

Flow Networks

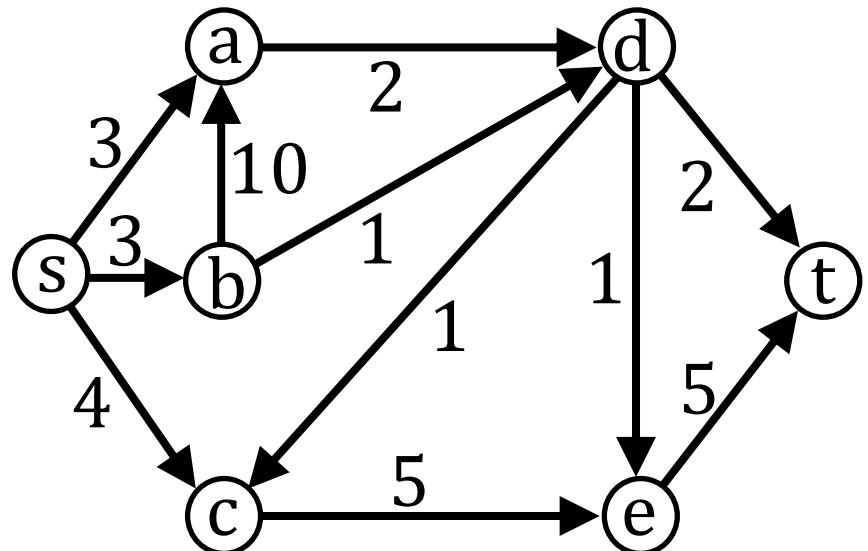
CSCI 532

Test 1 Logistics

1. During class on Thursday 2/12.
2. You can bring your book and any notes you would like, but no electronic devices.
3. You may assume anything proven in class or on homework.
4. Three questions (12 points):
 - 1) Prove/disprove something related to MSTs (5 points).
 - 2) Identify recursive optimal substructure function for graph problem (5 points).
 - 3) Prove/disprove greedy algorithm's optimality (2 points).

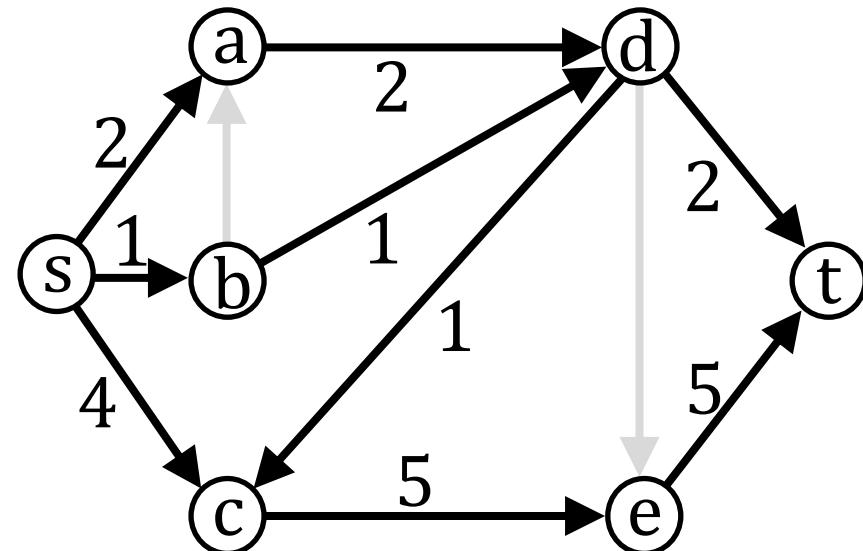
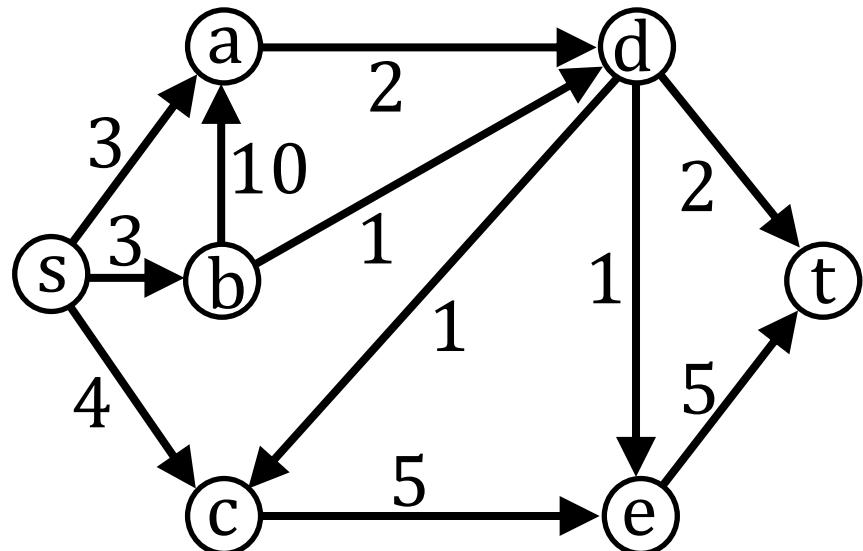
Motivation

Suppose we have a directed graph that represent an oil pipeline network. Edge weight represent pipe capacity. How much oil can we transfer from source s to sink t ?



