

CS473 Algorithms: Lecture 8 (2024-02-08)

logistics: - pset 2 due Fri
 - pset 3 out Fri
 last lecture: flows
 - residual graph
 - augmenting path
 - integrality
 - FF algo
 - complexity

today: flows
 reading = 7.2

I review last lecture

def - capacitated graph is simple directed graph $G=(V,E)$ w/ edge capacities $(c_e)_{e \in E}$ over $\mathbb{N}_{>0}$. for s, t an (s,t) -flow on G is $f=(f_e)_{e \in E}$ over $\mathbb{R}_{\geq 0}$

constraints:
 - capacity constraints: $0 \leq f_e \leq c_e$
 - conservation constraints: $f^{in}(v) = f^{out}(v)$ for $v \in V \setminus \{s,t\}$

value of flow is $|f| = f(s)$

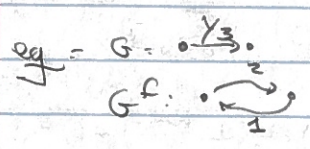
max (s,t) -flow problem is to compute $\arg \max |f|$

idea - $f_e = 0 \forall e \in E$ is valid flow

repeatedly push more flow along $s \rightarrow t$ path, allowing backwards flow

def - flow f over $G=(V,E)$. residual graph G^f is capacitated graph $G^f=(V^f, E^f)$ w/ $V^f=V$

$E^f = \{e: f_e < c_e\} \cup \{-e: 0 < f_e\}$
 forward edge
 backward edge



residual capacity: $c_e^f = c_e - f_e$ for $e \in E^f$

def - flow f on capacitated G , residual G^f . An augmenting path p is $s \rightarrow t$ path in G^f . The value is $|p| = \min_{e \in p} c_e^f$

augmenting f by p yields flow $f+p$, where for $e \in E$, $(f+p)_e = \begin{cases} f_e + |p| & e \in p \text{ forward} \\ f_e - |p| & e \in p \text{ backward} \\ f_e & \text{else} \end{cases}$

idea - repeatedly augment flow
 $|f| = \sum |p_i| = \sum \min_{e \in p_i} c_e^f$

algo (Ford Fulkerson)

- $f_e \leftarrow 0, \forall e \in E$ & valid starting flow
- init G^f
- while exists augmenting path p in G^f
 - $f \leftarrow f + \Delta p$
 - $G^f \leftarrow G^{f+\Delta p}$
- return f

prop = capacitated G w/ integral capacities \Rightarrow during FF all flows integral & integers closed under ops

prop = any flow f in G has value $\leq \sum_{e \in E} c_e =: C$

con - FF takes $O(C)$ iterations & augment increases value by 1 & can't exceed C & $O(C)$ time per iteration

adj list

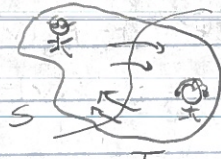
Complexity

Q: correctness?

& distinct problems?

Q: why is the internet slow?

eg = chess



border case

cut limits flow

me \rightarrow you video not helped by $T \rightarrow S$ edges

formalised

def - G capacitated graph $G=(V,E)$, $s \neq t \in V$. An (s,t) -cut C is a partition $V=S \cup T$ w/ $s \in S, t \in T$. The capacity is $|C| = \sum_{e: u \in S, v \in T} c_e$

the min $|C|$ cut problem is to compute $\min |C|$

prop = \hookrightarrow completable by knowledge & min cut and back to understand either

Q: flows vs cuts?

def - f flow in G , $s \in V$, the flow through S is $f^{out}(S) = \sum_{e: u \in S, v \in T} f_e$

prop - $f^{in}(S) = f(e \in V \rightarrow S)$

prop - $f(S) = \sum_{e \in V \rightarrow S} f_e$

pl - $\sum_{v \in S} f(v) = \sum_{e: u \in S, v \in T} f_e - \sum_{e: u \in T, v \in S} f_e$

$f^{in}(S) = \sum_{e: u \in S, v \in T} f_e$

$f(S) = f^{out}(S) - f^{in}(S)$

$$= \left[\sum_{e: u \in S, v \in T} (1) f_e + \sum_{e: u \in T, v \in S} (-1) f_e + \sum_{e: u \in V, v \in V} (1 + (-1)) f_e + \sum_{e: u \in V, v \in S} (0) f_e \right] = f(S)$$

con = $f(t) = -f(s)$

pl = $f(V) = \sum_{v \in V} f(v) = f(s) + f(t)$

no loops

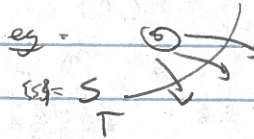
key lemma

Let G be capacitated. If flow C cut, then $|f| \leq |C|$

max \Rightarrow

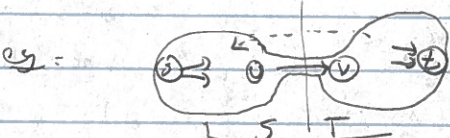
pf: C is $V \rightarrow V$

$|f| = \sum_{e \in E} f_e = \sum_{e \in E} f_e - \sum_{e \in E} f_e = \sum_{e \in E} (f_e - c_e) + \sum_{e \in E} c_e \leq \sum_{e \in E} c_e = |C|$



