

CS473 Algorithms: Lecture 8 (2022-02-10)

- Logistics:
- pres 2 due F17
  - pres 3 due F17

- Last lecture: flows
- def
  - residual graphs
  - augmenting paths
  - integrality
  - Ford Fulkerson
    - algo
    - complexity

today: flows

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

st capacity constraint  $0 \leq f_e \leq c_e$   
 $e \in E$

- conservation constraint

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

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

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

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

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

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

compute  $\max |f|$

Q: compute max flow?

idea: repeatedly push flow along  $s \rightarrow t$  paths,  
allowing backedges flow

def:  $f$  ( $s, t$ )-flow on a capacitated  $G = (V, E)$

the residual graph  $G^f$  is a capacitated

graph  $G^f = (V^f, E^f)$  s.t.

-  $V^f = V$

-  $E^f = \{e: f_e < c_e\}$  ← forward edges

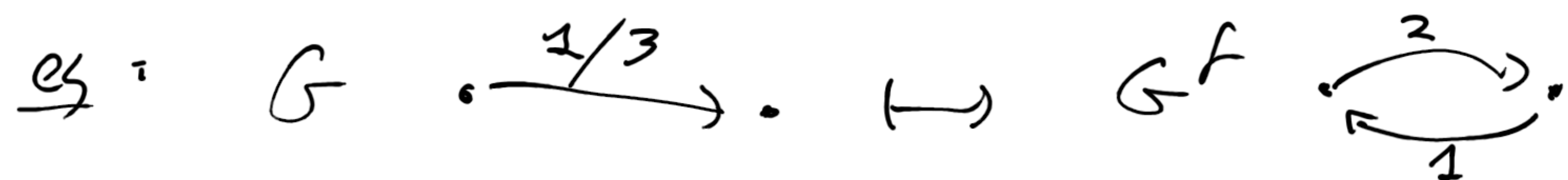
$\cup \{ \underbrace{-e}: f_e > 0 \}$  ← backedges

↑ reverse direction

- capacities:  $c$   $e \in E$

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

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



def. flow  $f$  on  $G$ , residual  $G^f$

An augmenting path  $p$  is a simple

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

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

Augmenting  $f$  on  $p$  is the step

where for  $e \in E \quad (f+p)_e = \begin{cases} f_e & e \notin p \\ f_e + |p| & e \in p \end{cases}$

prop:  $f+p$  is a valid

$\checkmark$  value  $|f+p| = |f| + |p| > |f|$

$> 0 \iff (c^f)_e > 0$

idea: repeatedly augment flow

algo (Ford Fulkerson):

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

(2) init  $G^f$

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

(a)  $f \leftarrow f + p$

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

(4) return  $f$

prop: capacitated  $G$  w/ integral capacities

$\Rightarrow$  during FF, all flows integral

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

con: FF takes  $O(C)$  iterations

$O(VC)$  time

Q: correctness?

Q: why is internet slow?