Motivation

Suppose we have a directed graph that represent an oil pipeline network. Edge weight represent pipe capacity. How much oil can we transfer from source s to sink t ?



Total flow = 7

Flow Network

Flow Network:

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

Flow Network

Flow Network:

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

We'll also sometimes use the assumption that the capacities are positive integer values.

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

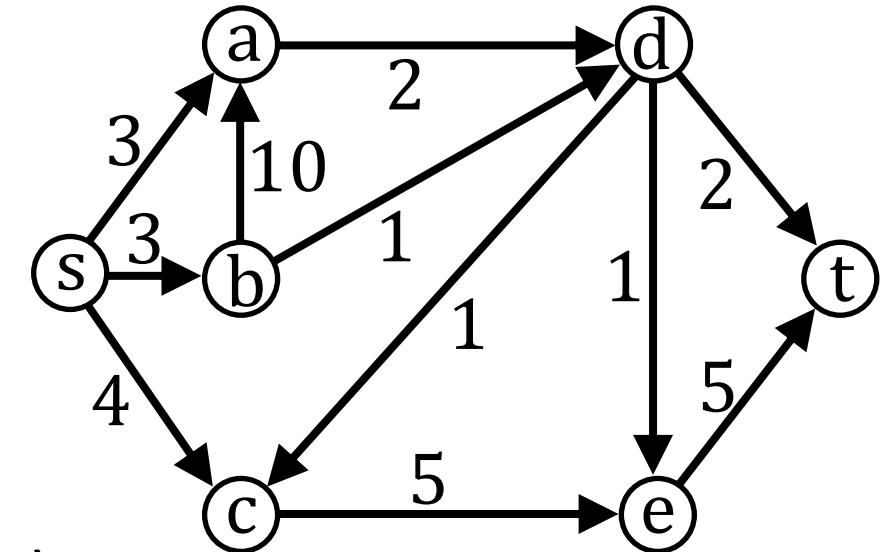
Flow Network

Flow Network:

- Directed-edge graph, $G = (V, E)$.
- Finite positive 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)



Flow Network

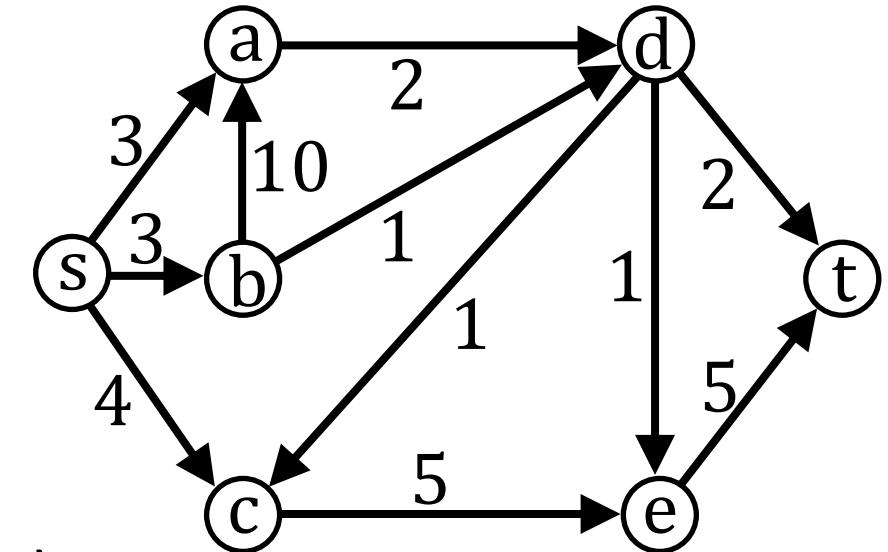
Flow Network:

- Directed-edge graph, $G = (V, E)$.
- Finite positive 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 ”)



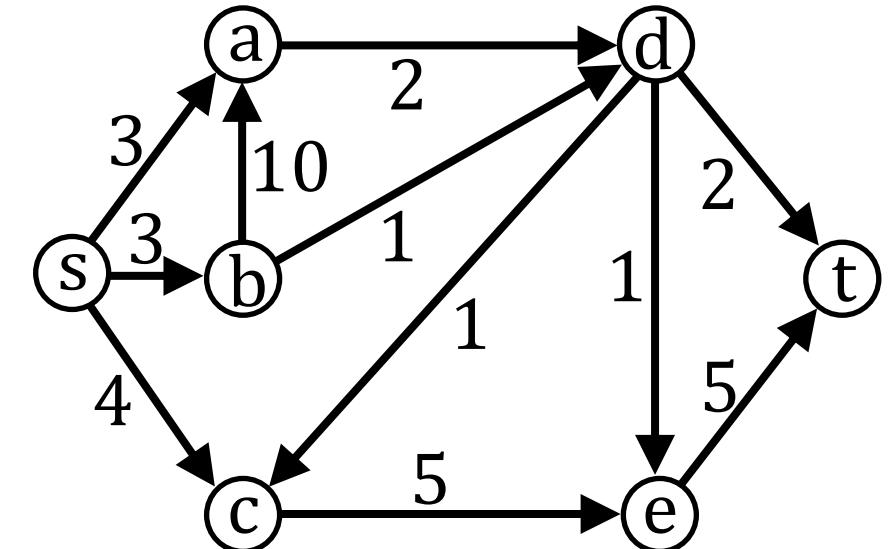
Flow Network

Flow Network:

- Directed-edge graph, $G = (V, E)$.
- Finite positive 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 = $\text{val}(f) = \sum_{e \in \text{output}(s)} f(e) = \sum_{e \in \text{input}(t)} f(e)$



Flow Network

Flow Network:

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

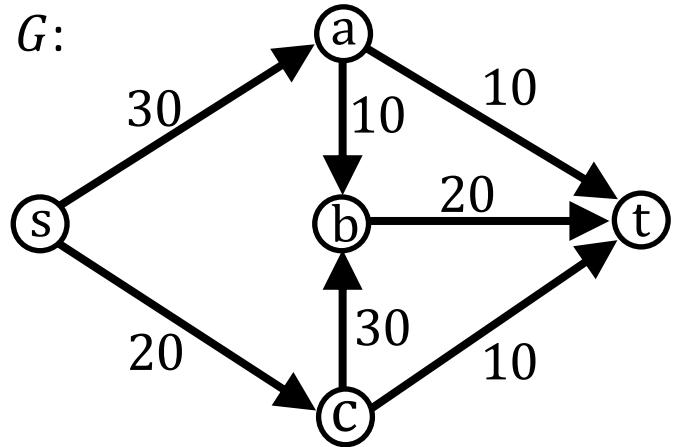
Maximum Flow Problem:

Given a flow network, find the maximum possible value of flow.

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

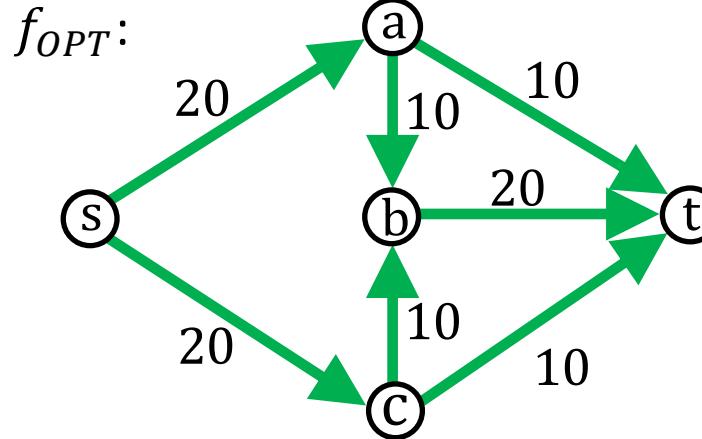
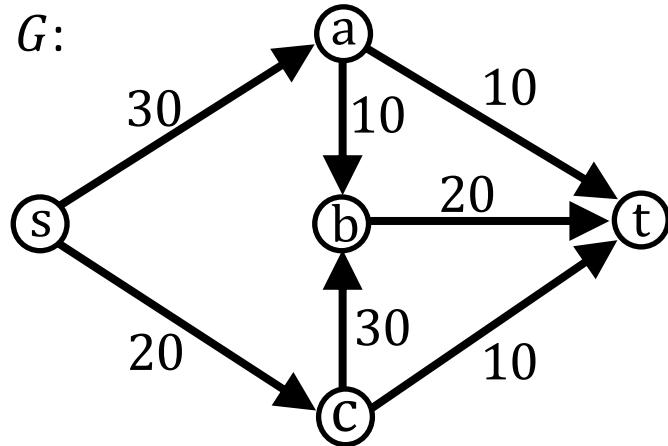
- $0 \leq f(e) \leq c_e, \forall e \in E$. (capacity constraint)
- $\sum_{e \in \text{input}(\nu)} f(e) = \sum_{e \in \text{output}(\nu)} f(e), \forall \nu \in V \setminus \{s, t\}$.
(conservation of flow constraint: “Everything that goes into a node has to come out, except for s and t ”)
- Value of flow = $\text{val}(f) = \sum_{e \in \text{output}(s)} f(e) = \sum_{e \in \text{input}(t)} f(e)$

Max Flow Algorithm

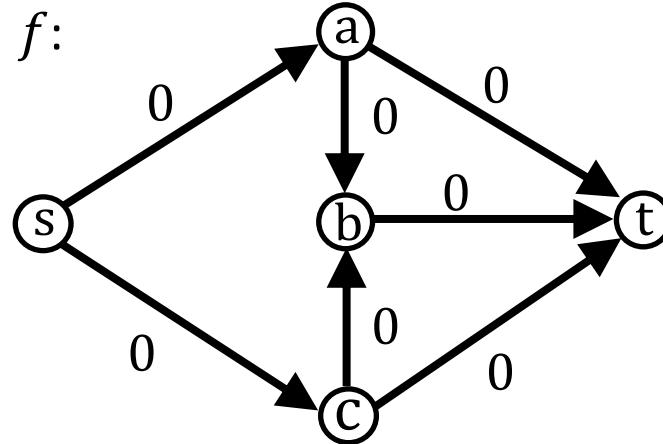
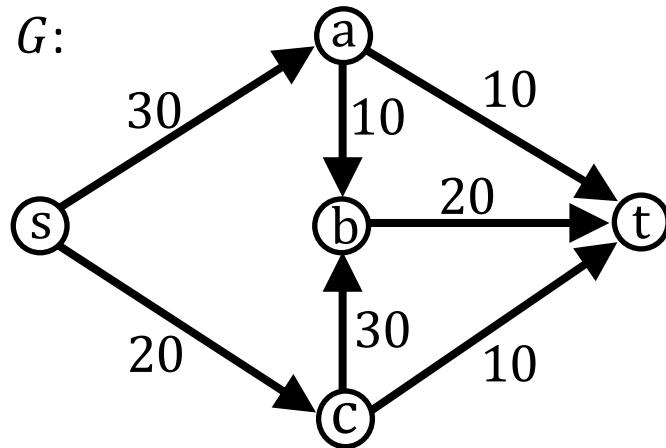


Max Flow?

