

CS473 Algorithms: Lecture 7 (2022-02-08)

logistics: - pset 2 due 1/17

- online this week

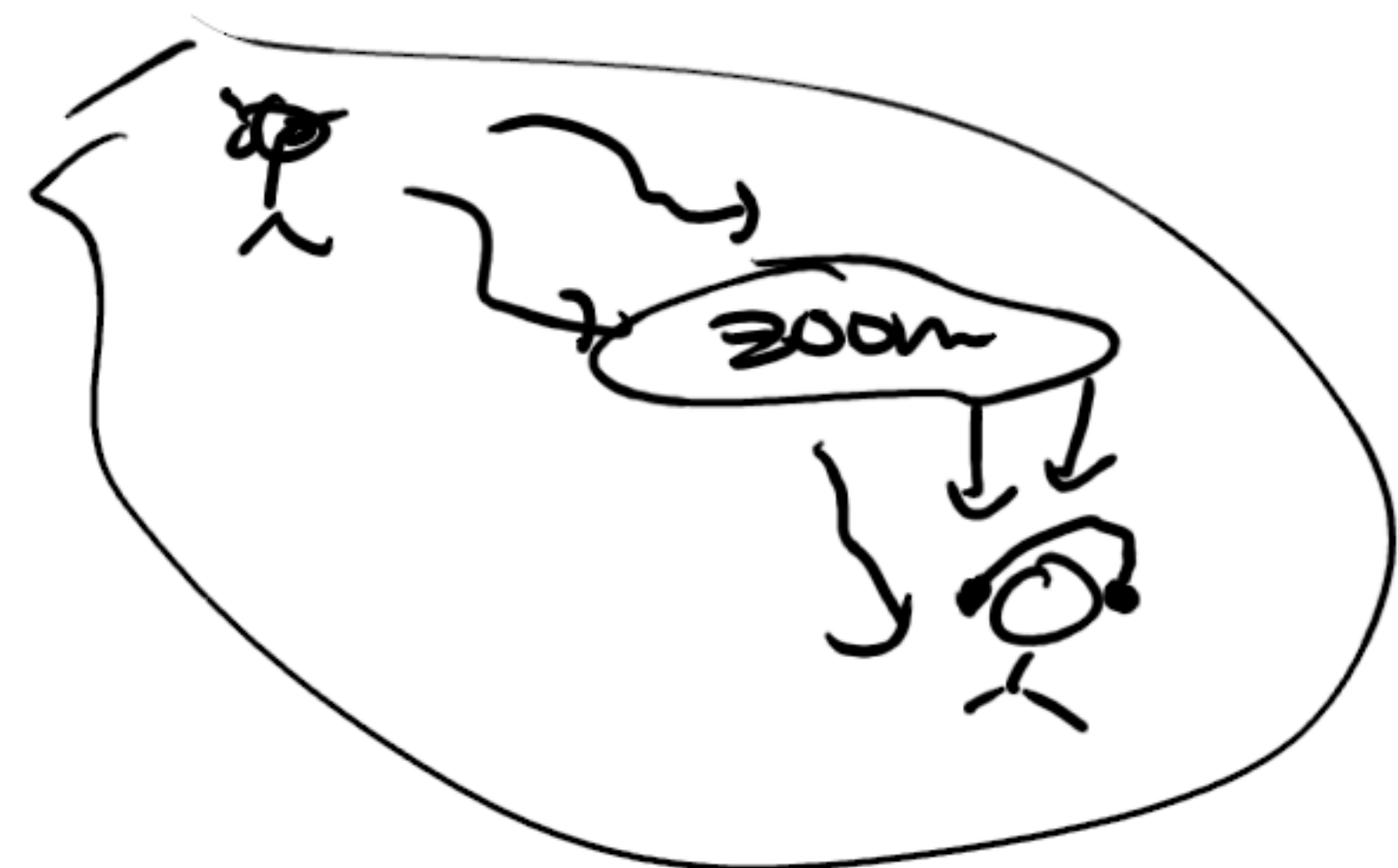
last lecture: dynamic programming

- Bellman Ford - shortest paths w/o negative cycles

- negative cycle detection

today: flows

Q: online lectures in high definition?



Q: how much flow through network?

