

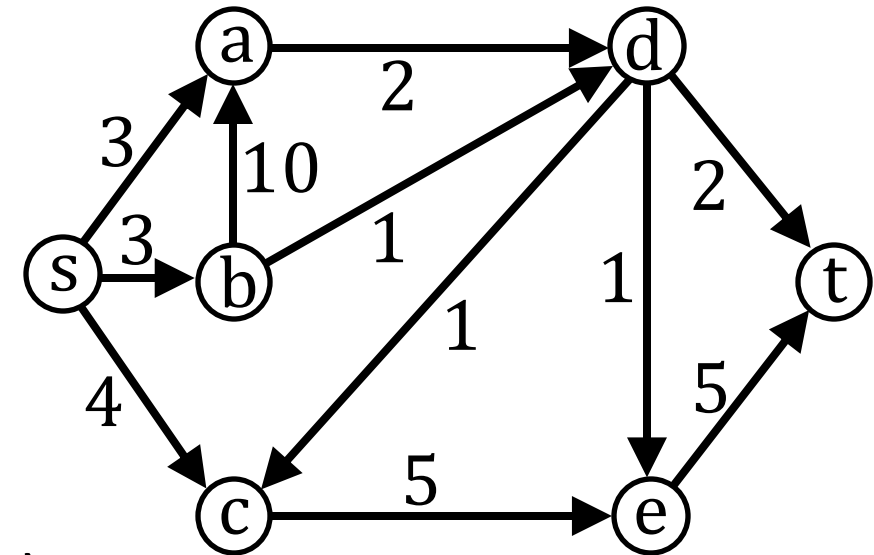
Flow Networks

CSCI 432

Flow Network

Flow Network:

- Directed-edge graph, $G = (V, E)$.
- Non-negative edge capacity, c_e .
- Single source, s , without input edges.
- Single sink, t , without output edges.



An $s - t$ flow is a function $f: E \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^+$ such that:

- $0 \leq f(e) \leq c_e, \forall e \in E$. (capacity constraint)
- $\sum_{e \in \text{input}(v)} f(e) = \sum_{e \in \text{output}(v)} f(e), \forall v \in V \setminus \{s, t\}$.

(conservation of flow constraint: “Everything that goes into a node has to come out, except for s and t ”)

- Value of flow = $val(f) = \sum_{e \in \text{output}(s)} f(e) = \sum_{e \in \text{input}(t)} f(e)$

Ford-Fulkerson Algorithm

Residual graph for flow f , G_f :

- $\forall e$, if $f(e) < c_e$, let $c_e = c_e - f(e)$.
- $\forall e = (u, v)$, if $f(e) > 0$, create $e' = (v, u)$ with $c_{e'} = f(e)$

Max-Flow(G)

$f(e) = 0$ for all e in G

while s-t path in G_f exists

P = simple s-t path in G_f

$f' = \text{augment}(f, P)$

$f = f'$

$G_f = G_f$

return f

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$b = \text{bottleneck}(P, f)$