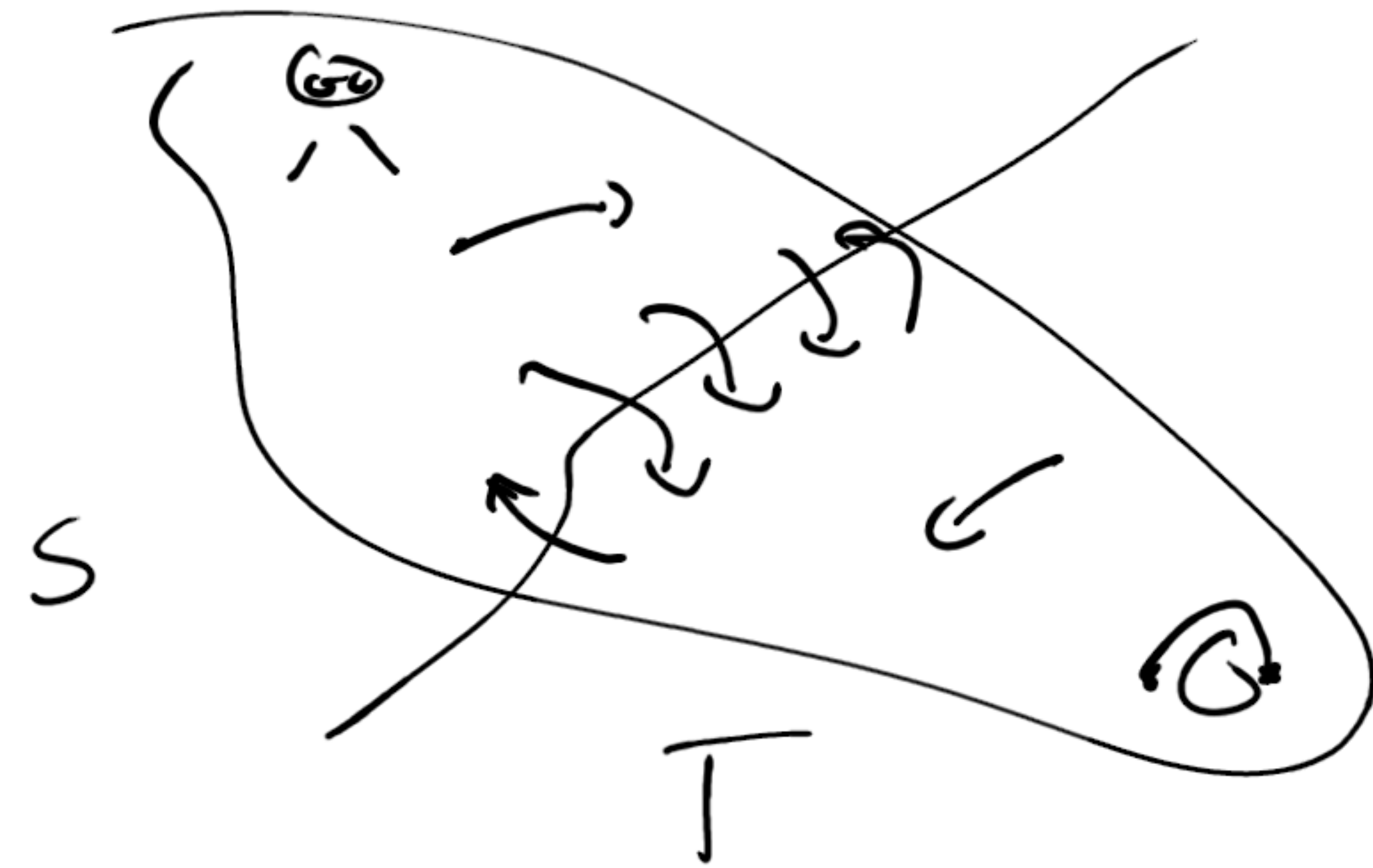
def:  $G$  capacitated graph w/  $s, t \in V$ .

An  $(s, t)$ -cut  $C$  is a partition

$V = S \cup T$  w/  $s \in S, t \in T$ . The

capacity of  $C$  is  $|C| := \sum_{\substack{e: u \rightarrow v \\ s \in S, t \in T}} c_e$

eg:



def:  $f$  flow in  $G$   $s \in V$

The flow through  $S$  is

$$f^{out}(S) := \sum_{\substack{e: u \rightarrow v \\ s \in S, t \notin S}} f_e$$

$$f^{in}(S) := \sum_{\substack{e: u \leftarrow v \\ s \notin S, t \in S}} f_e$$

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

$$f(v) = f^{out}(v) - f^{in}(v) = \begin{cases} 0 & v \neq s, t \\ |f| & v = s \end{cases}$$