def: a directed graph  $G=(V,E)$  is simple

- no isolated vertices

- no loops

- no parallel edges



rule = allow anti parallel edges



def: a capacitated graph is a simple directed

graph  $G=(V,E)$  w/ edge capacities

$(c_e)_{e \in E}$  over  $\mathbb{N}$ , for  $s,t \in V$  an

$(s,t)$ -flow over  $G$  is a sequence of

edge flows  $f = (f_e)_{e \in E}$  over  $\mathbb{R}_{\geq 0}$

Q: - capacity constraint:  $0 \leq f_e \leq c_e, \forall e \in E$

- conservation:  $f^{in}(v) := \sum_{e: v \rightarrow v} f_e$

$$f^{out}(v) := \sum_{e: v \rightarrow} f_e$$

$$f(v) := f^{out}(v) - f^{in}(v)$$

$$\forall v \in V \setminus \{s,t\} \quad f(v) = 0$$

the value of  $(s,t)$ -flow is  $|f| := f(s)$

the max  $(s,t)$ -flow problem is to

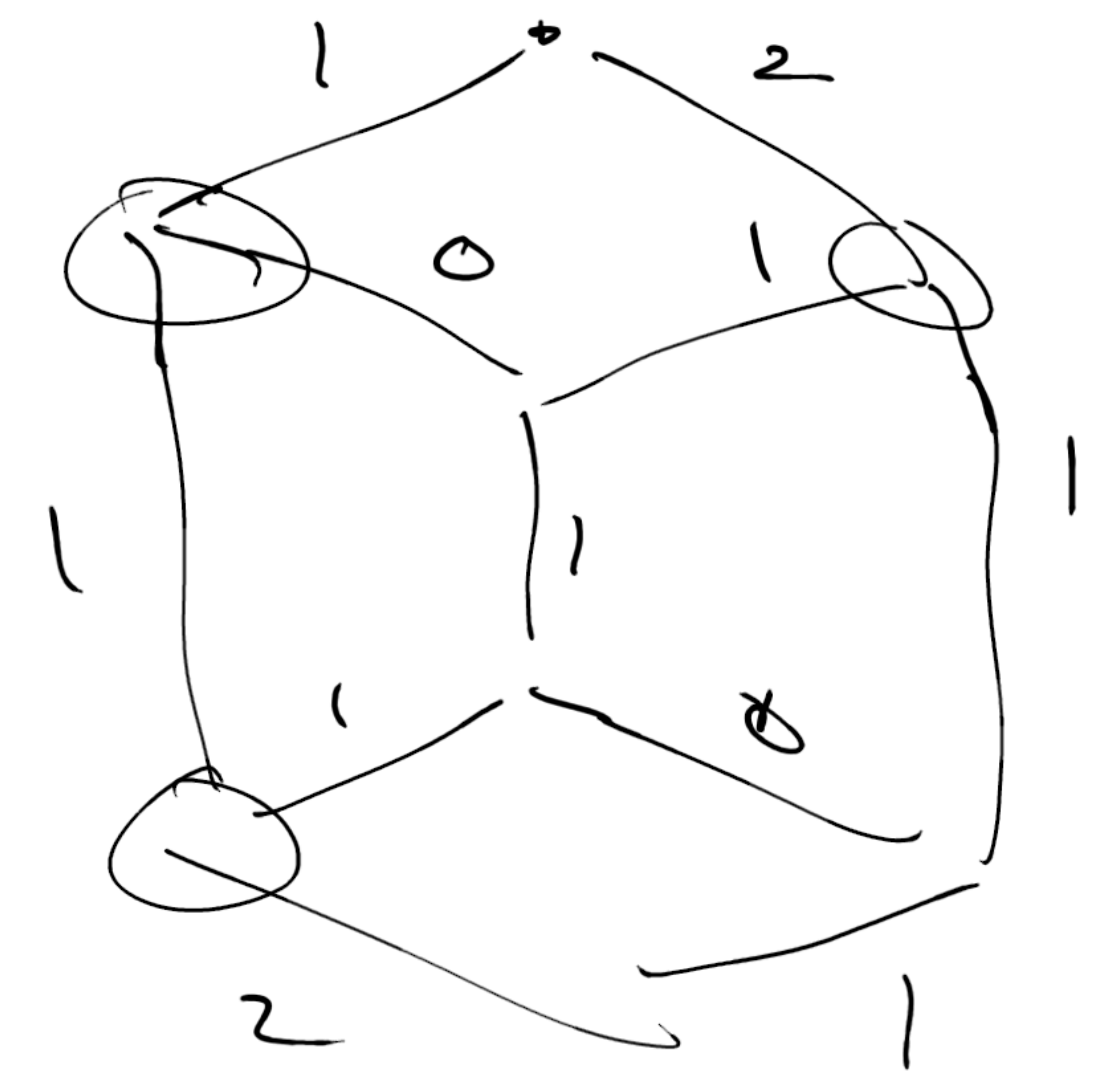
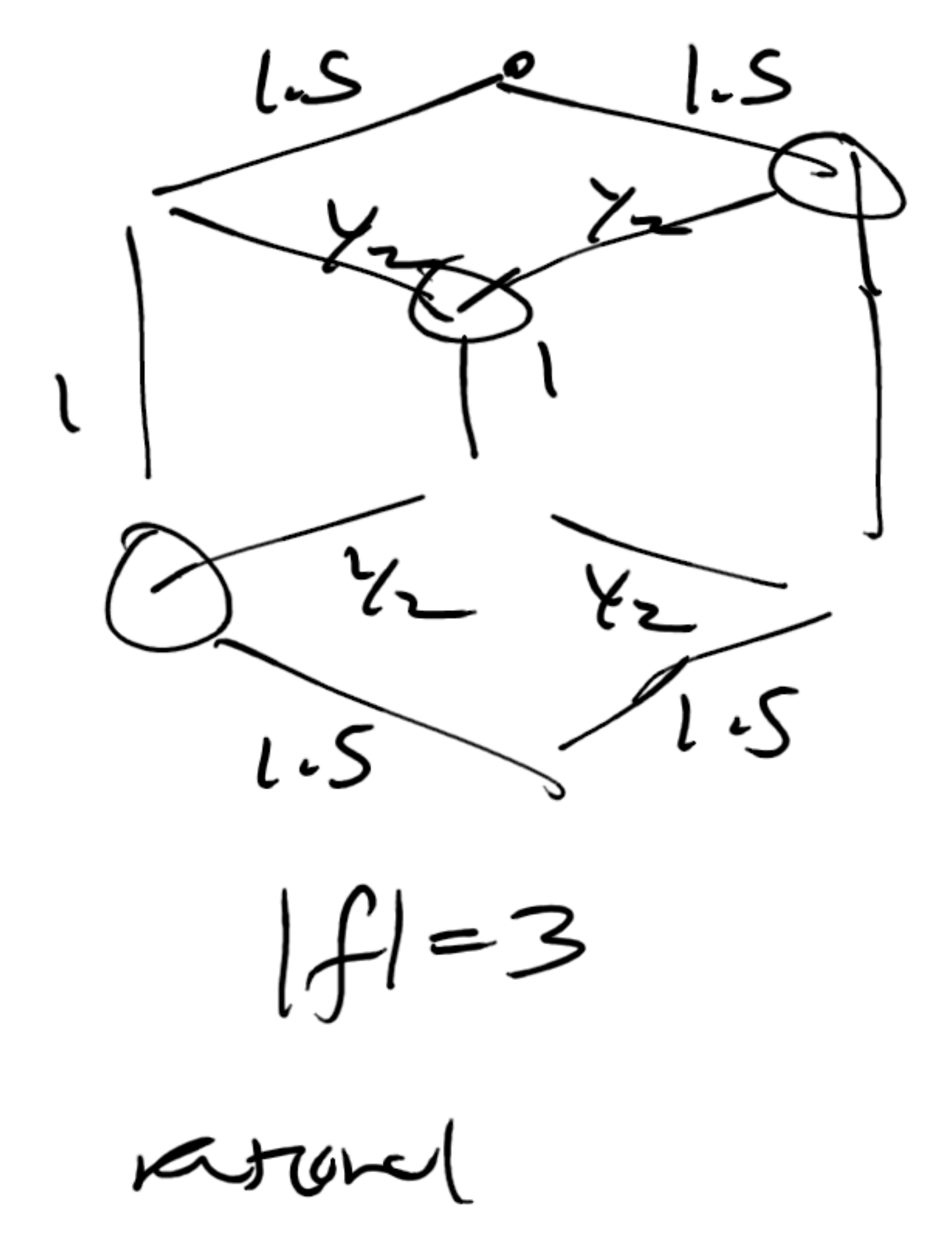
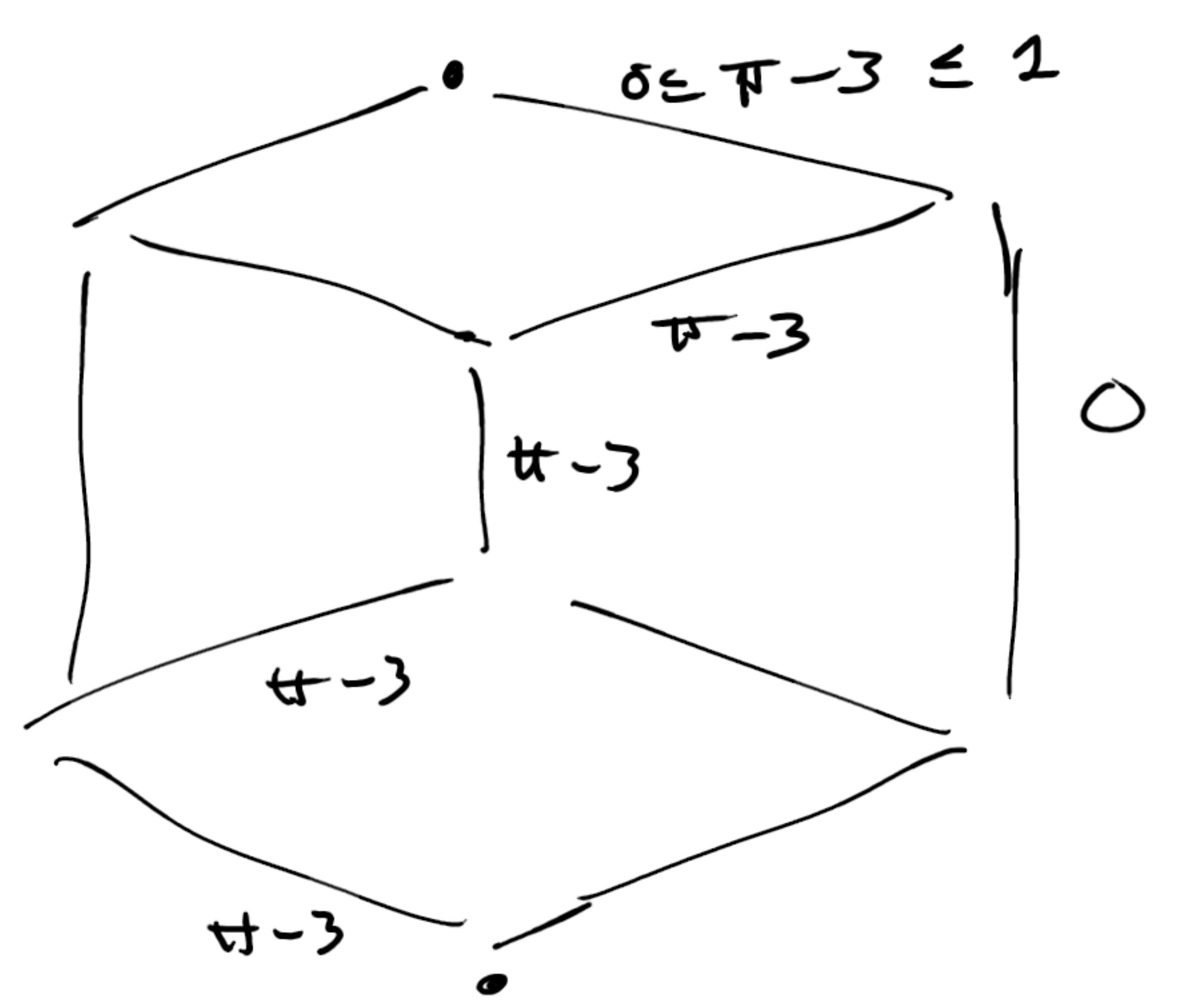
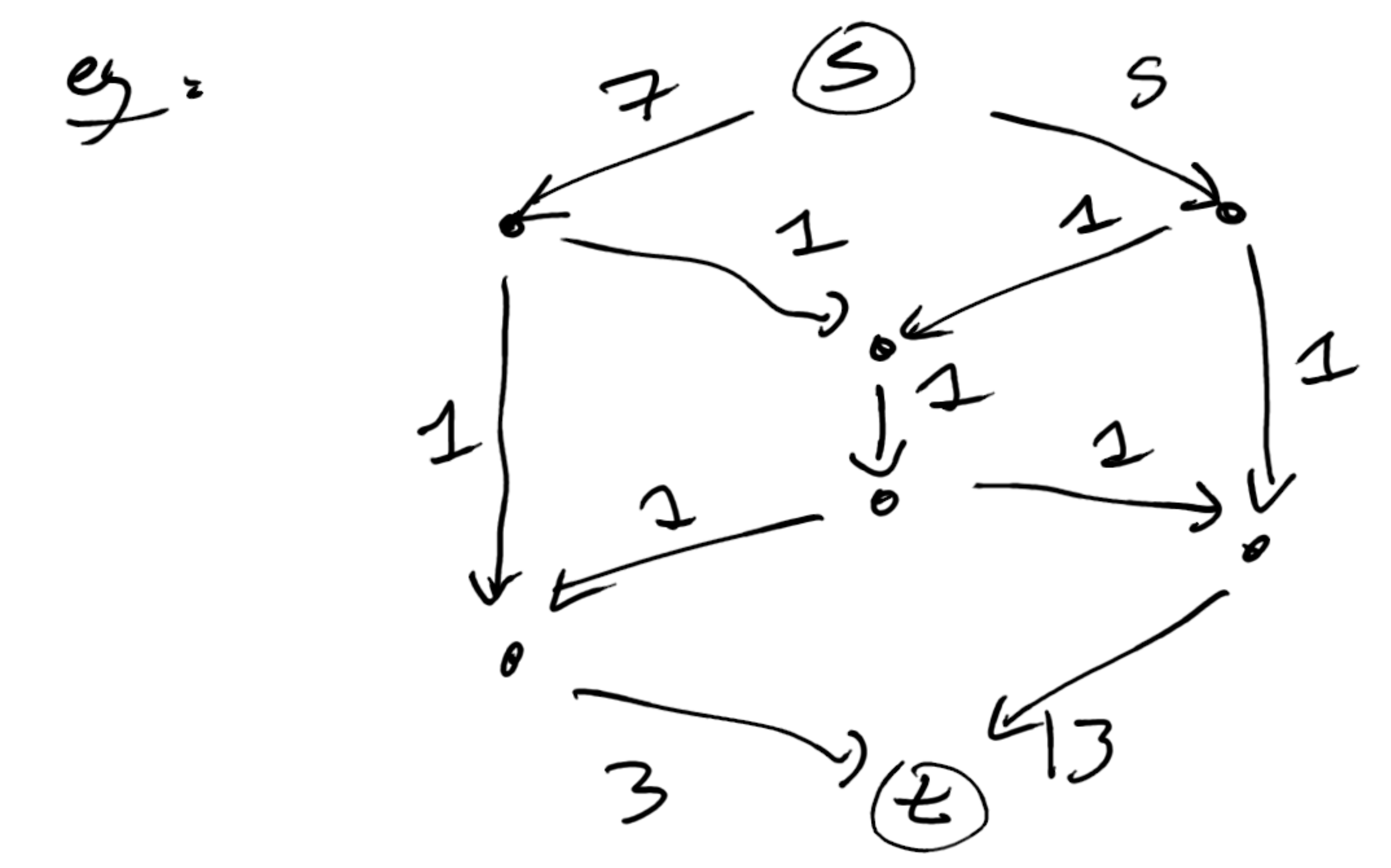
compute