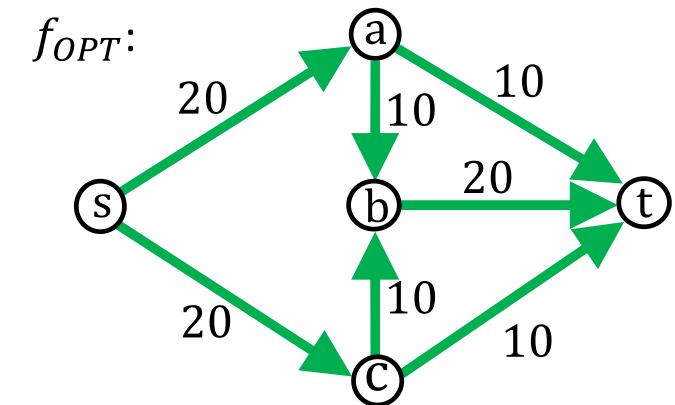
Max Flow Algorithm



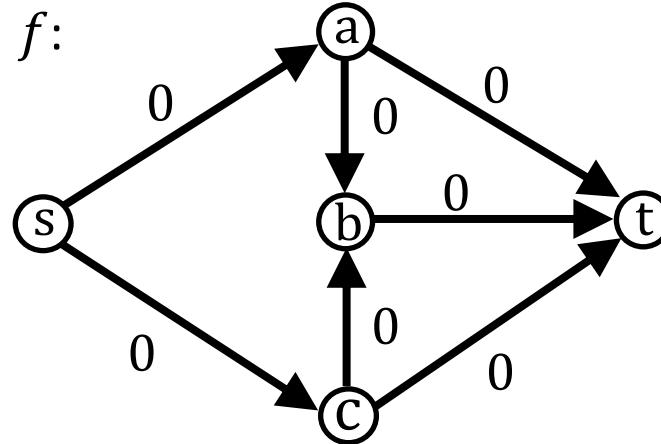
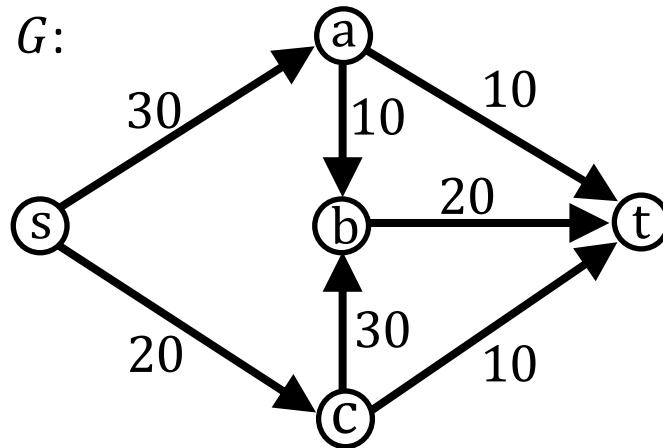
Max Flow Algorithm



Ideas?

