

Network Flows (contd.)

$$\max_{\Pi: s \rightarrow t \text{ paths}} \left\{ \min_{e \in \Pi} c(e) \right\}. \quad G_f: \text{Residual graph after } f.$$

Let Δ be a threshold.

Let $G_f(\Delta)$ be the graph obtained by deleting all edges of (residual) capacity $< \Delta$.

↪ If \exists a s - t path in $G_f(\Delta)$ then the flow can be augmented by Δ .

⇒ Augmentation of flow by Δ in the original graph.

$$|C| \leftarrow \min \left\{ \sum_w c(s \rightarrow w), \sum_u c(u \rightarrow t) \right\}$$

Start with Δ that is maximal power of 2 s.t. $\Delta < |C|$.

Preprocessing $\Delta = \max \left\{ 2^k \mid 2^k < |C| \right\}$. $\Delta \leq F \leq 2\Delta$

$\frac{|C|}{2} \leq \Delta \leq |C|$

→ Compute $s \rightarrow t$ path and augment the flow until there is no longer a $s \rightarrow t$ path in $G_f(\Delta)$.

1. Find $s \rightarrow t$ path in $G_f(\Delta)$ if it exists.
 - ↪ if \uparrow s - t path exists then update the flow. f' .

$$|f'| \geq |f| + \Delta.$$

$$|f'| = |f| + F$$

$$\Delta \leq F \leq |C| - |f|.$$

$\Delta \geq 1$.
 $\leq \log_2 |C| + 1$

$\leq 2m$

while { Consider $G_f'(\Delta)$ and repeat step 1. }
 ↳ Else, there is (S, T) cut in $G_f'(\Delta)$.
 update Δ to $\frac{\Delta}{2}$ and construct $G_f'(\Delta/2)$.
 Go to step 1.

$$\Delta = \max \{ 2^k \mid 2^k < |C| \}$$

if $\Delta = 2^{k^*}$ then $2^{k^*+1} \geq |C| \Rightarrow$ No. of reductions
 iterations w/ Δ
 $\leq \lceil \log_2 |C| \rceil + 1$

First step.

Look for $s \rightsquigarrow t$ paths with bottleneck capacity of at
 least $\frac{|C|}{2}$ (if they exist).

$$0 \xrightarrow{\geq} \frac{c}{2} \xrightarrow{\geq} \frac{c}{4} \dots$$

This approach works better when

$$O(\log_2 |C| \cdot L \cdot (mn)) \leq O(|C| \cdot (mn)) \checkmark$$

$\leq 2m$ if $|C| = 2^n$

$$O(n \cdot m \cdot (mn)) \leq n^5$$

$$2^n \cdot (mn) \sim n^2 \cdot 2^n$$

Lemma: In each Δ -phase, the no. of augmentations is at most $2m$.

$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \rightarrow \text{Let } |f| \text{ be the flow at the end of the } \Delta\text{-phase.} \\ \rightarrow \text{Then the cut obtained in } G_f(\Delta) \text{ has capacity at most } |f| + m \cdot \Delta. \end{array} \right.$

Max flow can at most be $|f| + m\Delta$.

$$\Delta \rightarrow \frac{\Delta}{2} \quad |f'| \geq |f| + L \cdot \frac{\Delta}{2}$$

Let $|f'|$ be the flow at the end of the $\frac{\Delta}{2}$ -phase.

$$\text{cut size} \leq |f'| + m \cdot \frac{\Delta}{2}$$

$$|f'| \leq |\text{Cut}_f(S, T)| \leq |f| + m\Delta$$

$$L \cdot \frac{\Delta}{2} \leq |f'| - |f| \leq m\Delta$$

$$|f'| \leq |f| + m\Delta \Rightarrow \frac{|f'| - |f|}{\frac{\Delta}{2}} \leq \frac{m\Delta}{\frac{\Delta}{2}} = 2m$$

total Augmentations, \rightarrow in a $\frac{\Delta}{2}$ -phase

$$|f'| - |f| \geq L \cdot \frac{\Delta}{2}$$

Obtaining f' from f by doing $L \geq \frac{\Delta}{2}$ augmentations.

$$L \cdot \frac{\Delta}{2} \leq |f'| - |f| \leq m\Delta \Rightarrow L \leq 2m$$

Start:

$$\frac{|C|}{2} \leq \Delta \leq |C|$$

→ If there is an $s \rightarrow t$ path P then augment the flow with $\min_{u \rightarrow v \in P} \{c(u \rightarrow v)\}$.

$$0 + \min_{u \rightarrow v \in P} \{c(u \rightarrow v)\} \geq \Delta \geq \frac{|C|}{2}$$

$\underbrace{\hspace{10em}}_{+\Delta} \quad \underbrace{\hspace{10em}}_{+\Delta} \geq + \frac{|C|}{2}$

Lemma:

Let $|f|$ be the flow at the end of the Δ -phase. Then the cut obtained in $G_f(\Delta)$ has capacity at most