$$\max |f|$$

^  
arg  
f (s,t)-flow

Q: compute max flow?

Q: compute max flow via linear programming?



meta fact: integrality of optimal solution is significant issue in optimization



thm: (some) max flow is integral

ca: max flow is computable

sketch: finitely many  $(f_e)_{e \in E}$  are  $\mathbb{N}$  satisfy capacity constraints

↳ try them all

□

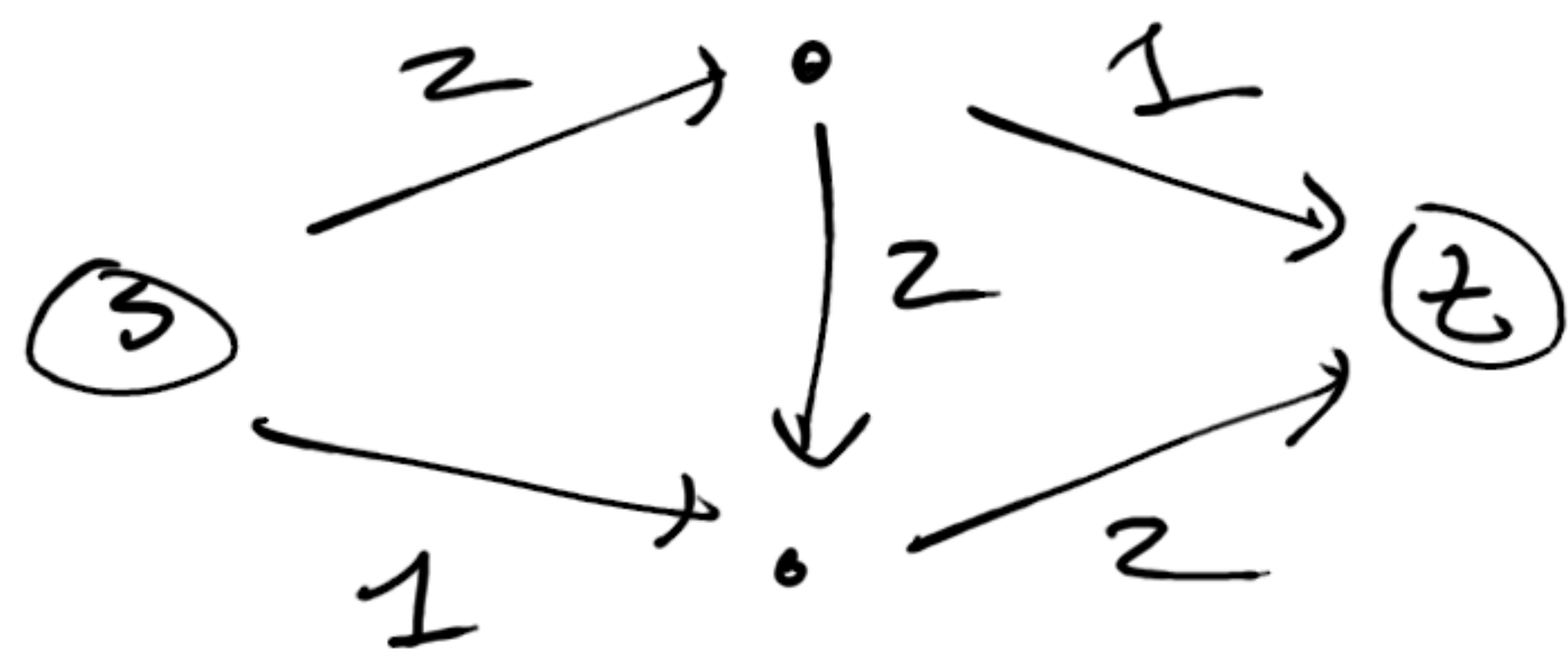
Q. capture max flow efficiently?

idea: dynamic programming (?)