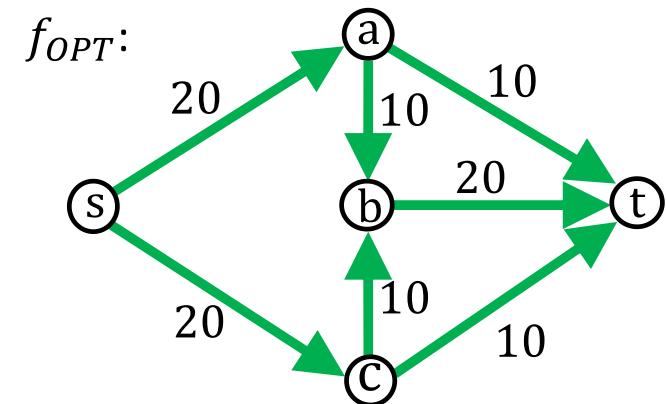


Max Flow Algorithm

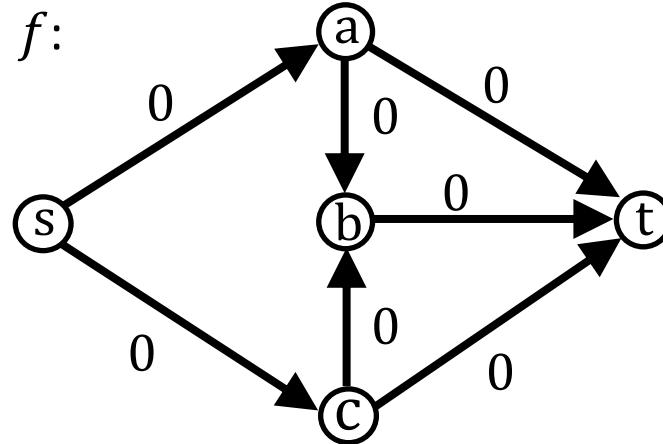
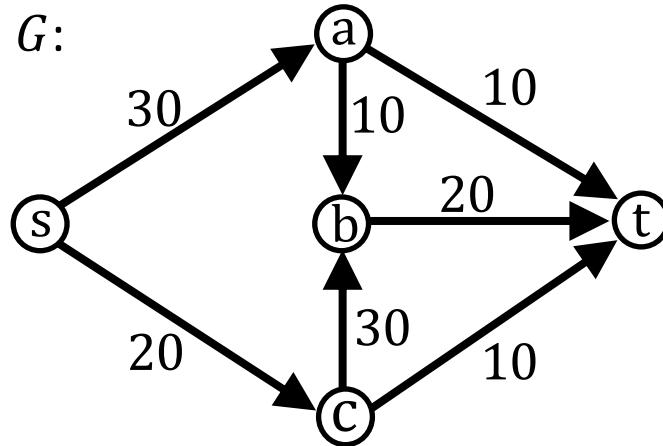


Ideas?

Somehow, we are going to have to put flow on edges. Should we select edges or paths?

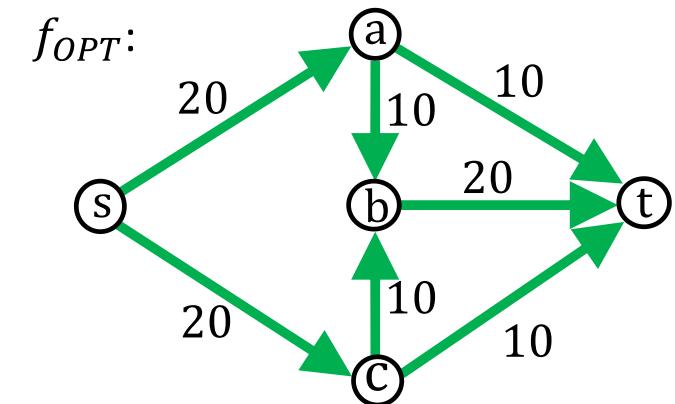


Max Flow Algorithm

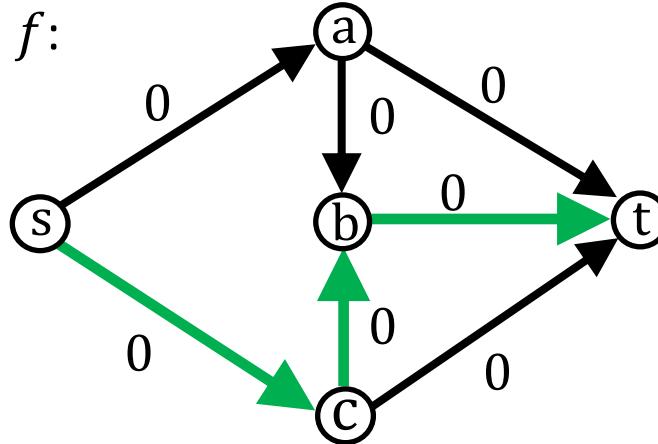
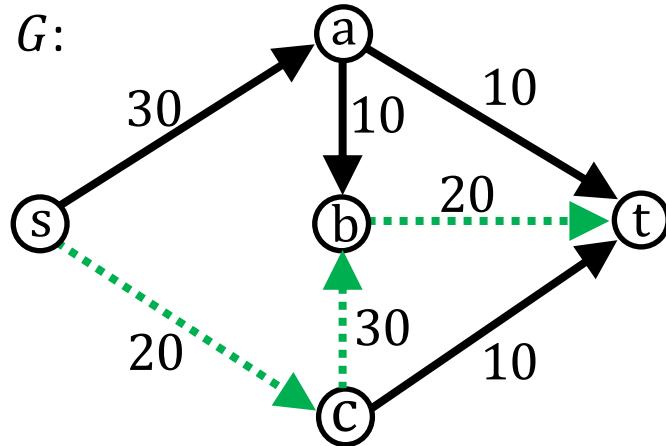


Ideas?