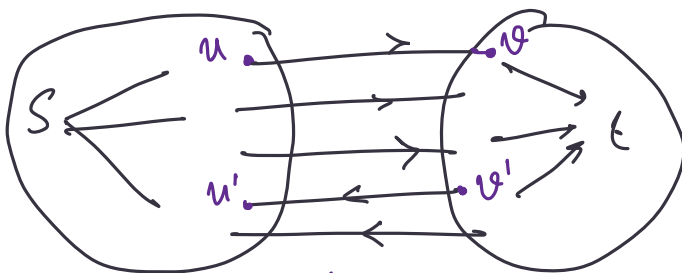
$$|f| + m \cdot \Delta$$

$$G_f(\Delta) \xrightarrow{f'} G_{f'}(\Delta)$$

$\overline{u \rightarrow v}$ $u \rightarrow v$

only if $c_e - f'_e \geq \Delta$.

PF:



Claim: $c_e < f_e + \Delta$ and $f_e < \Delta$ for backward edges.

for forward edges

Otherwise $c_e \geq f_e + \Delta$ $u \rightarrow v$
 $\Rightarrow v \in S$ $c_e - f_e$

$f_e < \Delta$ for backward edges.

$f_e \geq \Delta$
 $\Rightarrow v' \rightarrow u'$ flow

An edge $e \in$ cut if it can no longer carry a flow of Δ .
in $G_f(\Delta)$

$|f|$ = Flow across $\Rightarrow \sum_e f_e - \sum_{e'} f_{e'}$

$\begin{matrix} \text{fwd} \\ \text{edges in} \\ \text{cut} \end{matrix}$
 $\begin{matrix} \text{back} \\ \text{edges} \end{matrix}$

$\Rightarrow c_e < f_e + \Delta$

$\Rightarrow \sum_e (c_e - \Delta) - \sum_{e'} \Delta$

$\begin{matrix} \text{fwd} \\ \text{edges} \end{matrix}$
 $\begin{matrix} \text{back} \\ \text{ward} \\ \text{edges.} \end{matrix}$

$f_{e'} < \Delta$

$\Rightarrow \sum_{\text{fwd edges}} c_e - \sum_{e, e'} \Delta$

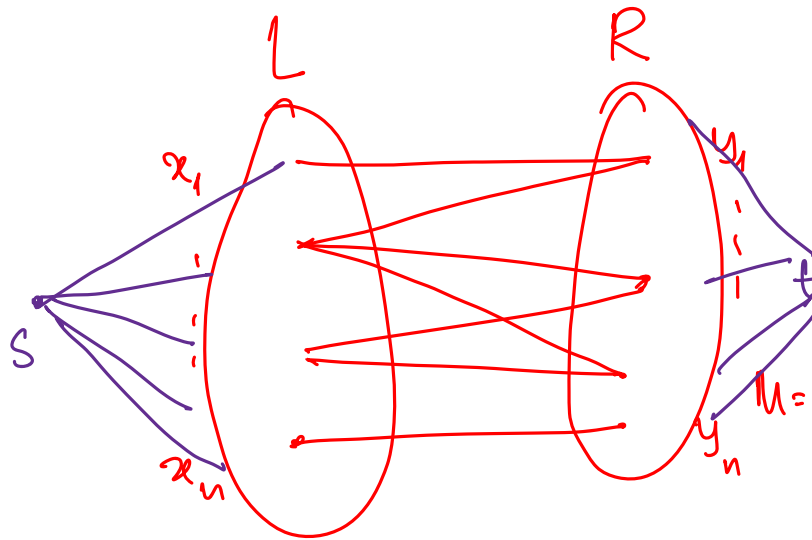
$\Rightarrow \sum c_e - m \Delta$

$\sum_{\text{fwd edges}} c_e \leq |f| + \underbrace{m \Delta}_{2m \Delta}$

Bipartite matching.

$$G = (V_1, V_2, E)$$
$$G = (L, R, E)$$

↑ ↑



Perfect matching:

$M \subseteq E$ s.t

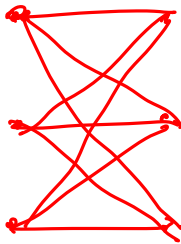
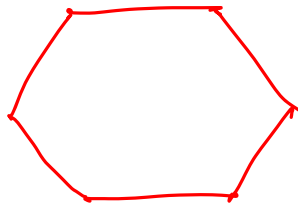
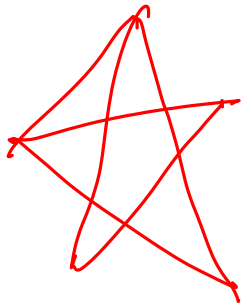
$$M = \{(x_1, y_1), (x_2, y_2), \dots, (x_n, y_n)\}$$

↓

x_i belongs to exactly one edge in M

and

y_i belongs to exactly one edge in M .



Thm: If \exists a PM then using maxflow-mincut, we can obtain the PM.

→ Bipartite matching reduces to finding a flow of value/size n in the updated graph.