idea: greedy algo

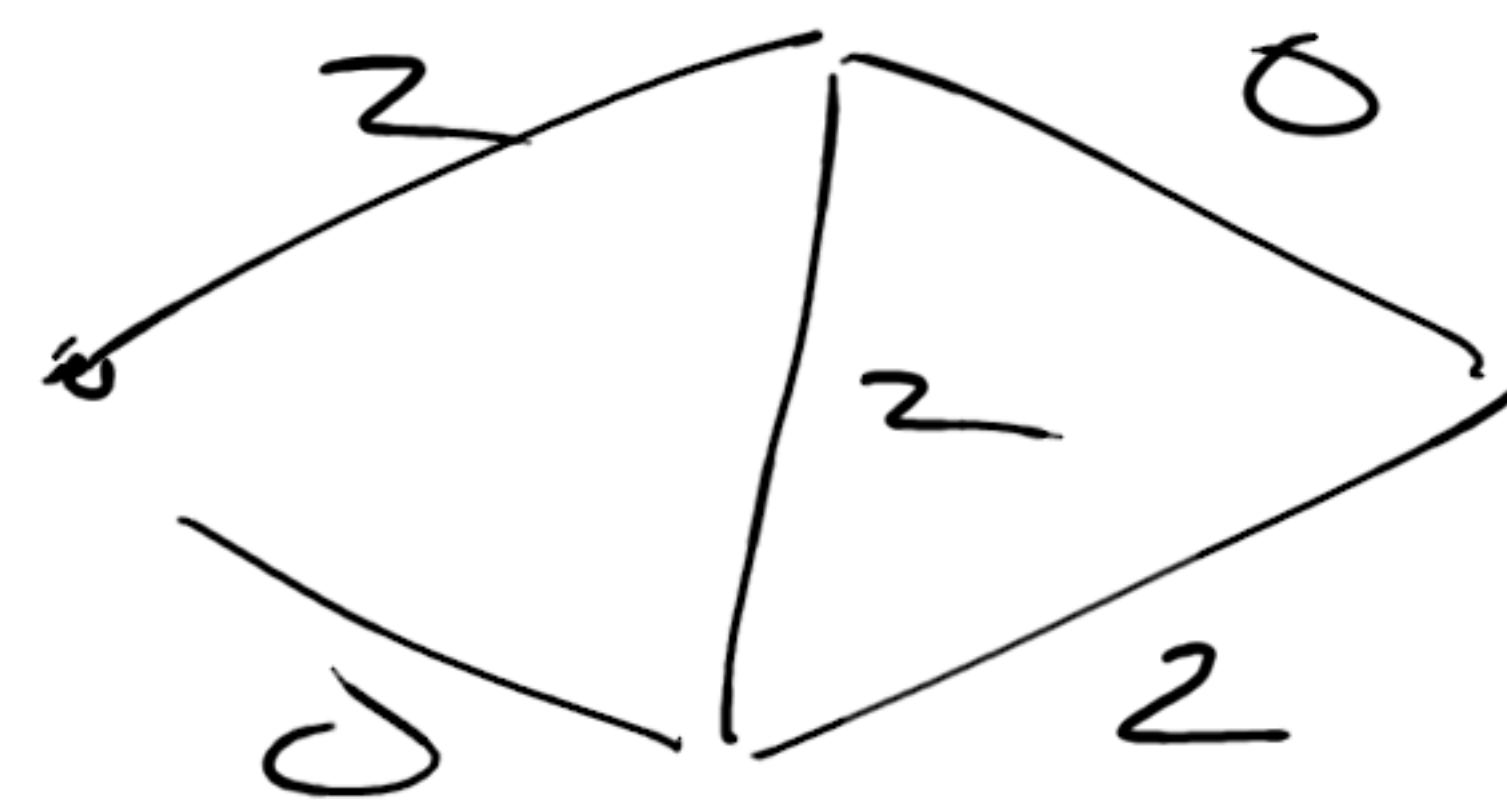
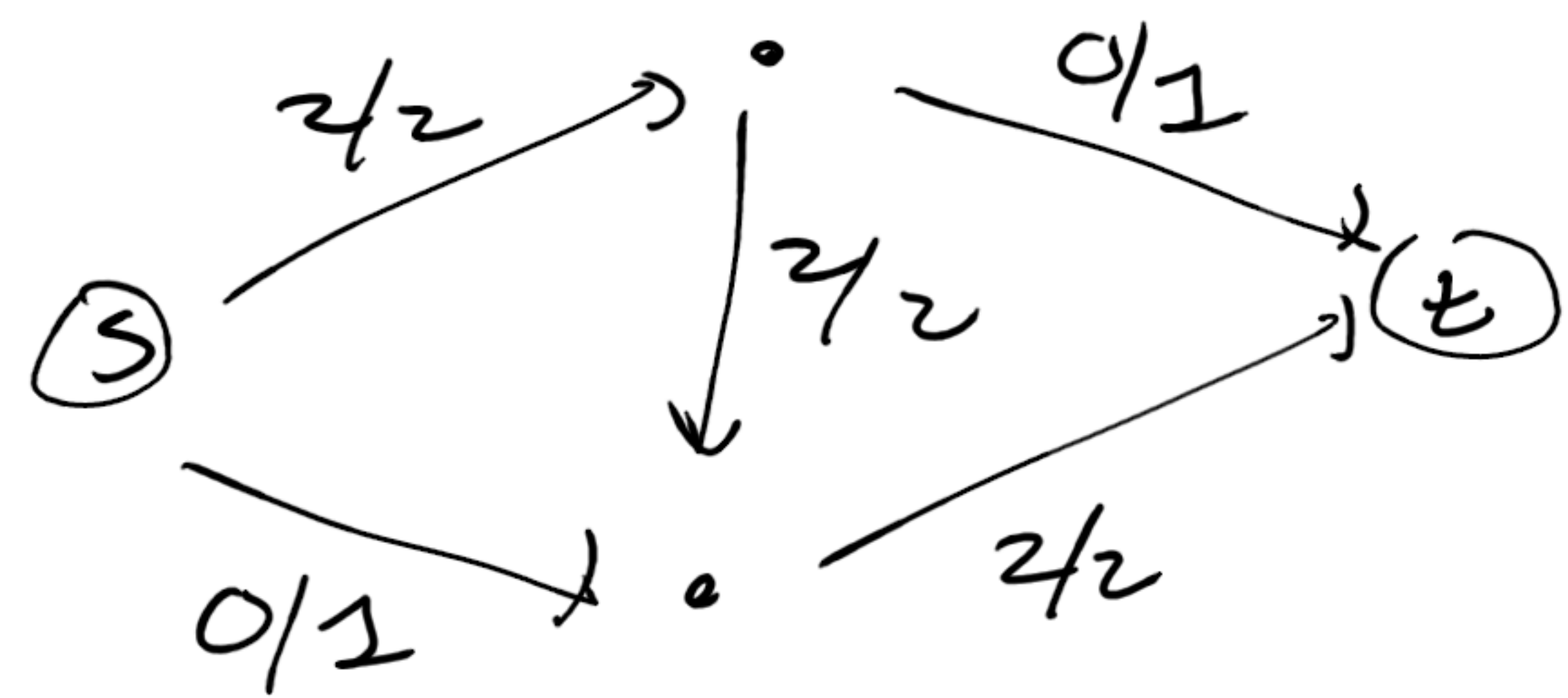
local opt  $\rightarrow$  global opt

ex:



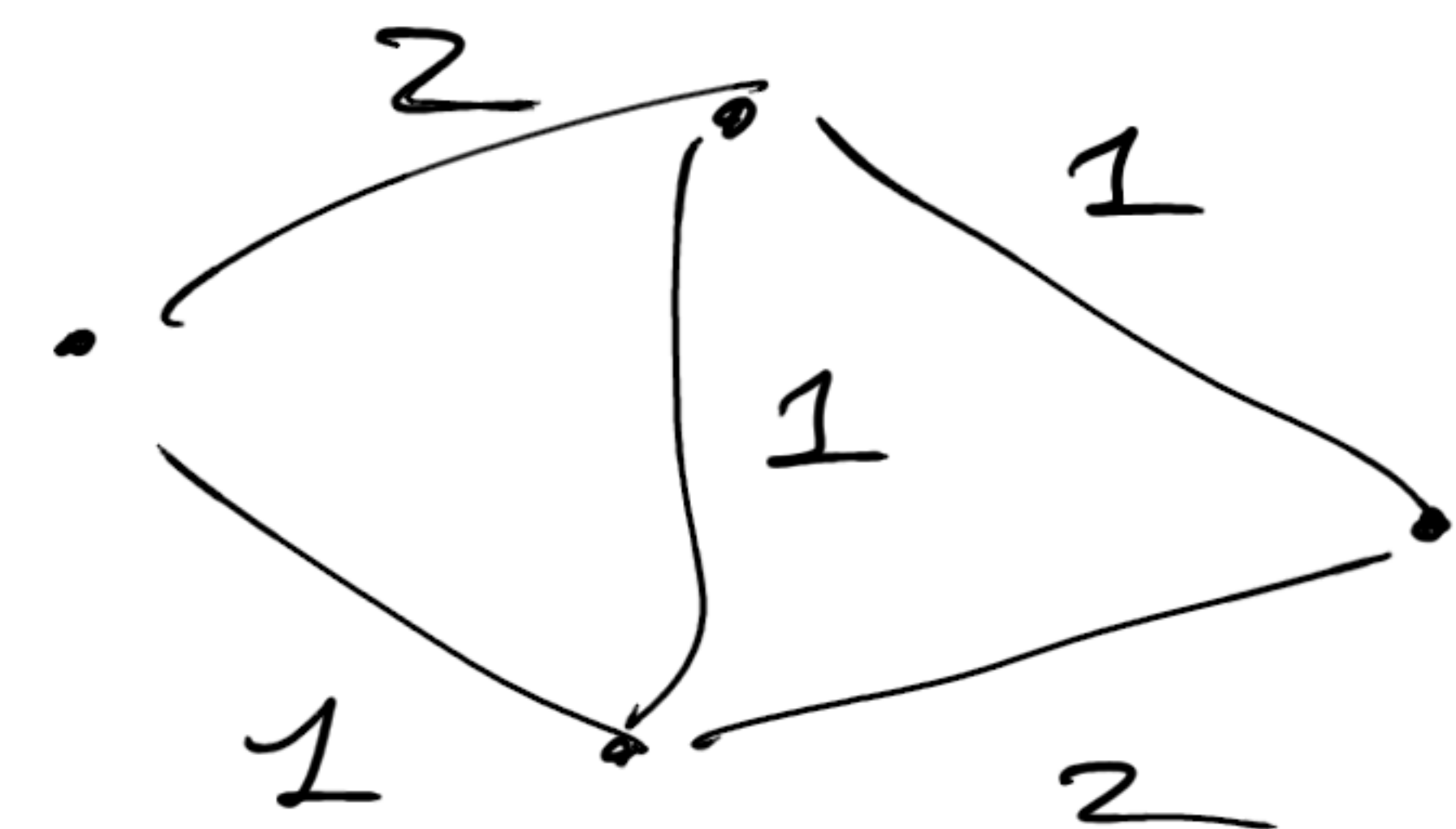
idea: push flow along same  $s \rightarrow t$  path

idea: allow flow go backwards



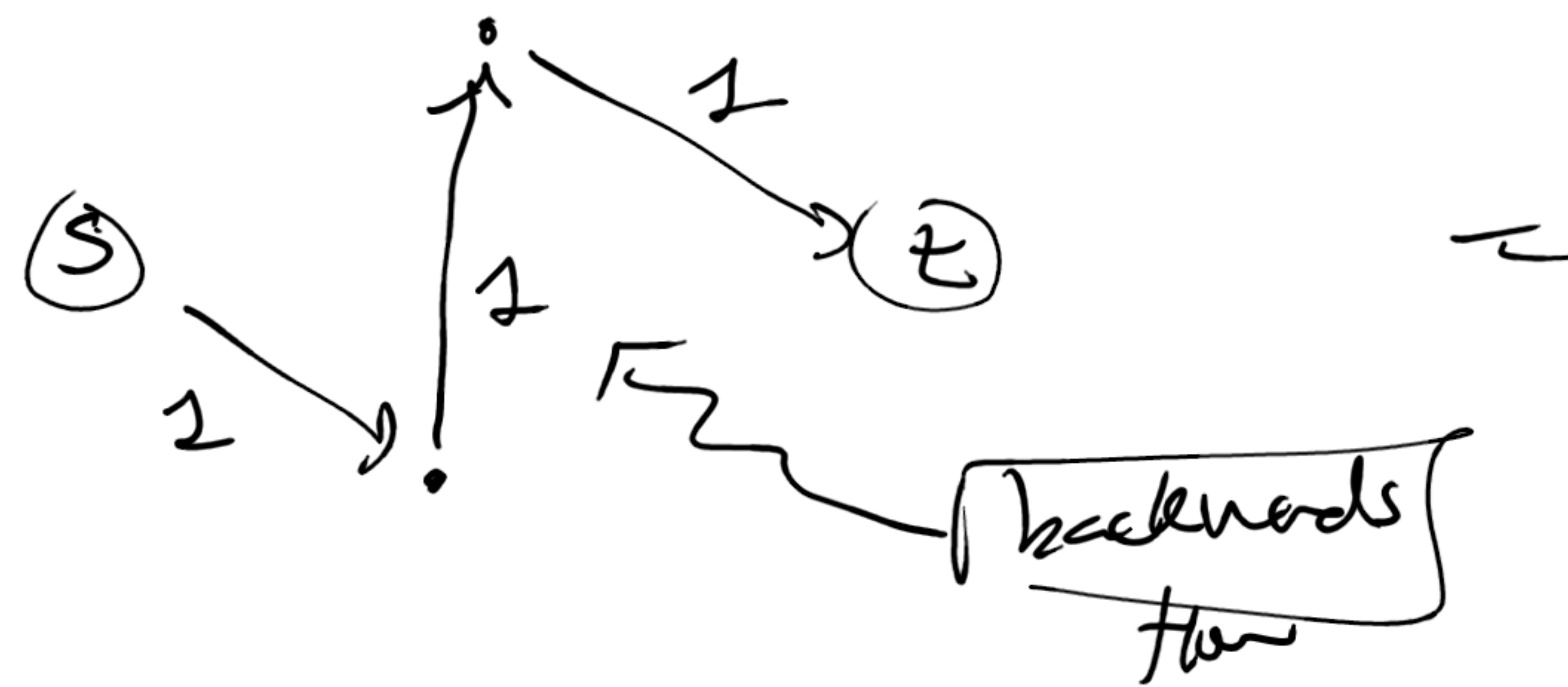
$|f| = 2$

(local) opt: no  $s \rightarrow t$  path to push (max flow)