$|f| = |C(S, T)| = \sum_{e: S \rightarrow T} c_e \leq \sum_{e \in E} c_e$

ub on any $|f|$ used to prove FF algorithm



better ub
 no small cuts at source
 bottleneck elsewhere
 omit back edges

$K(S, T) = C_{uv}$
 clear
 related problem

thm: $\max_{f(S, T) \text{ flow}} |f| = \min_{C(S, T) \text{ cut}} |C|$

FF correctness?

just show that implicitly provides a flow attains max

we have to do this?

thm: $\max |f| = \min |C|$

if have f, C w/ $|f| = |C|$ then f max flow & C bounds better flow & f bounds better cut

idea: show FF terminates w/ \uparrow

prop: capacitated $G, s, t \in V$. After $S = \{v : s \rightsquigarrow v \text{ in } G^f\}$ equiv.

- (1) G^f has no $s \rightsquigarrow t$ path
- (2) $C = (S, T = V \setminus S)$ is (s, t) cut w/ $|C| = |f|$
- (3) f is max flow

\Leftrightarrow explain

pf: (1) \Rightarrow (3): G^f has $s \rightsquigarrow t$ path \Rightarrow f is flow w/ value $|f| = |f| > |f|$

(2) \Rightarrow (3): above

\Rightarrow f is max flow

(1) \Rightarrow (2) - claim: $C_u(s, t) = \dots$

pf: $s \rightsquigarrow s$ path length 0 $\Rightarrow s \in S$
 $s \rightsquigarrow t$ in $G^f \Rightarrow t \notin S \Rightarrow t \in T$

claim: $s \rightsquigarrow v$ in $G^f, v \xrightarrow{e} u$ in G , if $f_e < c_e$ then $s \rightsquigarrow u$ in G^f
 pf: $\Rightarrow e \in E^f$ & forward edge

$\Rightarrow s \rightsquigarrow v \xrightarrow{e} u$ in G^f

claim: $s \rightsquigarrow v$ in $G^f, v \xrightarrow{e} u$ in G , if $f_e > 0$ then $s \rightsquigarrow u$ in G^f
 pf: $\Rightarrow -e \in E^f$ & backward edge

$\Rightarrow s \rightsquigarrow v \xrightarrow{-e} u$ in G^f

cor = edge $e \in E$ $v \xrightarrow{e} u \Rightarrow f_e = c_e$

pf: $s \rightarrow v$ in G^f & $u \rightarrow t$ in G^f
 if no forward edge $\Rightarrow f_e \neq c_e \Rightarrow f_e = 0$ \square

cor = $f^{out}(s) = |C|$

pf: $f^{out}(s) = \sum_{v: s \rightarrow v} f_{s,v} = |C(s, T)|$ \square

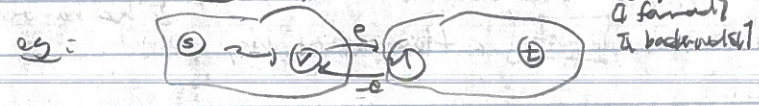
cor = edge $e \in E$ $v \xrightarrow{e} u \Rightarrow f_e \geq 0$

pf: $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{forward edges} \\ \text{backward edges} \end{array} \right\}$ \square

cor = $f^{in}(s) = 0$

pf: \square

cor = $f(s) = f^{out}(s) - f^{in}(s) = |C|$ \square



cor = FF terminates w/ max flow, if integral capacities

pf: FF terminates w/ G^f having no $s \rightarrow t$ path $\Rightarrow f$ is max flow \square

cor = given max flow can compute min cut in $O(m)$ time

pf = take $S = \{v: s \rightarrow v \text{ in } G^f\}$ \leftarrow (X) nodes time via DFS

take $T = V \setminus S$
 $|C| = |f| \Rightarrow C$ min cut

thm = integral capacities, then same max flow is integral

pf: FF produces $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{integral flow} \\ \text{max flow} \end{array} \right.$

thm [max flow min cut] = captured b/c of integral capacities, $\max |f| = \min |C|$

thm: $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{real} \\ \text{integral} \end{array} \right.$ \square

vml: naive FF can fail to terminate \rightarrow

Q: acyclical?

today: flows $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{review best lecture} \\ \text{cut} \\ \text{max flow} \in \text{min cut} \\ \text{if } G^f \text{ no } s \rightarrow t \text{ path} \end{array} \right. \Rightarrow \text{FF correct}$

reading = KT 7.2 \leftarrow $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{integral capacities} \end{array} \right.$

next lecture: flows

Logisilk = $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{ps 2 due F17} \\ \text{ps 3 out F17} \end{array} \right.$