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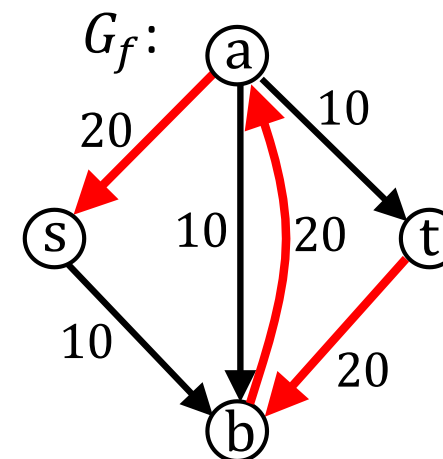
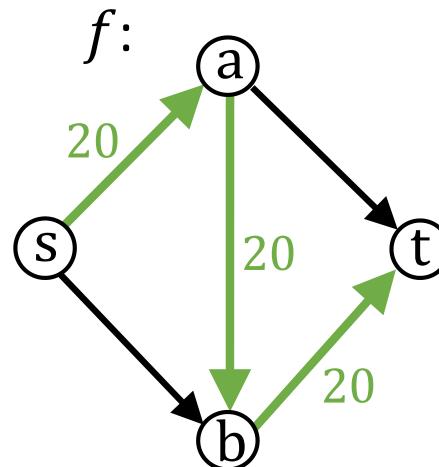
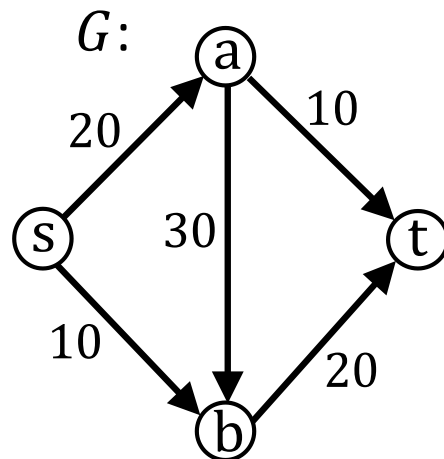
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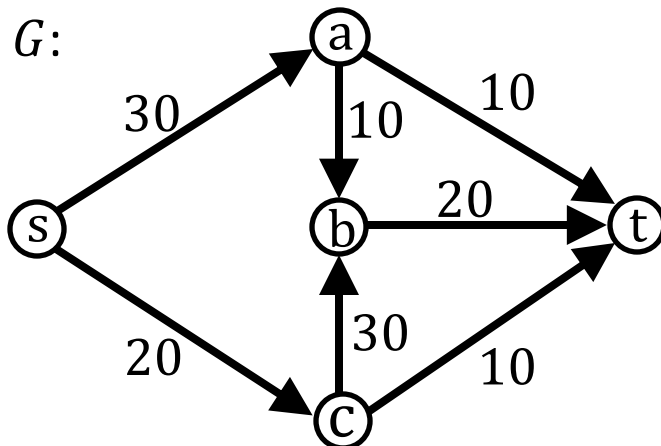
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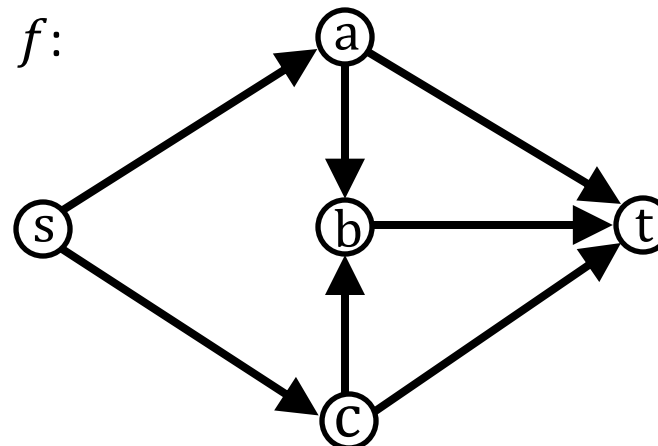
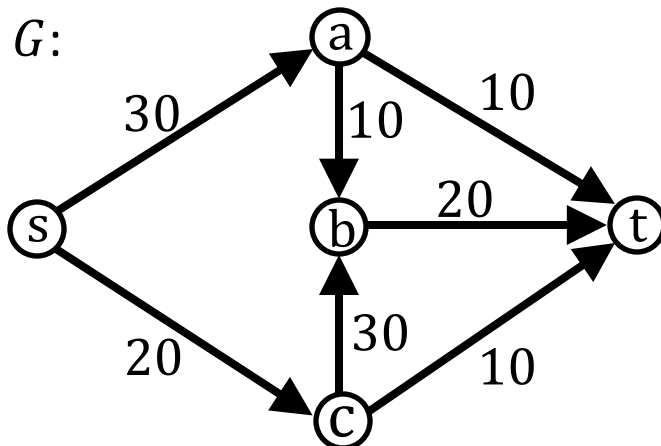
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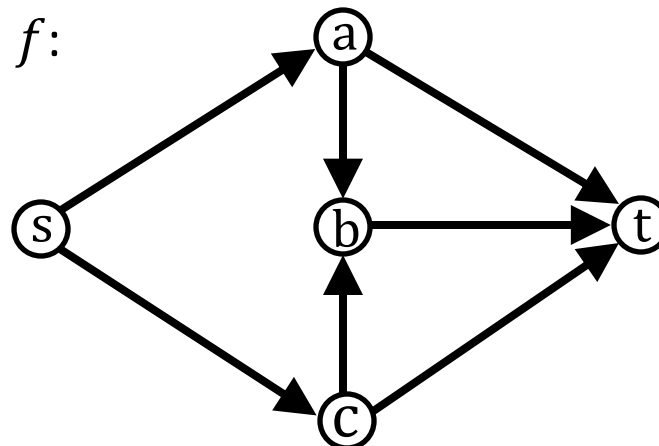