$|f'| = 3 > 2 = |f|$

$\Rightarrow f$  (not) global opt



def: (S,T)-flow  $f$  over capacitated  $G=(V,E)$

the residual graph  $G^f$  is a capacitated

graph  $G^f=(V^f, E^f)$

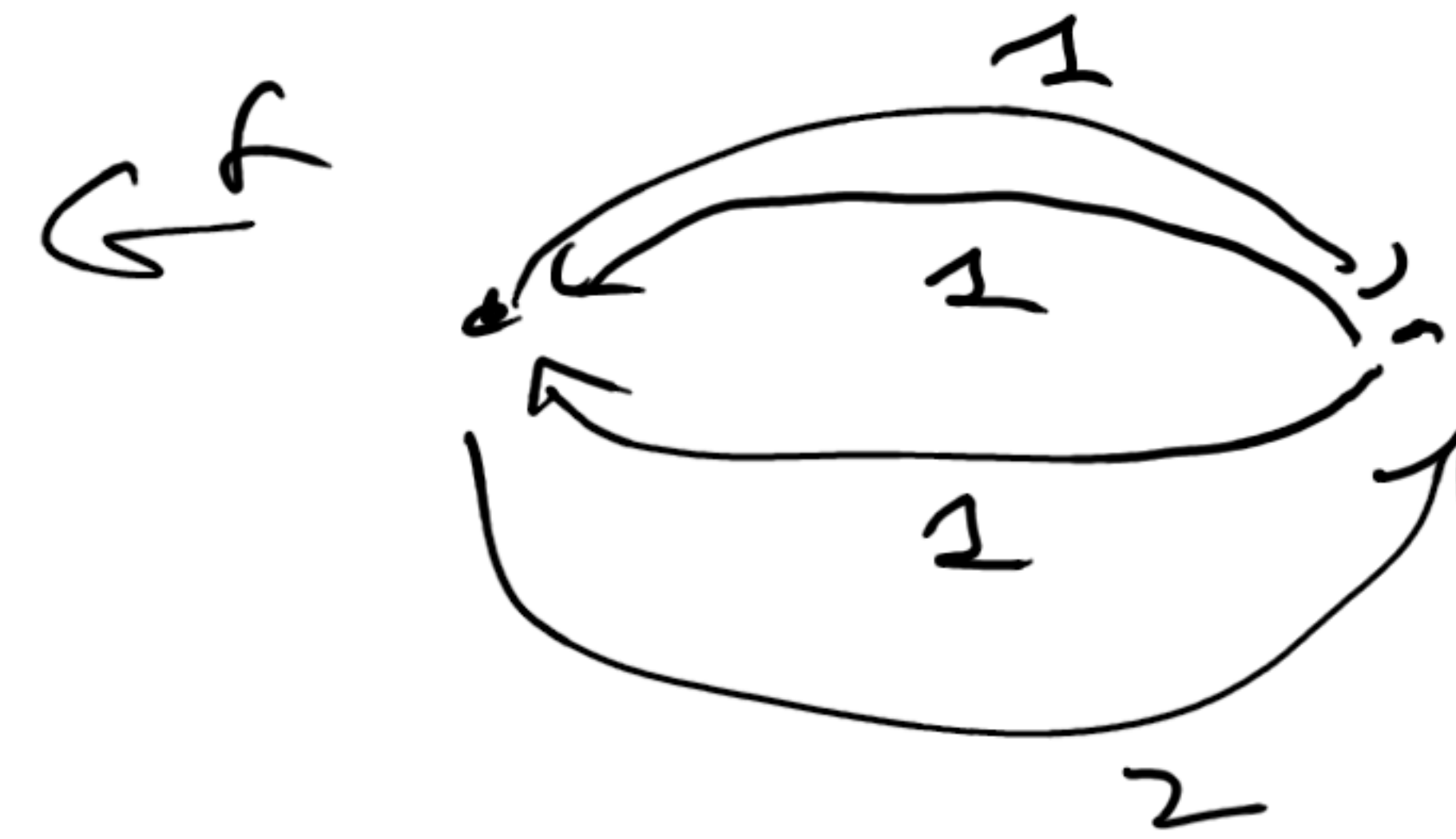
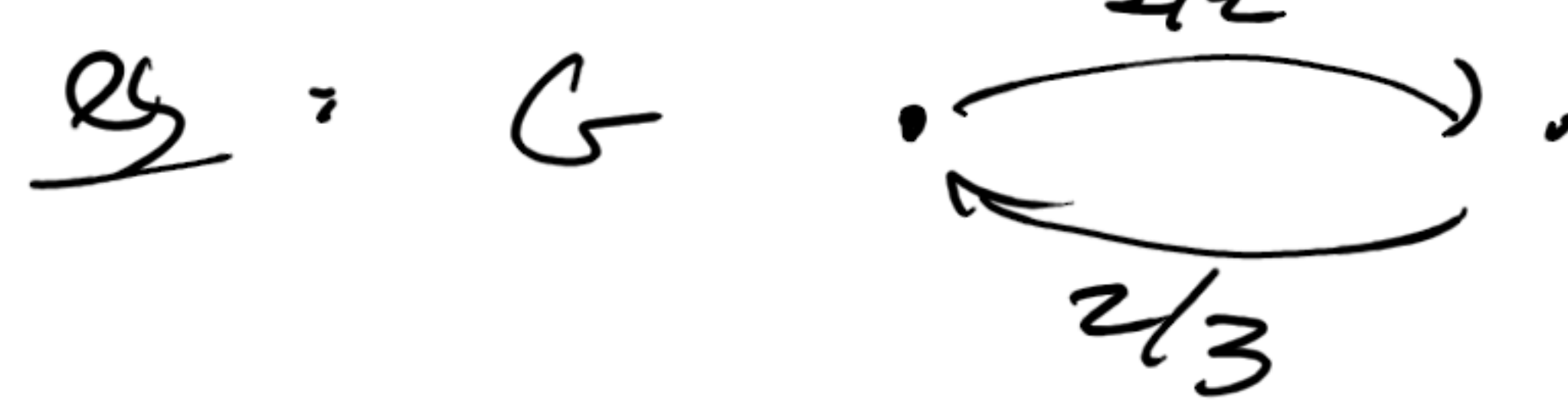
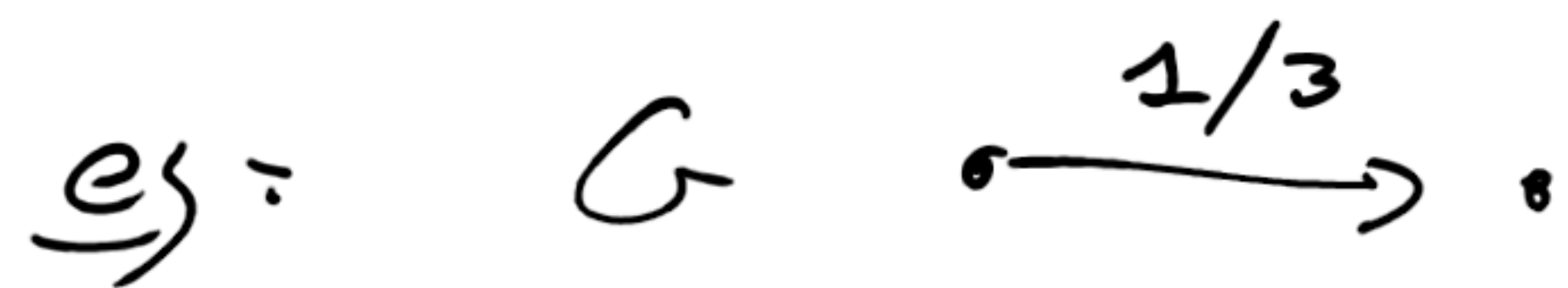
-  $V^f = V$

-  $E^f = \{ e = e \in E, f_e < c_e \}$   
↖ forward edges

$\cup \{ \underbrace{-e = e \in E, f_e > 0} \}$

↖ reverse arcs  
↗ backward edges

- capacities =  $f_e \quad e \in E$
- $\downarrow \quad e \in E^f \quad (c^f)_e = c_e - f_e > 0$
- $\downarrow \quad -e \in E^f \quad (c^f)_e = f_e > 0$



def: (s,t)-flow  $f$  on  $G$ , residual graph  $G^f$

An augmenting path  $p$  is a simple

$s \rightarrow t$  path in  $G^f$ . The value is

$$|p| = \min_{e \in p} (C^f)_e$$

Augmenting  $f$  by  $p$  yields flow  $f+p$

the vector

$$(f+p)_e = \begin{cases} f_e & e, -e \notin p \\ f_e + |p| & e \in p \\ f_e - |p| & -e \in p \end{cases}$$

prop: Flow in  $G$ ,  $p$  augmenting path  
the  $f+p$  is valid flow,  $|f+p| = |f| + |p|$

