# Week III

#### **Overview**

- ► Flow Network:
- Cut:
- Maximum Flow;
- Minimal Cut.

#### **Definitions**

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**Combinatorial Optimization** 

- ► A **flow network** is a **directed** graph where each edge has a **capacity** and each edge receives a **flow**, where the amount of flow allowed in each edge cannot surpass its capacity;
- A **cut** in graph theory corresponds to a **partition** of the nodes in a graph splitting them into **disjoint** subsets.

# **Problem (Maximum Flow Problem** (MaxFlow))

Given a flow network represent as a digraph G = (v, E)with capacities u and unique source and unique sink s and t respectively, such that  $s, t \in V$ .

The goal is to find an s-t-flow of **maximum** value.

### **Problem (Minimum Cut Problem** (MinCut))

Given a flow network represent as a digraph G = (v, E)with capacities u and unique source and unique sink s and t respectively, such that  $s, t \in V$ . The goal is to find an s-t-cut of **minimum capacity**.

## **Ford-Fulkerson's**

```
Algorithm 1: FORD-FULKERSON ALGORITHM
  Input: digraph G = (V, E), capacities
          u: E \to \mathbb{Z}_+, s, t \in V
  Output: maximal s-t-flow f
1 set f(e) = 0 for all e \in E
<sup>2</sup> while there exists f-augmenting path in G_f do
    choose f-augmenting path P
3
4
    set \Delta_f(P) = \min_{a \in E(P)} u_f(a)
    augment f along P by \Delta_f(P)
5
    update G_f
6
7 return f
```

#### **Emonds-Karp's**

Algorithm 2: EDMONDS-KARP ALGORITHM **Input:** digraph G = (V, E), capacities

 $u: E \to \mathbb{R}_+, s, t \in V$ 

**Output:** maximal *s*-*t*-flow *f* 

set 
$$f(e) = 0$$
 for all  $e \in E$ 

<sup>2</sup> while there exists f-augmenting path in  $G_f$  do

- choose *f*-augmenting path *P* with minimal 3 number of edges
- set  $\Delta_f(P) = \min_{a \in E(P)} u_f(a)$ 4
- 5 augment *f* along *P* by  $\Delta_f(P)$
- update  $G_f$ 6

7 return f

#### **Maximum Flow ILP**

max

s.t.