prop -  $f(S) = \sum_{v \in S} f(v)$

pf - 
$$\sum_{v \in S} f(v) = \sum_v \left( \underbrace{\sum_{e: v \rightarrow \cdot} f_e}_{f^{out}(v)} - \underbrace{\sum_{e: v \leftarrow \cdot} f_e}_{f^{in}(v)} \right)$$

$$= \sum_{\substack{e: v \rightarrow u \\ \uparrow \quad \uparrow \\ s \quad vs}} (1) \cdot f_e + \sum_{\substack{e: v \leftarrow u \\ \uparrow \quad \uparrow \\ s \quad vs}} (-1) \cdot f_e + \sum_{\substack{e: v \rightarrow u \\ \uparrow \quad \uparrow \\ s \quad s}} \underbrace{(1-1)}_0 f_e + \sum_{\substack{e: v \leftarrow u \\ \uparrow \quad \uparrow \\ vs \quad vs}} (0) f_e$$

$f^{out}(s) \qquad -f^{in}(s) \qquad 0 \qquad 0$

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

$\square$

cor -  $A(t) = -f(S) = -|f|$

pf:  $A(v) \stackrel{prop}{=} \sum_{v \in V} f(v) \stackrel{conservation}{=} f(s) + f(t)$

$$\underbrace{f^{out}(v)}_{=0} - \underbrace{f^{in}(v)}_{=0}$$

lem:  $G$  capacitated graph.  $f$  flow in  $G$   
 $C$  cut in  $G$ . Then  $|f| \leq |C|$

pf:  $C$  is  $V = \sum_{\substack{f \\ s}} \sum_{\substack{t \\ t}}$

$$|f| = f(s) = f(S) = f^{out}(s) - f^{in}(s) \leq f^{out}(s)$$

$$= \sum_{\substack{e = v \rightarrow u \\ v \in S, u \in T}} \underbrace{f_e}_{\in C}$$