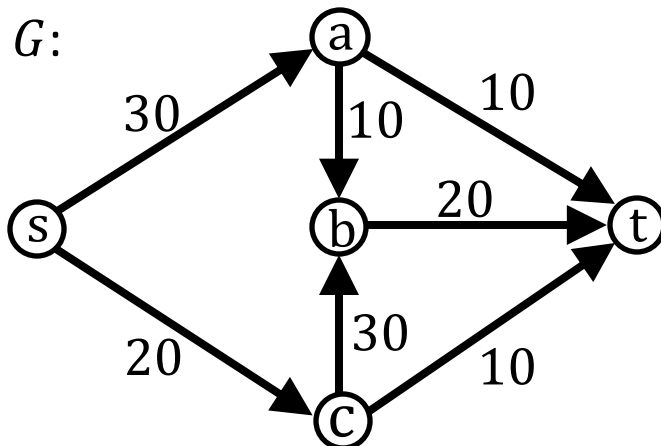
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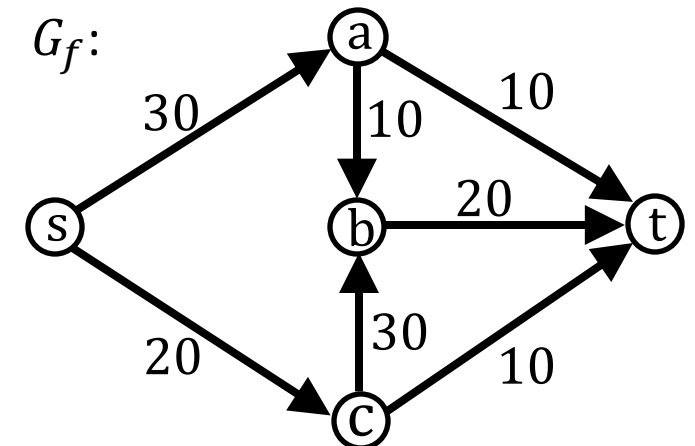
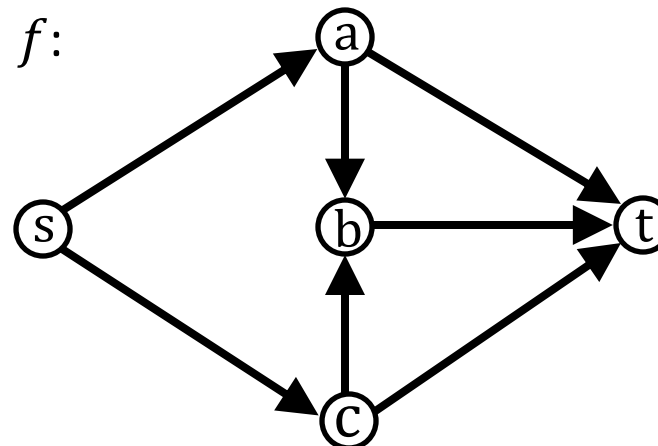
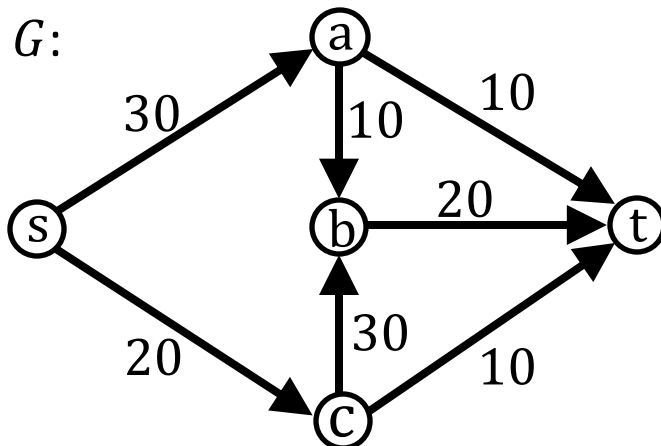
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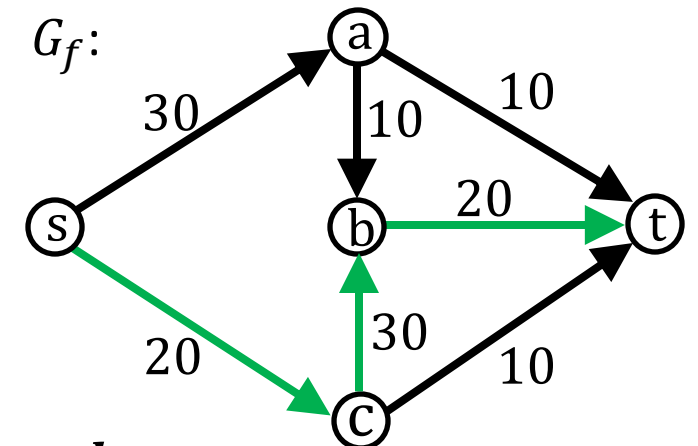
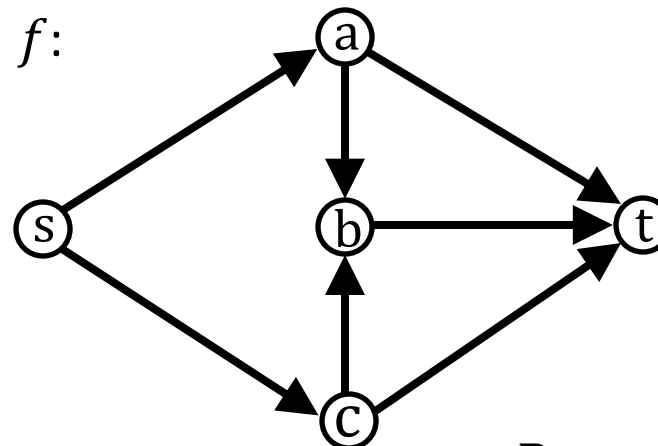
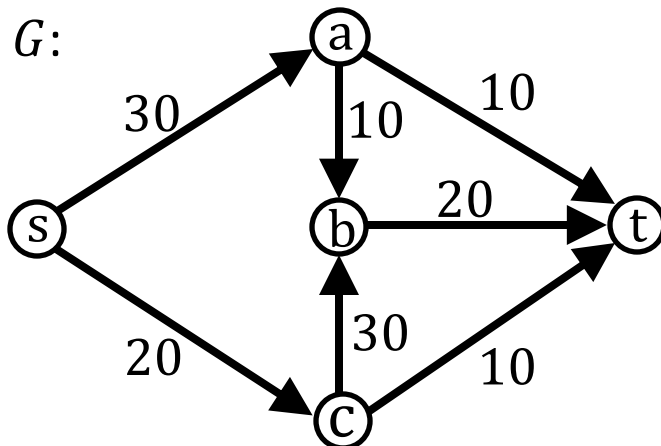
