

Week III

Overview

- ▶ Flow Network;
- ▶ Cut;
- ▶ Maximum Flow;
- ▶ Minimal Cut.

Definitions

- ▶ 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
 $u: E \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}_+, s, t, \in V$

Output: maximal s - t -flow f

```

1 set  $f(e) = 0$  for all  $e \in E$ 
2 while there exists  $f$ -augmenting path in  $G_f$  do
3   choose  $f$ -augmenting path  $P$ 
4   set  $\Delta_f(P) = \min_{a \in E(P)} u_f(a)$ 
5   augment  $f$  along  $P$  by  $\Delta_f(P)$ 
6   update  $G_f$ 
7 return  $f$ 
    
```

Emonds-Karp's

Algorithm 2: EDMONDS-KARP ALGORITHM

Input: digraph $G = (V, E)$, capacities
 $u: E \rightarrow \mathbb{R}_+, s, t, \in V$

Output: maximal s - t -flow f

```

1 set  $f(e) = 0$  for all  $e \in E$ 
2 while there exists  $f$ -augmenting path in  $G_f$  do
3   choose  $f$ -augmenting path  $P$  with minimal
   number of edges
4   set  $\Delta_f(P) = \min_{a \in E(P)} u_f(a)$ 
5   augment  $f$  along  $P$  by  $\Delta_f(P)$ 
6   update  $G_f$ 
7 return  $f$ 
    
```

Maximum Flow ILP

$$\max \sum_{e \in \delta^+(s)} f_e \quad (1a)$$

$$\text{s.t.} \quad \sum_{e \in \delta^-(v)} f_e - \sum_{e \in \delta^+(v)} f_e = 0 \quad v \in V \setminus \{s, t\} \quad (1b)$$

$$f_e \leq u(e) \quad e \in E \quad (1c)$$

$$f_e \geq 0 \quad e \in E \quad (1d)$$

