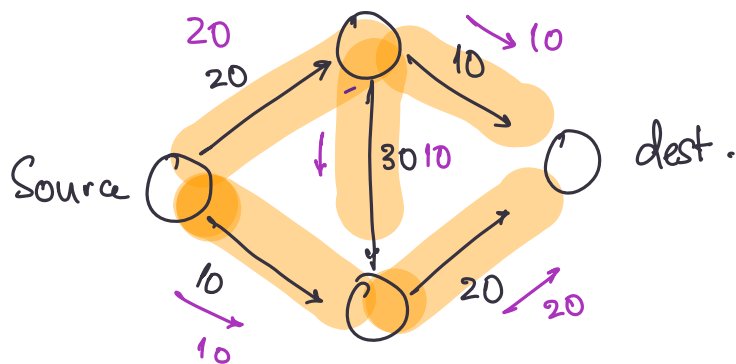
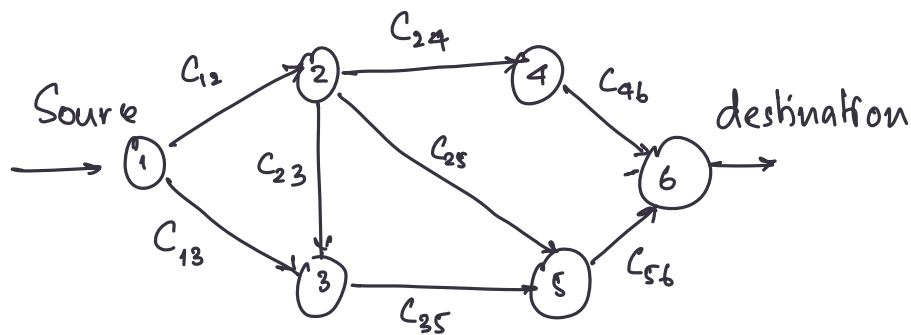


Network Flows.



Conservation of flow:

Any flow that reaches the node is exactly the flow that leaves it.

Flow problem: Given inputs

→ Graph $G = (V, E)$ and for every edge we have a capacity defined.

Properties of capacity: $c(u \rightarrow v) \geq 0 \quad \forall u \rightarrow v \in E$

and any flow $f(u \rightarrow v)$ must be s.t

$$0 \leq f(u \rightarrow v) \leq c(u \rightarrow v).$$

Cut $(S, \underbrace{V \setminus S}_T)$:

Let S contain source and T contain dest.

$$\text{Capacity}(S, T) = \sum_{u \in S} \sum_{v \in T} c(u \rightarrow v)$$

$$\text{Min cut}(G) = \min_{S \subseteq V} \text{Capacity}(S, T).$$

1. For every edge $u \rightarrow v \in E$, we can define $f(u \rightarrow v)$
 flow along the edge $u \rightarrow v$.

$0 \leq f(u \rightarrow v) \leq c(u \rightarrow v)$ $f(u \rightarrow v) = 0$ if $u \rightarrow v \notin E$.

↑ constraints over edges

2. For any vertex $v \in G$,

$$\sum_w f(w \rightarrow v) = \sum_u f(v \rightarrow u)$$

↑ constraints over nodes.

→ flow/Throughput → $\sum_w f(s \rightarrow w)$ Subject to 1 and 2

maximize

$\sum_u f(u \rightarrow t)$

Any flow that constraints 1 and 2 is called "feasible".

Thm: If f is any feasible flow and (S, T) is any (source, dest)-cut, then total flow $|f|$ is at most the capacity of the cut.

$|f| = \sum_w f(s \rightarrow w) - \sum_u f(u \rightarrow s)$ $|f| = \sum_w f(s \rightarrow w)$

Pf: $|f| = \sum_{w \in V} f(s \rightarrow w) = \sum_{w \in V} f(s \rightarrow w) + \left(\sum_{v \in S \setminus \{s\}} \left(\sum_w f(v \rightarrow w) - \sum_u f(v \rightarrow u) \right) \right)$

$= \sum_{v \in S} \sum_w f(v \rightarrow w) - \sum_{v \in S} \sum_u f(v \rightarrow u)$ $\rightarrow 0$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \sum_{v \in S} \sum_{w \notin S} f(v \rightarrow w) - \sum_{v \in S} \sum_{u \notin S} f(u \rightarrow v) \\
&= \sum_{v \in S} \sum_{w \in T} f(v \rightarrow w) - \underbrace{\sum_{v \in S} \sum_{u \in T} f(u \rightarrow v)}_{\geq 0} \\
&\leq \sum_{v \in S} \sum_{w \in T} f(v \rightarrow w) \quad A - B \leq A \text{ if } B \geq 0 \\
&\leq \sum_{v \in S} \sum_{w \in T} c(v \rightarrow w) \quad \leftarrow \text{Constraint 1.} \\
&= \text{Capacity}(S, T) \quad \leftarrow \text{defn.}
\end{aligned}$$

any feasible
Flow \leq capacity of any cut

maximum flow = max { flow value over all feasible flows }

min-cut = min_{S, T} { capacity of the S, T cut }.

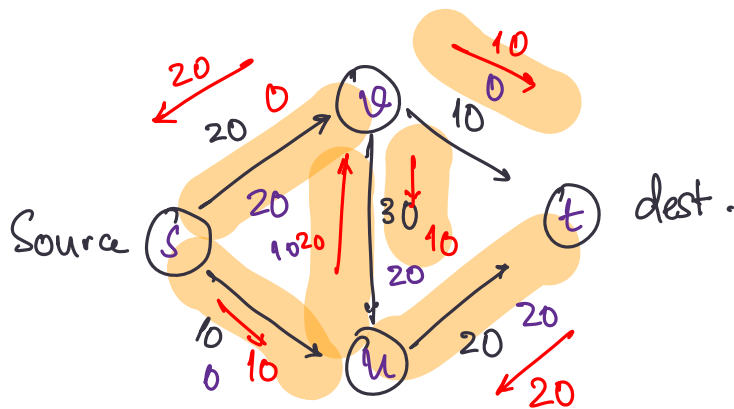
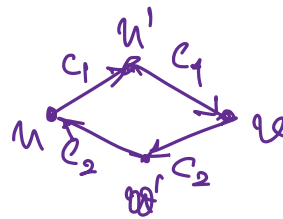
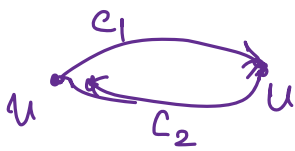
max-flow \leq min cut.

Also, we can show that max flow \geq min cut. }
max flow = min cut.

Residual capacity:

$$C_f(u \rightarrow v) = \begin{cases} C(u \rightarrow v) - f(u \rightarrow v) & \text{if } u \rightarrow v \in E \\ f(v \rightarrow u) & \text{if } v \rightarrow u \in E \\ 0 & \text{o/w.} \end{cases}$$

Assumption: No parallel edges in the underlying dir. graph.



$$C_f(s, v) = 20 - 20 = 0$$

$$C_f(v, u) = 30 - 20 = 10$$

$$C_f(s, u) = 10 - 0 = 10$$

$$C_f(u, t) = 0$$

$$C_f(v, t) = 10$$

$$C_f(u \rightarrow v) = f(v \rightarrow u) = 20$$

$$v \rightarrow u \in E$$