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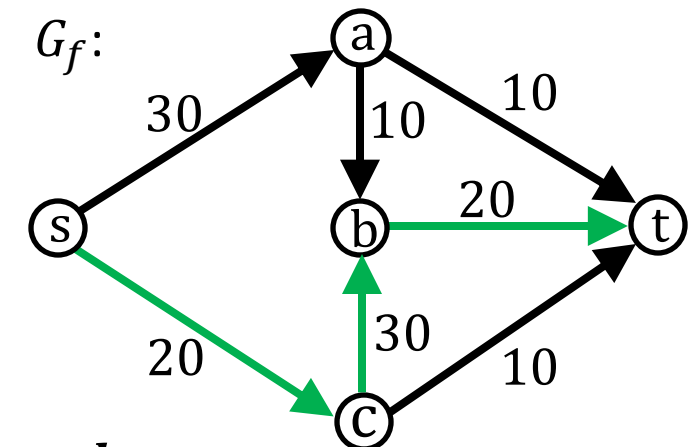
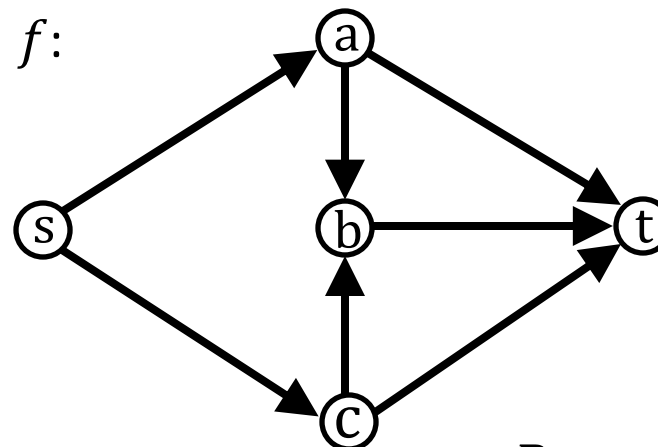
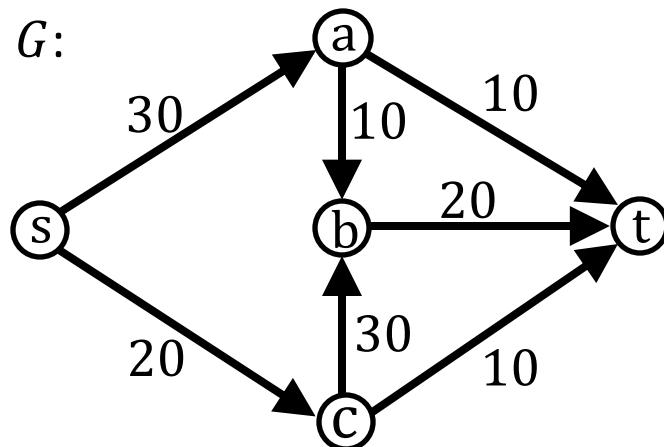
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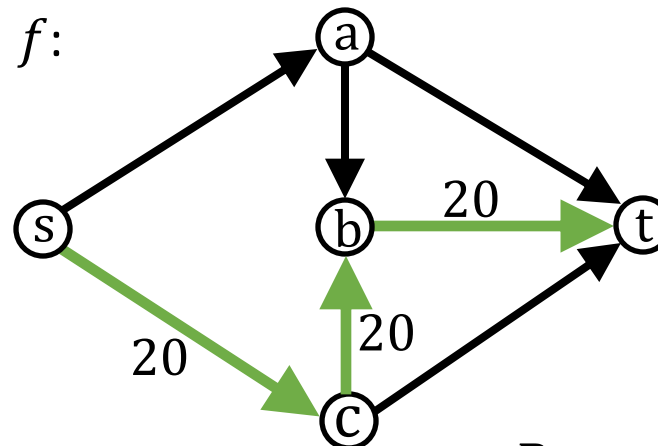
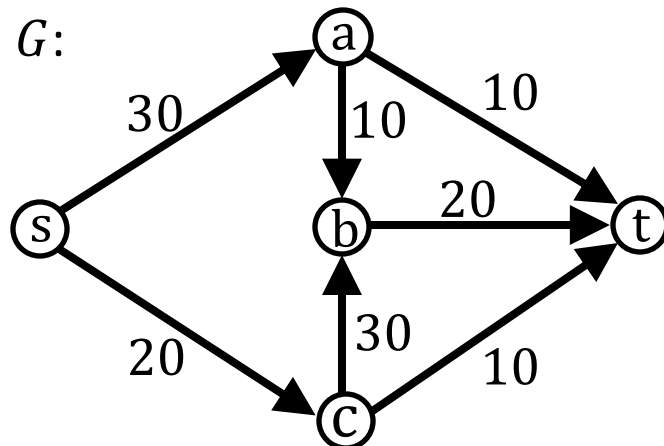
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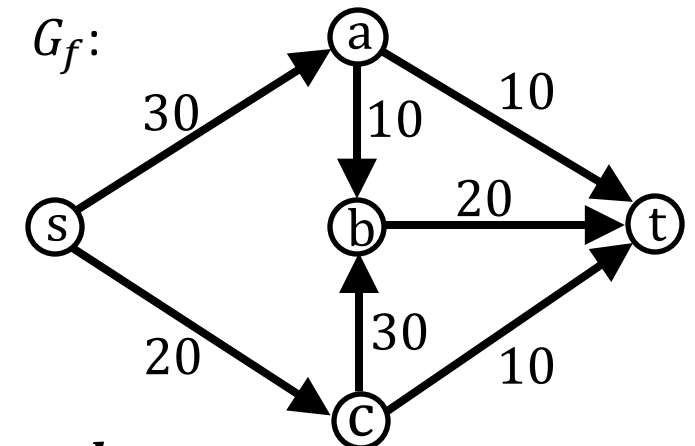
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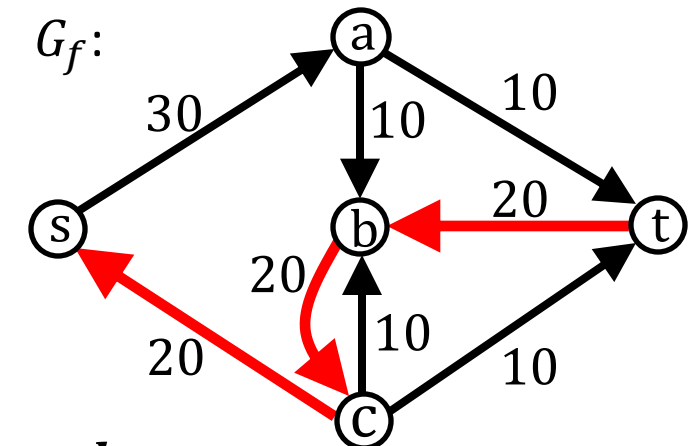