1. Select a path P .



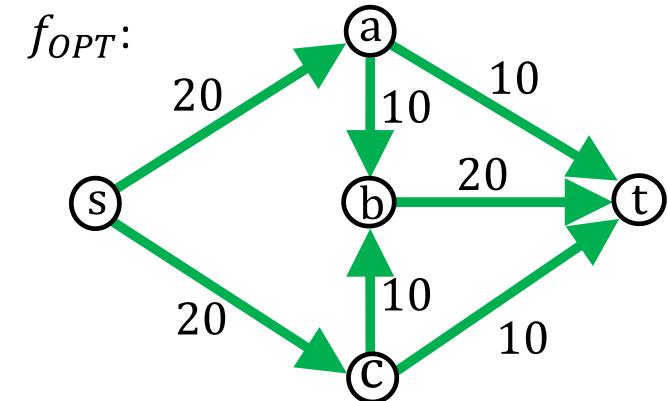
Max Flow Algorithm



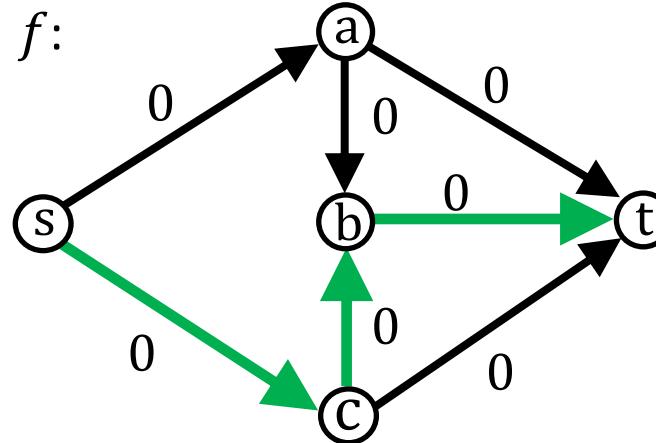
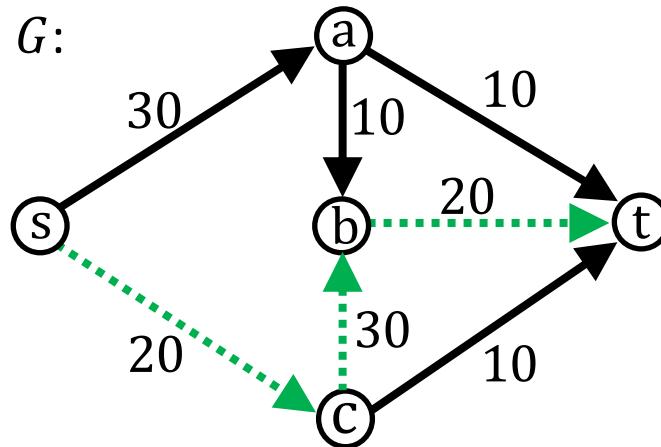
Ideas?

1. Select a path P .

How much flow should we push?



Max Flow Algorithm

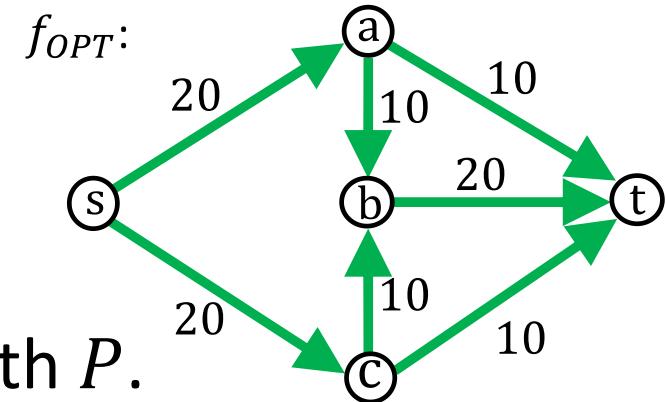


Ideas?

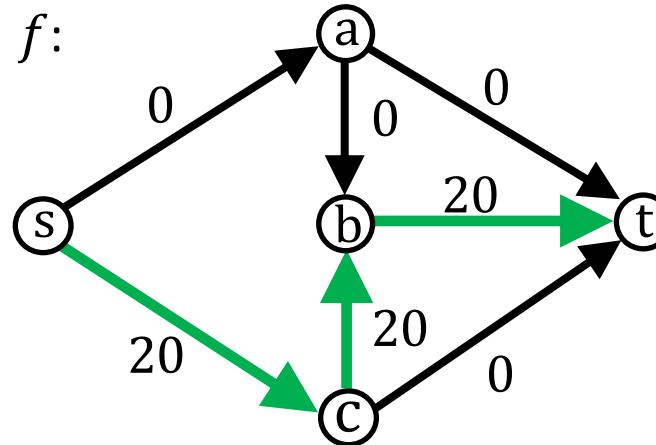
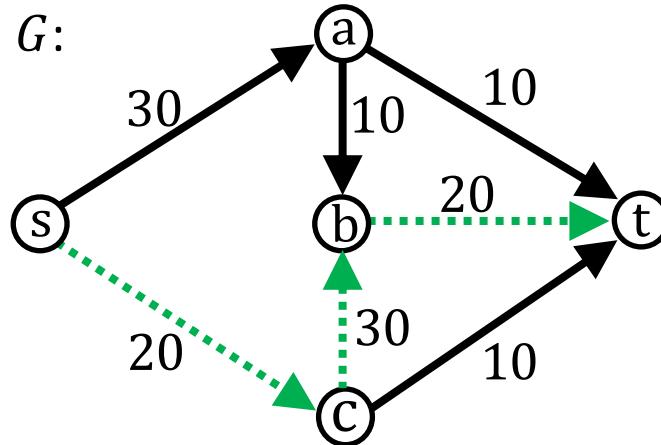
1. Select a path P .

**How much flow should we push?
As much as possible.**

$\text{bottleneck}(P) = \text{minimum capacity on any edge in path } P.$



Max Flow Algorithm

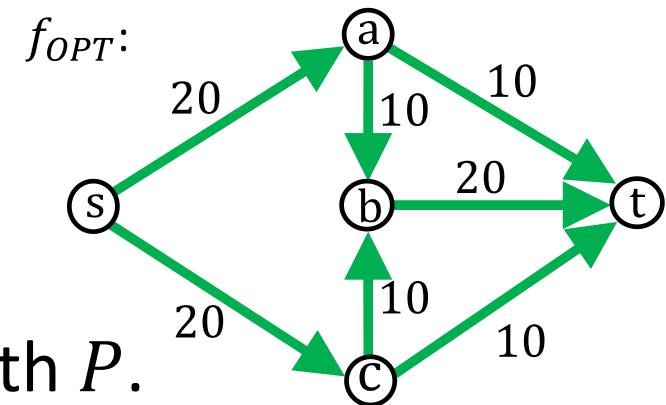


Ideas?

