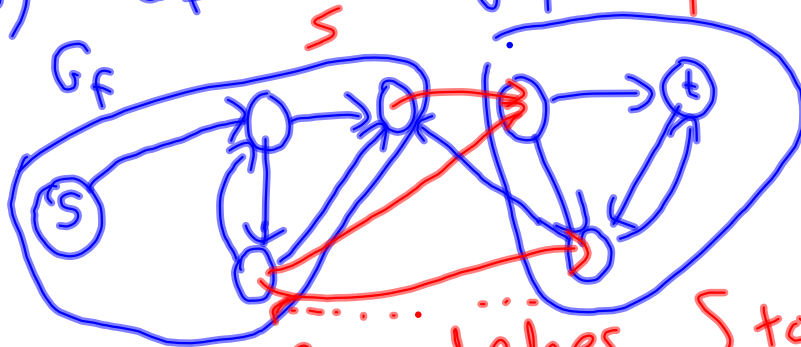
(FF'S6) Max flow = min cut.

Thm ^{Given G} These are equivalent

- 1) f is a max flow
- 2) G_f has no augmenting paths
- 3) $|f| = u(S, T)$ for some cut (S, T)

$(1 \Rightarrow 2) \quad 2 \Rightarrow 1 \quad G_f \text{ has an aug path} \Rightarrow f \text{ is not maximum}$

$(2 \Rightarrow 3) \quad G_f \text{ has no aug. paths}$



— res.
— orig.
edges

forward edges $S \rightarrow T$

$$f(v, w) = u(v, w)$$

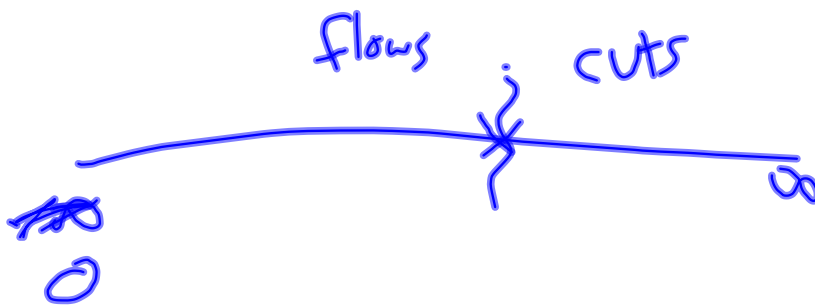
no flow on any edge from T to S in G

$$|f| = f(S, T) = \sum_{\substack{v \in S \\ w \in T}} f(v, w) - \sum_{\substack{w \in T \\ v \in S}} f(w, v)$$

$$= \sum_{\substack{v \in S \\ w \in T}} u(v, w) = u(S, T)$$

$3 \Rightarrow 1$ $|f| = u(s, t)$ for some (s, t)
we know that $|f| \leq u(s', t')$ for
any s', t'

$\therefore f$ is maximum



Analysis of f-f.

Each iteration sends at least 1 unit of flow from source to sink

$|f^*| = \text{val of max flow}$

$O(|f^*| m)$ alg.



$$|f^*| \leq nU$$
$$O(nmU)$$

pseudopolynomial