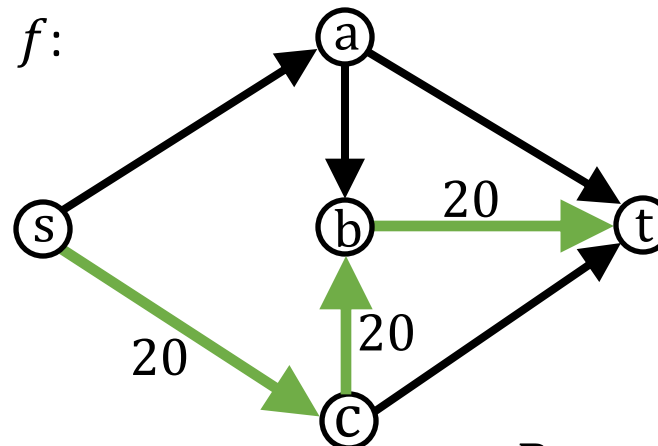
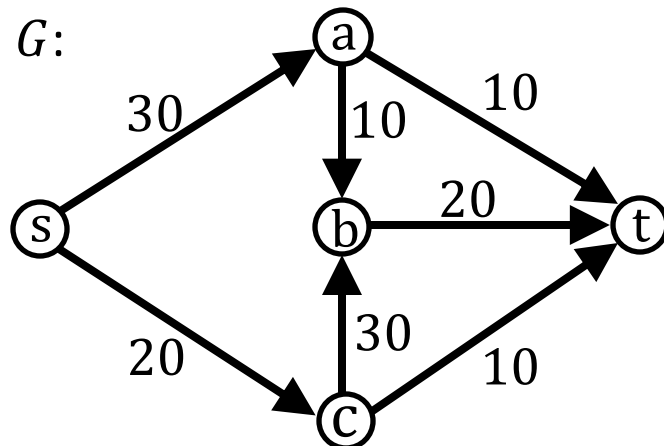
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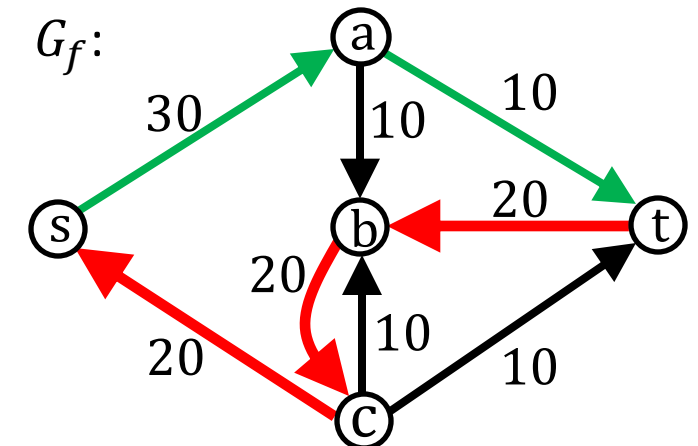
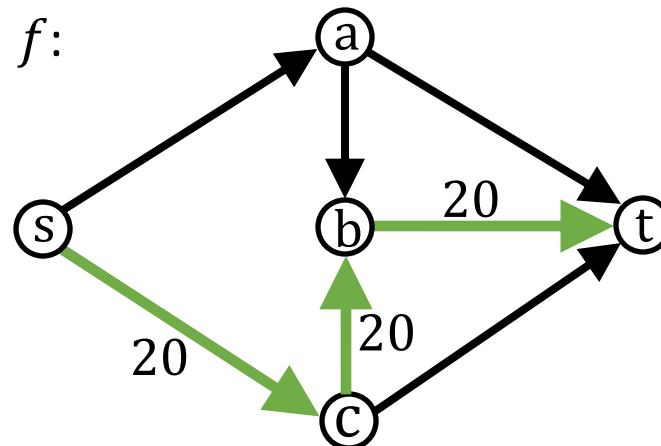
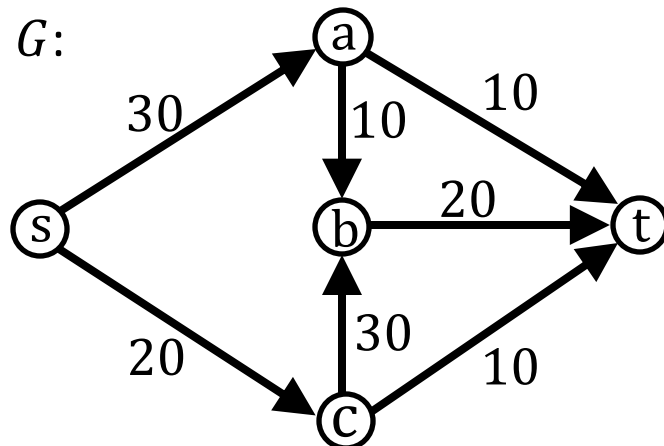
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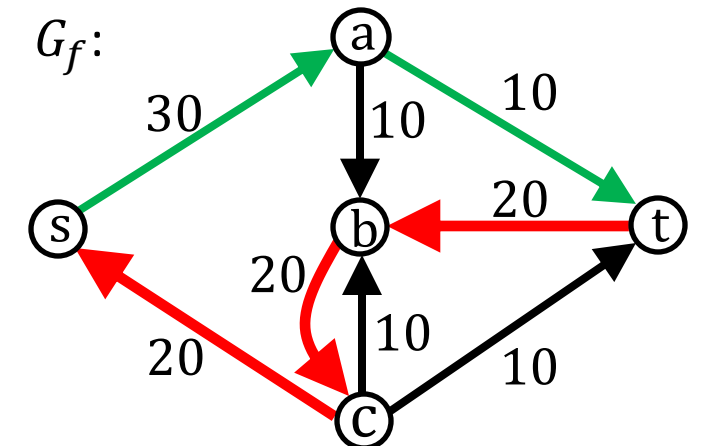
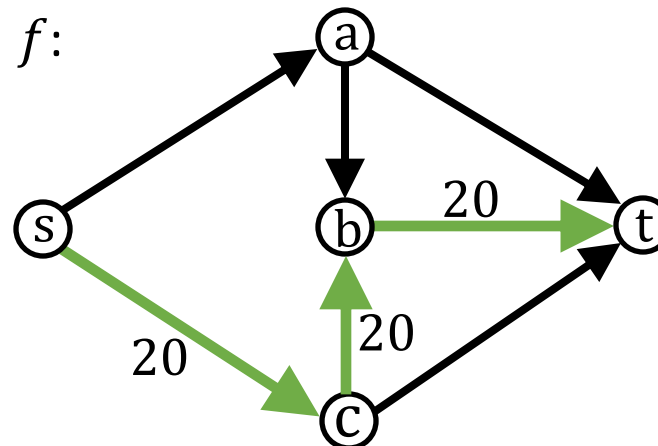
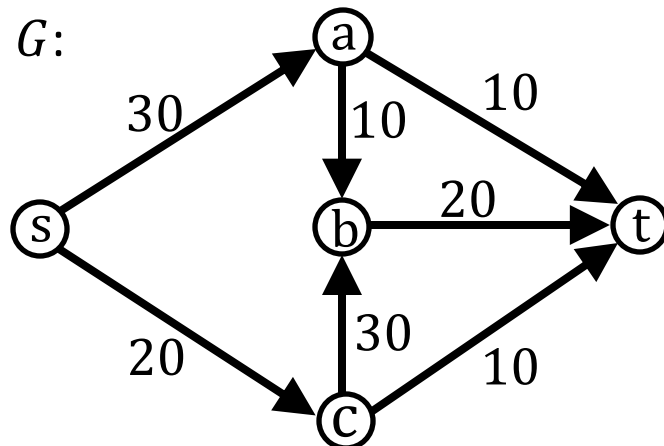