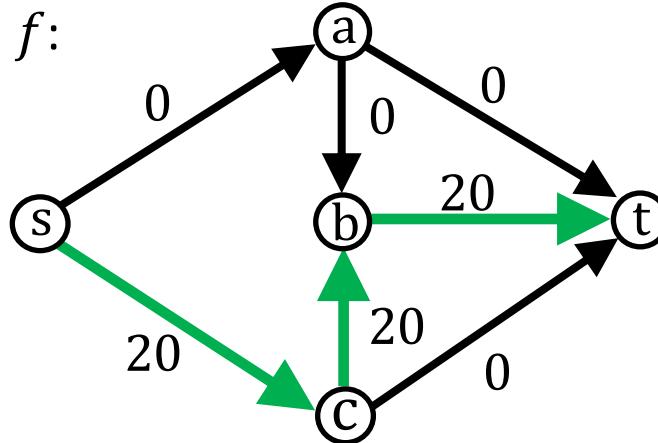
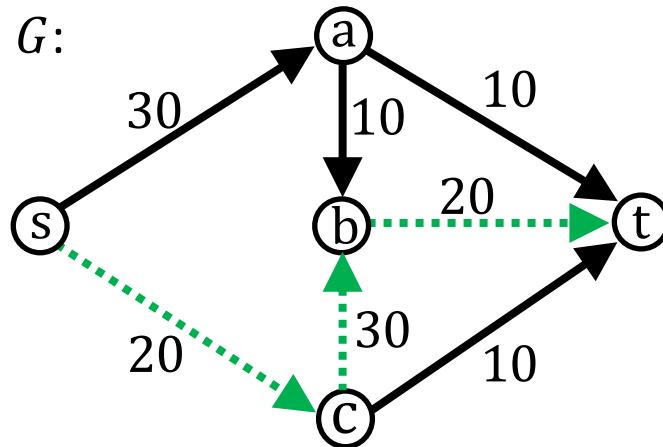
1. Select a path P .

**How much flow should we push?
As much as possible.**

$\text{bottleneck}(P) = \text{minimum capacity on any edge in path } P.$

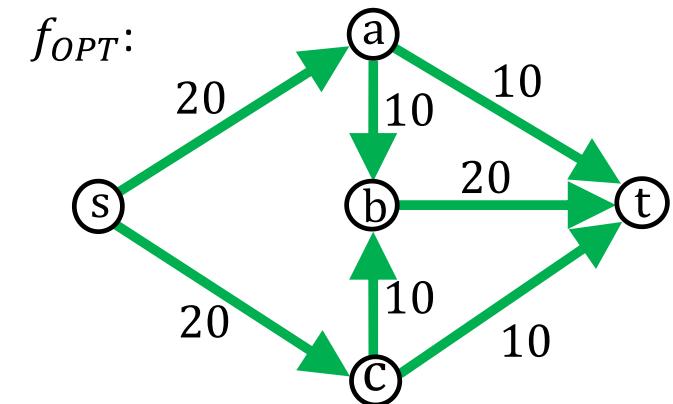


Max Flow Algorithm

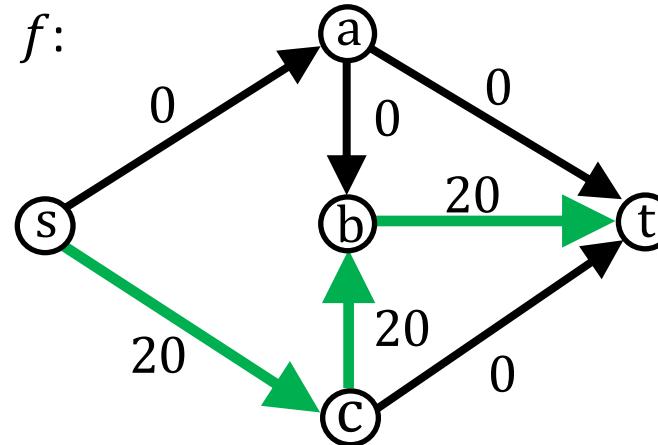
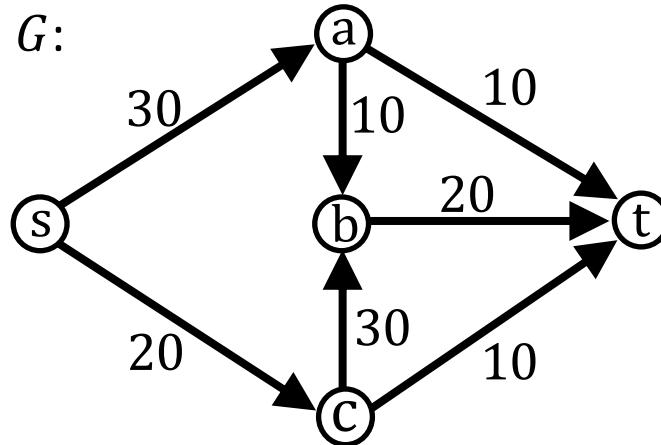


Ideas?