cap: capacity,  $e \in E$

$$-e, e \notin p: 0 \leq \underbrace{f_e}_{(f+p)_e} \leq c_e$$

$$e \in p: (C^f)_e = c_e - f_e \geq \min_{e' \in p} (C^f)_{e'} =: |p|$$

$$(f+p)_e = f_e + \underbrace{|p|}_{\leq c_e - f_e} \leq c_e$$

$$= \underbrace{f_e}_{\geq 0} + \underbrace{|p|}_{\geq 0} \geq 0$$

$$-e \in p: (C^f)_{-e} = f_e \geq \min_{e' \in p} (C^f)_{e'} =: |p|$$

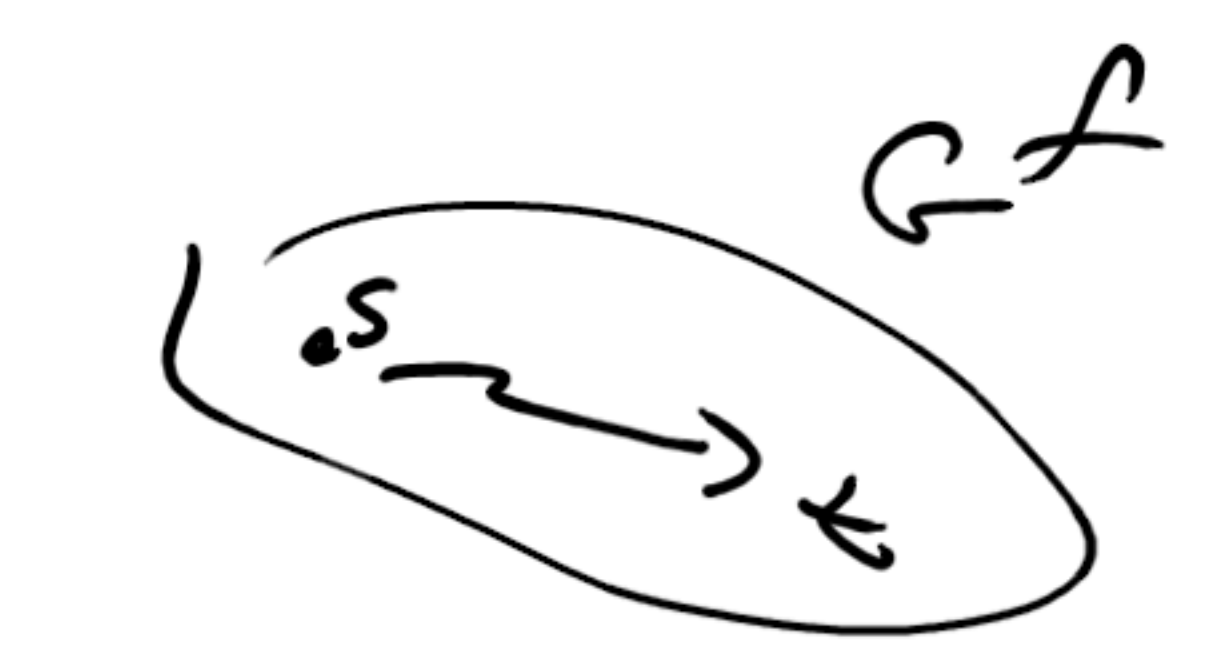
$$(f+p)_e = \underbrace{f_e}_{\geq 0} - \underbrace{|p|}_{\geq 0} \leq f_e \leq c_e$$

$$= f_e - \underbrace{|p|}_{\leq f_e} \geq 0$$

conservation: sketch:

for  $v \neq s, t$

if  $p$  visits  $v$



4 uses of arcs

$$e_1: \xrightarrow{f_e} \cdot \xrightarrow{f_{e'}} \cdot \xrightarrow{f_e + |p|} \cdot \xrightarrow{f_{e'} + |p|} \cdot$$

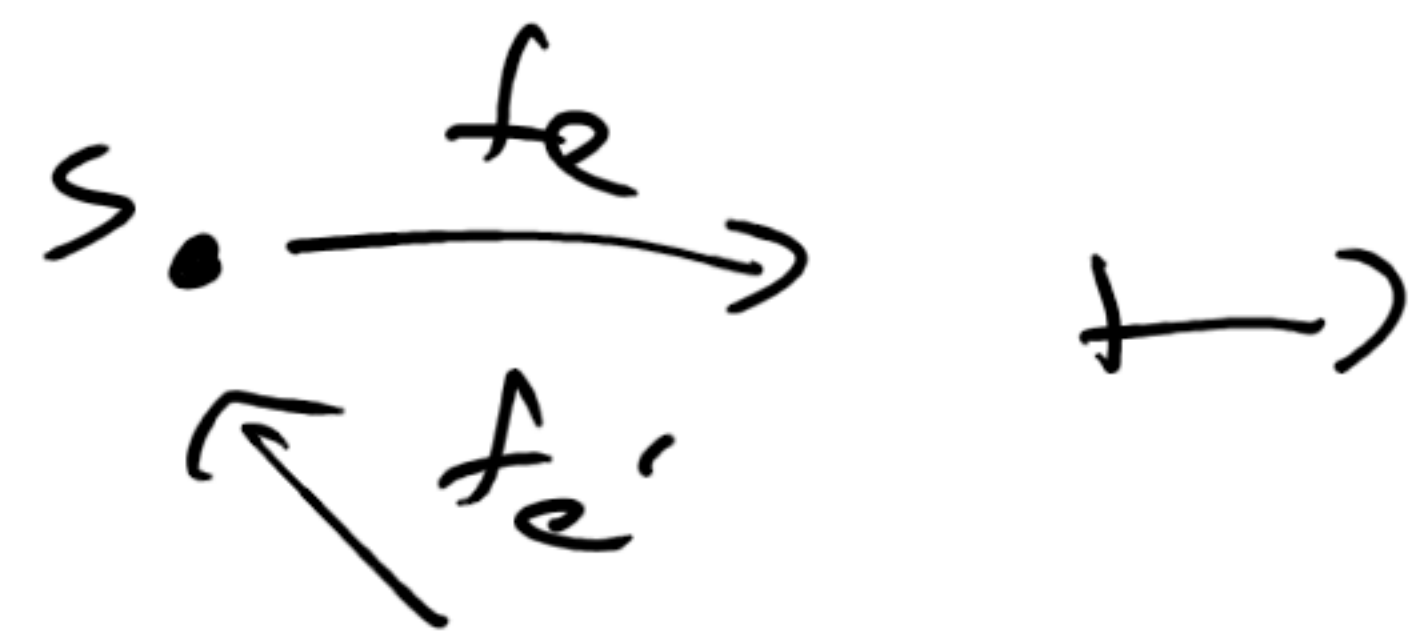
=) conserved

$$e_2: \xrightarrow{f_e} \cdot \xleftarrow{f_{e'}} \cdot \xrightarrow{f_e + |p|} \cdot \xleftarrow{f_{e'} - |p|} \cdot$$