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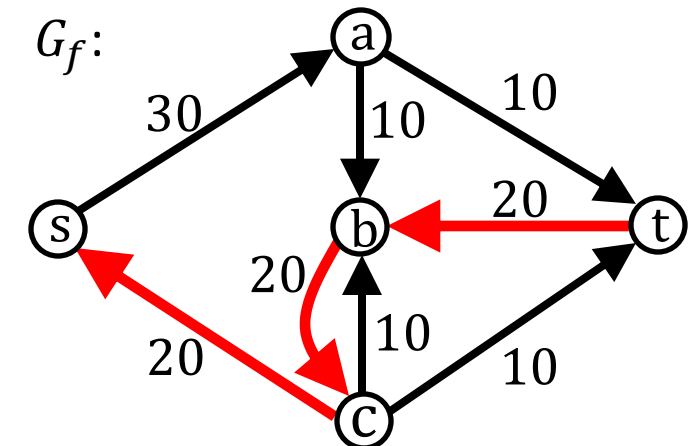
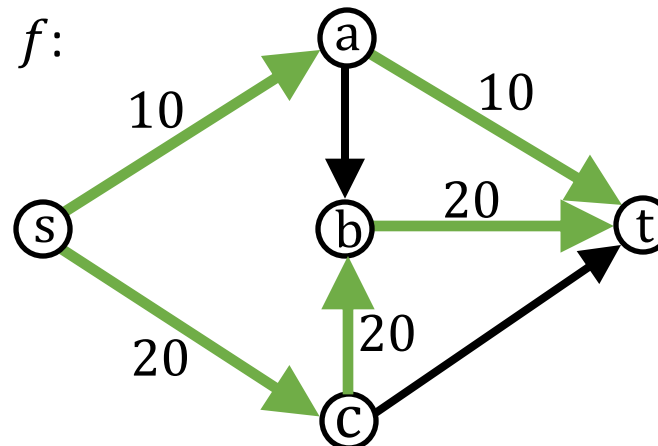
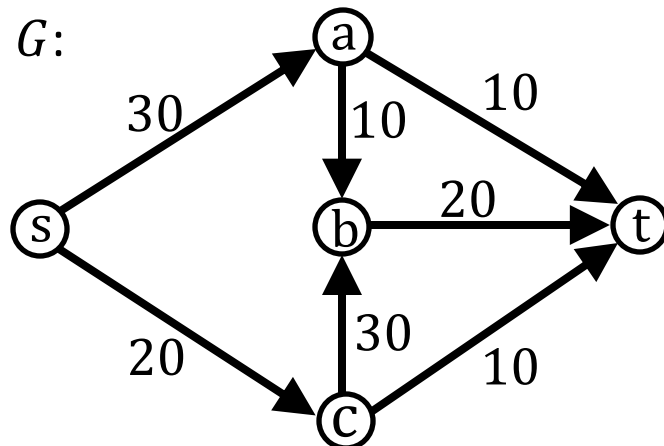
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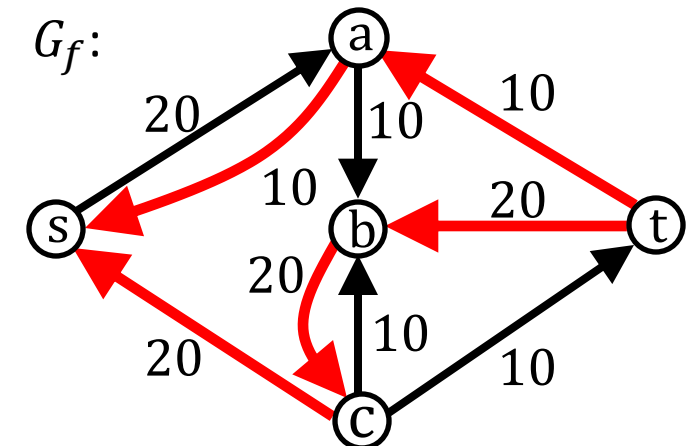
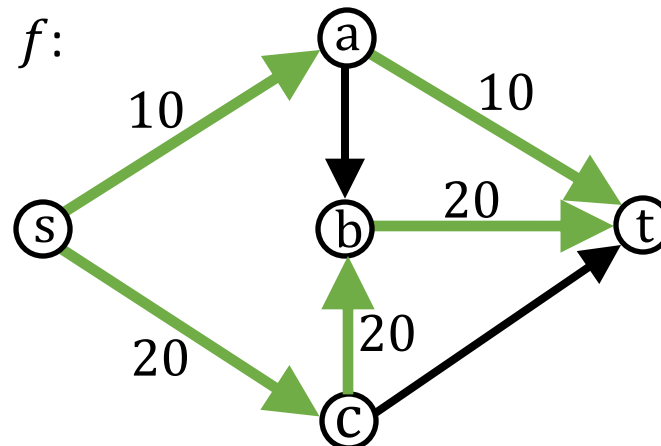
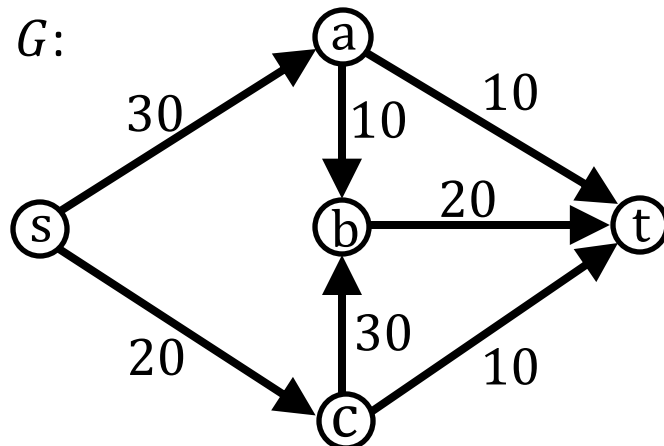
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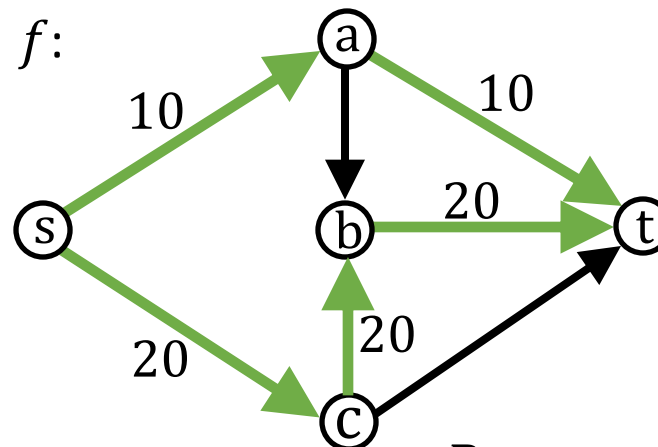