$$\leq \sum_e c_e = |C| \quad \square$$



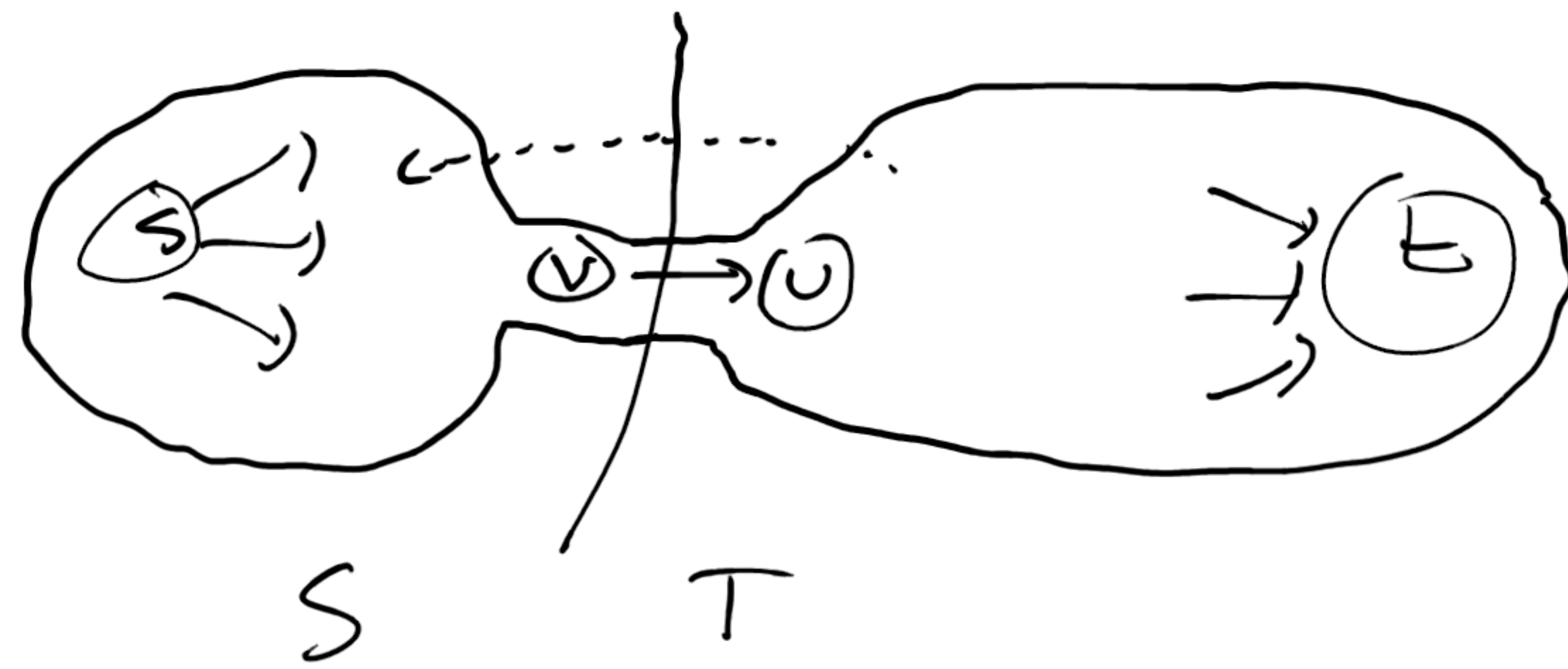
$$|f| \leq |C(S|T)|$$

$$\leq \sum_{e: s \rightarrow t} c_e$$

$$\leq \sum_{e \in E} c_e$$

$\hookrightarrow$  cut used to prove TF termination

e):



$$|f| \leq |C(S|T)| = c_{cut}$$

thm:  $\max_{f(S|T)-flow} |f| \leq \min_{C(S|T)-cut} |C|$

work:  $\nearrow$  is computable by brute force

Q = FF correctness?

must implicitly provide  $\boxed{p-out}$  of  
resulting flow is maximum

thm =  $\max |A| \in \min |C|$

prop =  $\boxed{if}$   $|A| = |C| \Rightarrow$   $f$  max flow  
 $C$  min cut

idea = show FF terminates  $\rightarrow$

prep:  $G$  capacitated graph  $s, t \in V$   
 A flow in  $G$ .  $S = \{v = s \rightsquigarrow v \text{ in } G^f\}$

equiv:

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

pf.  $\neg(1) \Rightarrow (3)$ :  $G^f$  has  $s \rightarrow t$  path  $p$   
 $\Rightarrow$  f is flow  $\forall$  value  $|f|_p = |f| + |p|$   
 $> |f| > 0$

$\Rightarrow f$  not max flow

(2)  $\Rightarrow$  (3): done

(1)  $\Rightarrow$  (2):  
 clm:  $C$  is  $(S, T)$ -cut  
 pf:  $s \rightsquigarrow s$  is path length 0 in  $G^f$   
 $\Rightarrow s \in S$

$s \not\rightsquigarrow t$  in  $G^f \Rightarrow t \notin S \Rightarrow t \in T$

clm:  $s \rightarrow v$  in  $G^f$   $v \xrightarrow{e} u$  in  $G$  if  $f_e < c_e$   
 then  $s \rightsquigarrow u$  in  $G^f$

pf.  $f_e < c_e \Rightarrow e \in E^f$   
 $\Rightarrow s \rightsquigarrow v \rightsquigarrow u$  in  $G^f$   $\square$

clm:  $s \rightsquigarrow v$  in  $G^f$   $v \xrightarrow{e} u$  in  $G$   
 if  $f_e > 0$  then  $s \rightsquigarrow u$  in  $G^f$

pf:  $\Rightarrow -e \in E^f$   
 $\Rightarrow s \rightarrow v \rightarrow u$  in  $G^f$   $\square$

clm: edge  $e$   $v \xrightarrow{e} u$  in  $G \Rightarrow f_e = c_e$

pf.  $\Rightarrow s \rightsquigarrow v$  in  $G^f$   
 $\Rightarrow s \rightsquigarrow v \rightsquigarrow u$  in  $G^f$