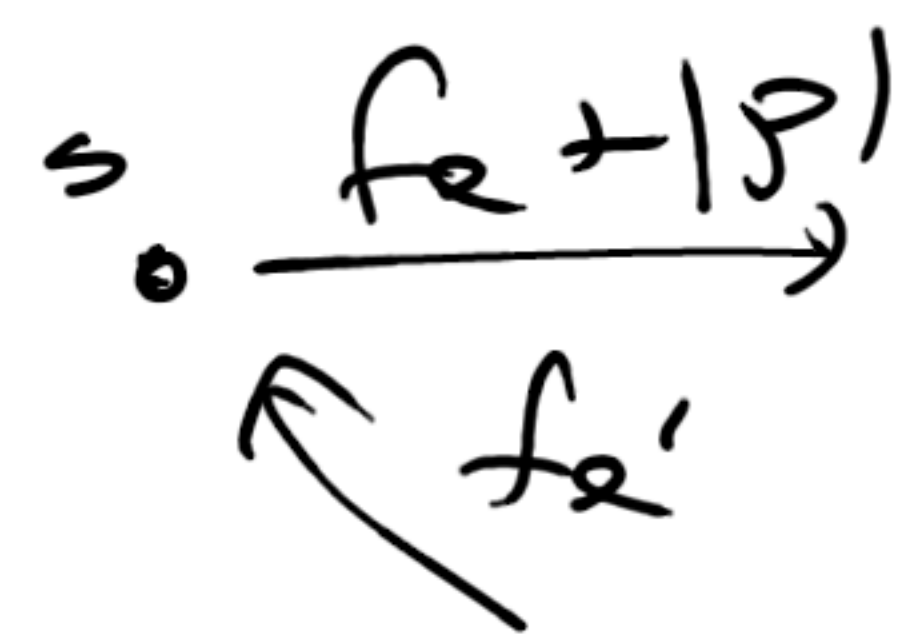
=) conserved

value: shortest -

$P$   $s \rightsquigarrow t$  path



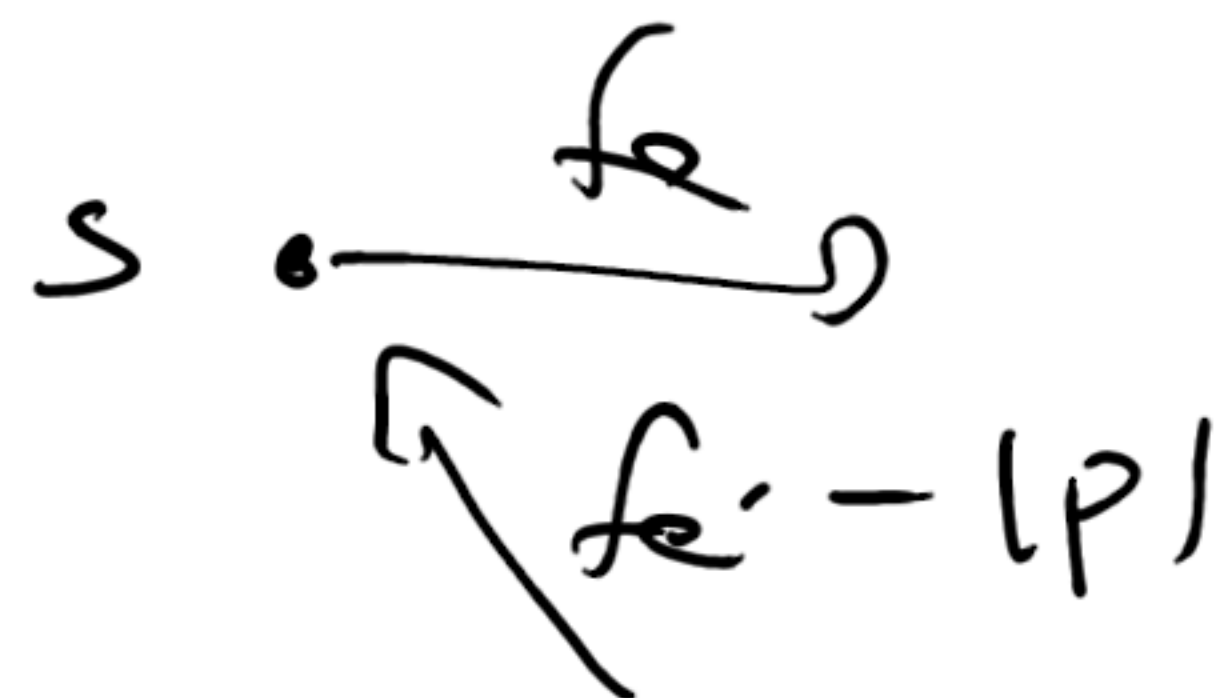
$e$  is on  $P$



$|H = f(s)|$

$$f(s) + |P| = |f + P|$$

$\rightsquigarrow e'$  is on  $P$



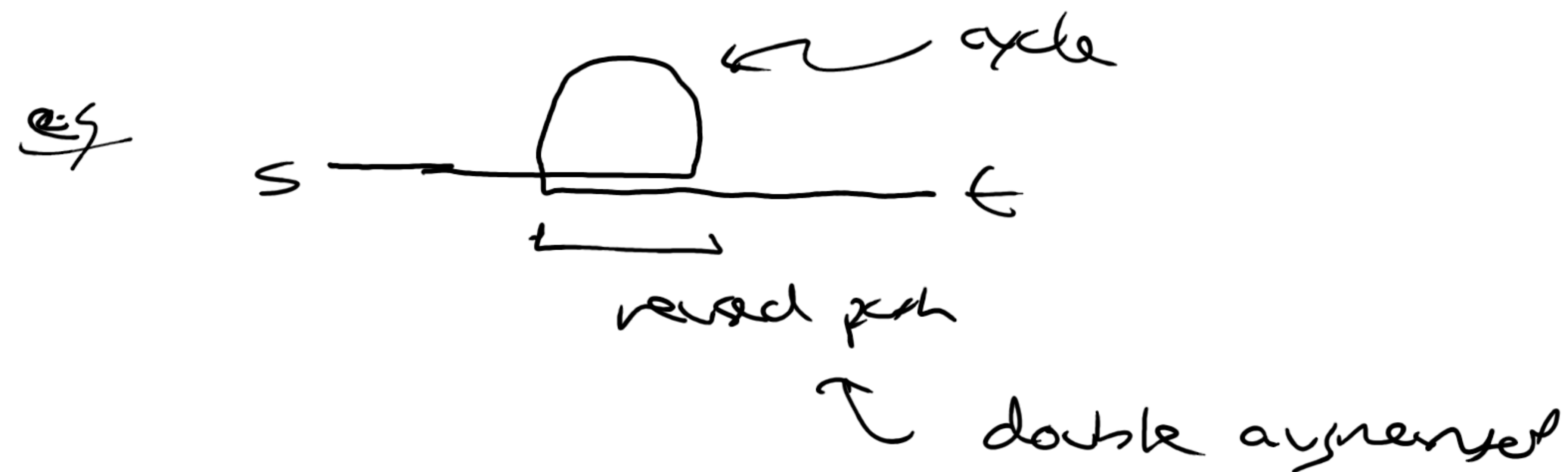
$$f(s) + |P| = |f + P|$$

ver  
fin

□

mlc - simplicity of path needed

$\rightsquigarrow$  cycles of  $(P)$



idea - repeatedly augment for

also (Ford Fulkerson)

(1)  $f_e \leftarrow 0, \forall e \in E$

(2) initialize  $G^f$

(3) while exist augmenting path  $p$  in  $G^f$

(a)  $f \leftarrow f + p$

(b)  $G^f \leftarrow G^{f+p}$

(4) return  $f$

Q: complexity? correctness?

P-qp: each iteration of FF takes  $O(n+m) = O(n) + m$

sketch - ch: construct  $G^f$  from  $f$  takes  $O(n) + m$

no isolated vertex

sketch, here are edges

-  $|E^f| \leq 2m$

- adjacency list

ch: finding  $p$  takes  $O(n+m) + m$

sketch depth first search

ch: augmenting  $f$  to  $f+p$  takes  $O(n+m) + m$

sketch here are edges, adjacency list

capac  $|p| = \min_{sep} |C_e^f|$

□

prop:  $(G, C)$ -flow  $f$  in  $G$ , residual  $G^f$

iff capacities  $(C_e) \in \mathbb{Z}$  integer

flows  $(f_e) \in \mathbb{Z}$  integer

then (a)  $G^f$  has integer capacities

(b)  $|p|$  integer any augmenting  $p$

(c)  $f+p$  integer

sketch -

(a)  $(C^f)_e = \begin{cases} C_e - f_e & \text{---} \\ f_e & \text{---} \end{cases}$

(b)  $|p| = \min_{sep} C_e^f$

(c)  $(f+p)_e = \begin{cases} f_e & \text{---} \\ f_e + |p| & \text{---} \\ f_e - |p| & \text{---} \end{cases}$

cor: in FF also an integer capacity

flows are always integer

residual capacity

prop:

$|f+p| = |f| + |p| = |f| + 1$

prep: (any) flow in  $G$ , have  
 $|f| \leq \sum_{e \in E} c_e =: C$

pf:  $|f| = f(s)$   
 $= f^{out}(s) - f^{in}(s)$   
 $\leq f^{out}(s)$   
 $= \sum_{e: s \rightarrow \cdot} f_e$   
 $\leq \sum_{e: s \rightarrow \cdot} c_e$   
 $\leq \dots$

con: Ford Fulkerson, on integral capacity

has  $\sum_{e \in E} c_e = C$  # of iterations

sketch: start w/  $|f|=0$   
 increase  $|f|$  by  $\geq 1$  each iter,  $|f| \leq C$  always  $\square$

con: run in  $O(mC)$

Q: correctness?

- today: flow - def
- residual graph
  - augment paths
  - integrality
  - Ford Fulkerson complexity

next lecture: flow

by the way - ps 2 due Fri  
 - online thought