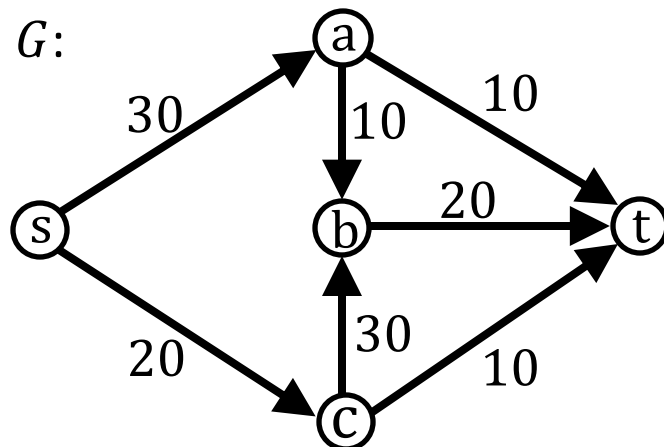
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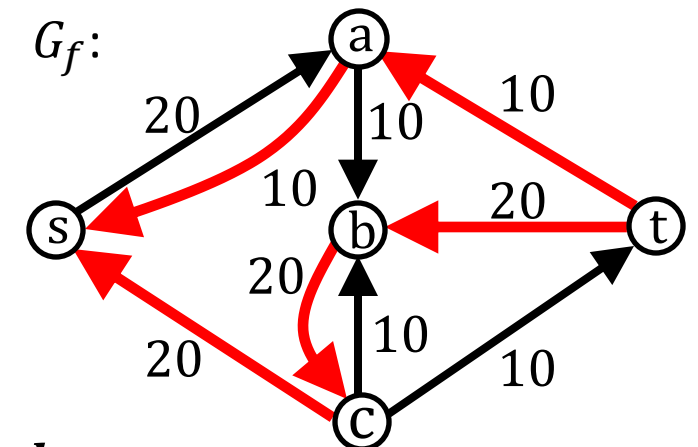
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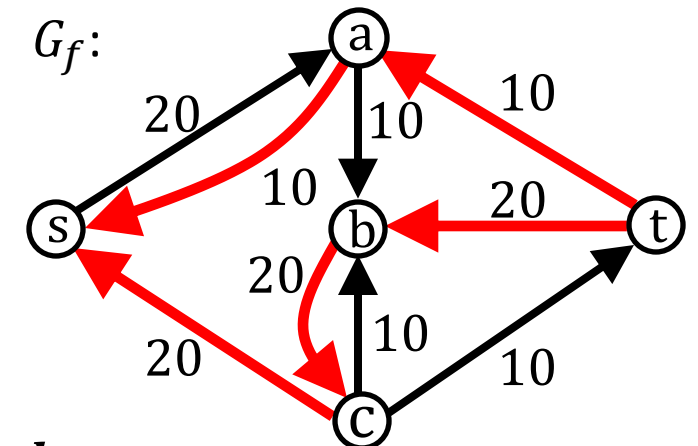
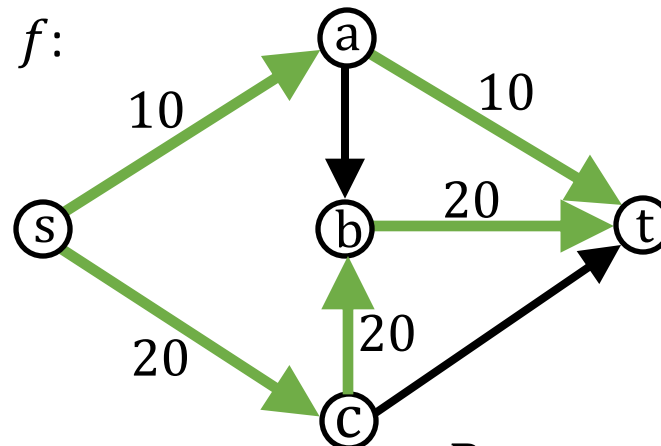
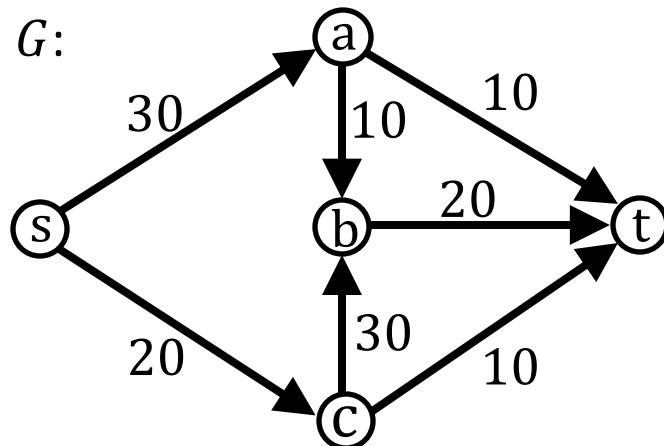
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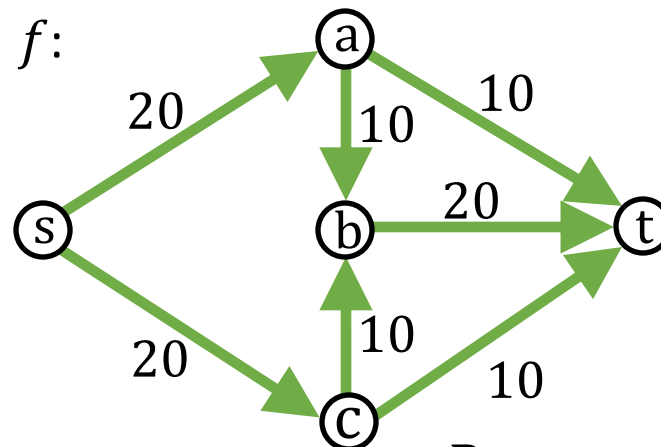
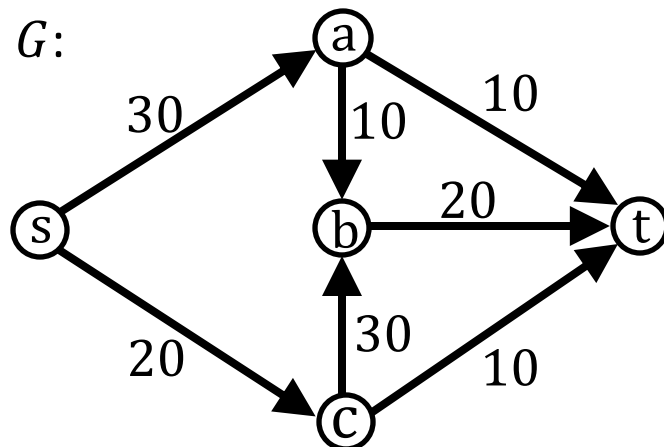
if (u, v) is a back edge

