

CS 473 ✦ Spring 2017
 🌀 Homework 6 🌀

Due Wednesday, March 16, 2017 at 8pm

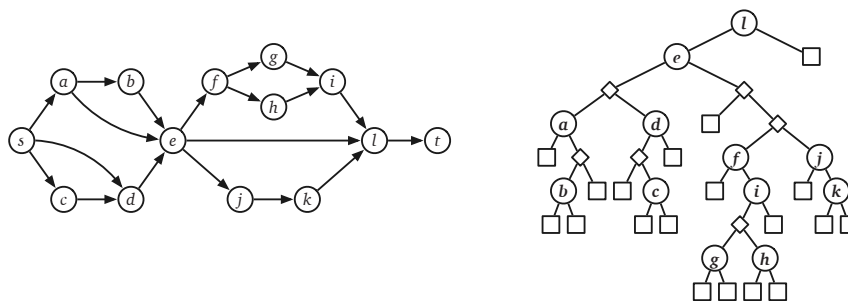
- Suppose you are given a directed graph $G = (V, E)$, two vertices s and t , a capacity function $c: E \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^+$, and a second function $f: E \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$. Describe and analyze an algorithm to determine whether f is a maximum (s, t) -flow in G . [Hint: Don't make any "obvious" assumptions!]
- Suppose you are given a flow network G with **integer** edge capacities and an **integer** maximum flow f^* in G . Describe algorithms for the following operations:

- INCREMENT(e): Increase the capacity of edge e by 1 and update the maximum flow.
- DECREMENT(e): Decrease the capacity of edge e by 1 and update the maximum flow.

Both algorithms should modify f^* so that it is still a maximum flow, but more quickly than recomputing a maximum flow from scratch.

- An **(s, t) -series-parallel** graph is a directed acyclic graph with two designated vertices s (the *source*) and t (the *target* or *sink*) and with one of the following structures:
 - Base case:** A single directed edge from s to t .
 - Series:** The union of an (s, u) -series-parallel graph and a (u, t) -series-parallel graph that share a common vertex u but no other vertices or edges.
 - Parallel:** The union of two smaller (s, t) -series-parallel graphs with the same source s and target t , but with no other vertices or edges in common.

Every (s, t) -series-parallel graph G can be represented by a **decomposition tree**, which is a binary tree with three types of nodes: leaves corresponding to single edges in G , series nodes (each labeled by some vertex), and parallel nodes (unlabeled).



An series-parallel graph and its decomposition tree.

- Suppose you are given a directed graph G with two special vertices s and t . Describe and analyze an algorithm that either builds a decomposition tree for G or correctly reports that G is not (s, t) -series-parallel. [Hint: Build the tree from the bottom up.]
- Describe and analyze an algorithm to compute a maximum (s, t) -flow in a given (s, t) -series-parallel flow network with arbitrary edge capacities. [Hint: In light of part (a), you can assume that you are actually given the decomposition tree.]