$\Rightarrow f_e \neq c_e \Rightarrow f_e = c_e$   $\square$

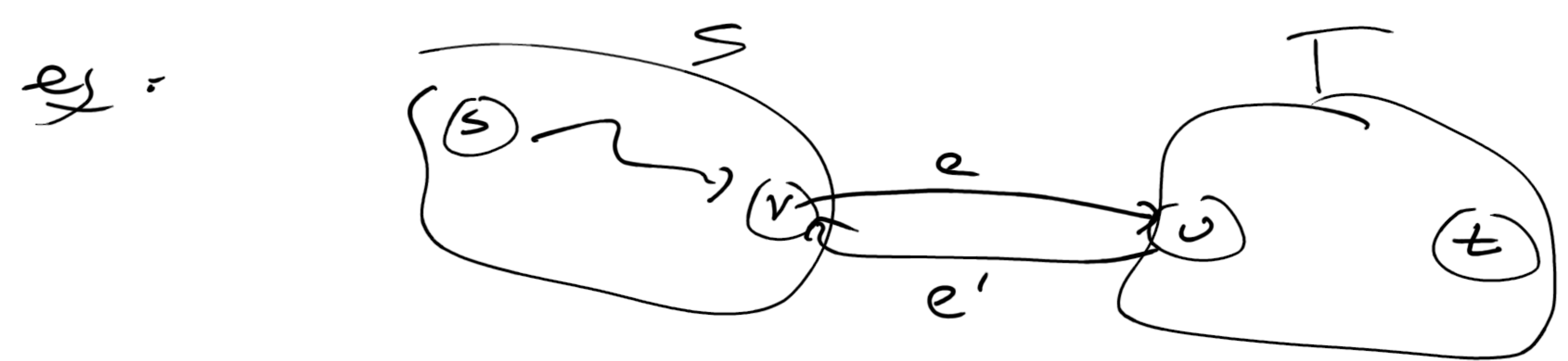
clm:  $F_{\text{out}}(S) = |C(S, T)|$   
 pf.  $= \sum_{\substack{e: v \rightarrow u \\ s \rightsquigarrow v}} f_e = \sum_e c_e$   
 $(C(S, T))$   $\square$



clm: edge  $e$  in  $G$   $v \xrightarrow{e} u \Rightarrow f_e = 0$   
 $v \in S$   $u \in T$

pt: analogous  
 con:  $f^{in}(s) = 0$

con:  $f(s) = \underbrace{f^{out}(s)}_{=|C|} - \underbrace{f^{in}(s)}_{=0} = |C|$   
 $|f|$



con: FF terminates  $\rightarrow$  max-flow

pt: FF terminates  $\rightarrow G^f$  has no  $s \rightarrow t$  path  
 $\Rightarrow f$  max-flow

con: given max-flow, can compute with cut in  $O(n)$  time  
 pt: take  $S = \{v \mid s \rightarrow v \text{ in } G^f\} \leftarrow$  (start) then via DFS  
 take  $T = V \setminus S$

$\Rightarrow |C| = |f| \Rightarrow C$  minimal.

thm: flow values in some max flow are integral

pt: FF produces - max flow  
 - integral flow

con: max flow can be computed via linear time

thm: [max flow min cut]

$G$  capacities of integral capacities  
 then  $\max |f| = \min |C|$   
 $f(s,t)$   $C(G)$

thm [ ] :



Q: are we done?

- today:
- flow
  - review last lecture
  - cuts
  - max flow  $\in$  min cut
  - =
  - =

, if  $G^A$  has no  $s \rightarrow t$  path  
 , for Integral capacities

next lecture: flow

- logistics:
- see 2 on F17
  - see 3 on F17