$f((v, u)) -= b$

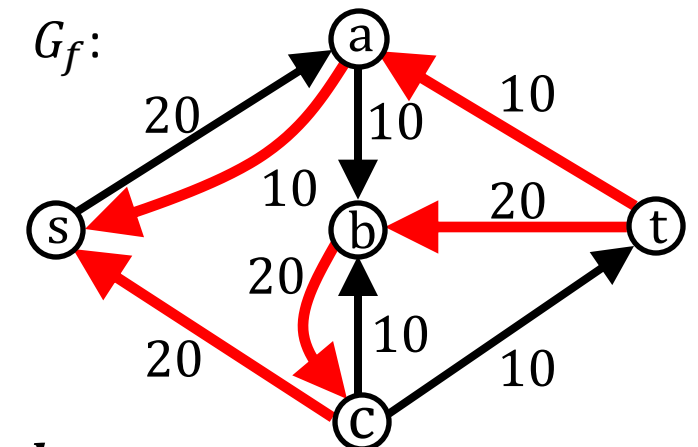
else

$f((u, v)) += b$

return f



$P = s \rightarrow a \rightarrow b \rightarrow c \rightarrow t$



Ford-Fulkerson Algorithm

Residual graph for flow f , G_f :

- $\forall e$, if $f(e) < c_e$, let $c_e = c_e - f(e)$.
- $\forall e = (u, v)$, if $f(e) > 0$, create $e' = (v, u)$ with $c_{e'} = f(e)$

Max-Flow(G)

$f(e) = 0$ for all e in G

while s - t path in G_f exists

P = simple s - t path in G_f

$f' = \text{augment}(f, P)$

$f = f'$

$G_f = G_{f'}$

return f

$\text{augment}(f, P)$

$b = \text{bottleneck}(P, f)$

for each edge (u, v) in P

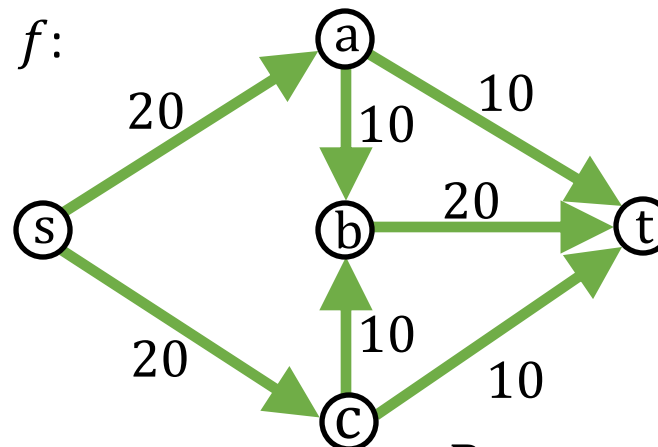
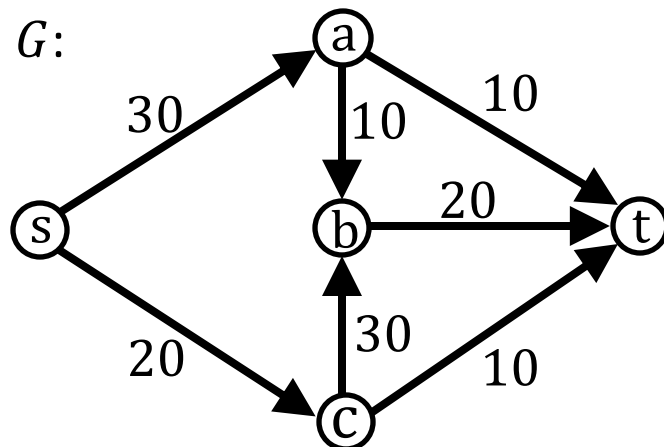
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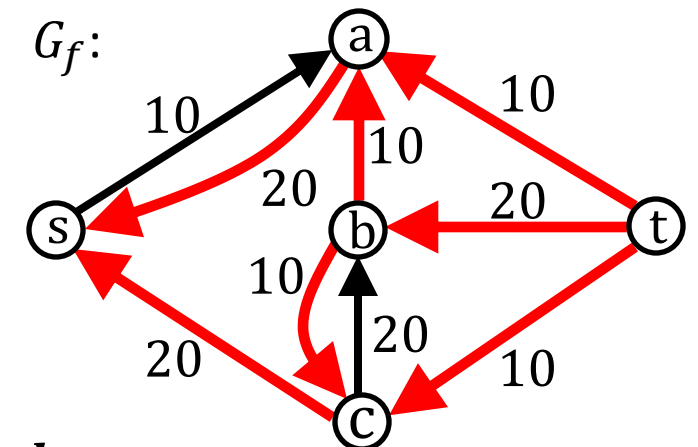
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Need to show:

1. Validity.
2. Running time.
3. Finds max flow.