1. Select a path P .
2. Push $\text{bottleneck}(P)$ flow on P .



Max Flow Algorithm

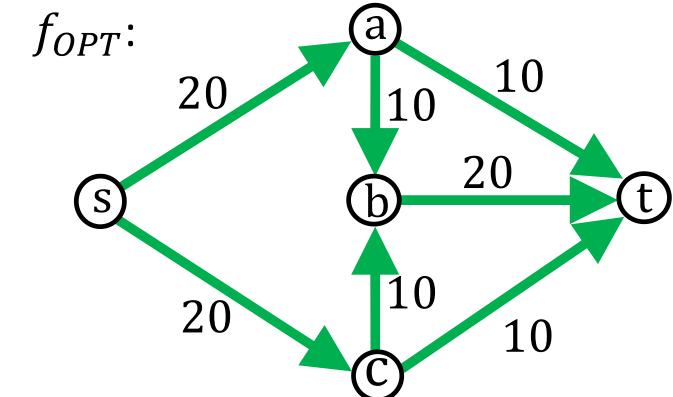


Ideas?

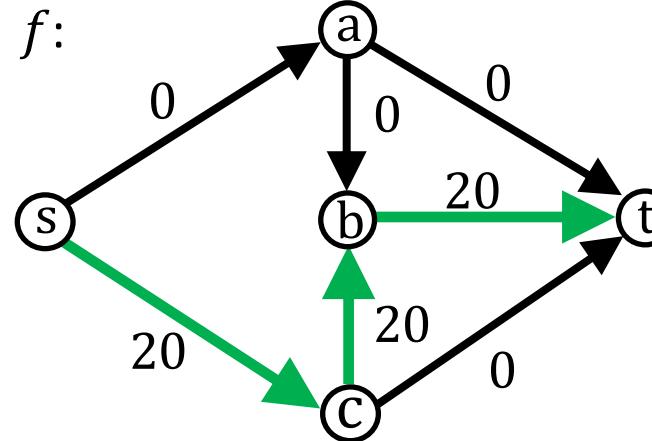
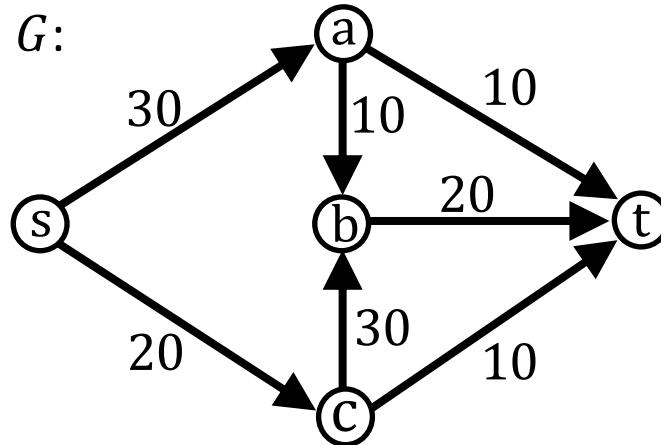
1. Select a path P .
2. Push bottleneck(P) flow on P .

So far:

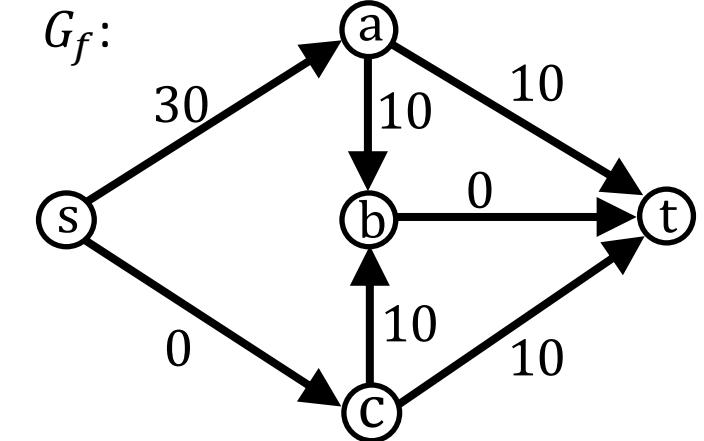
- Guaranteed to meet conservation of flow constraints.
- Guaranteed to meet capacity constraints.



Max Flow Algorithm

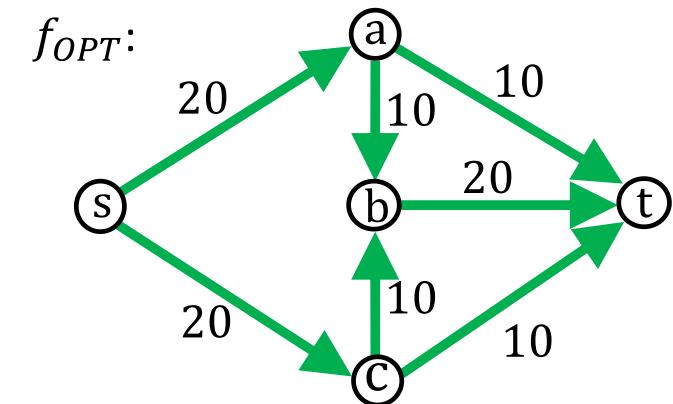


Residual Capacity

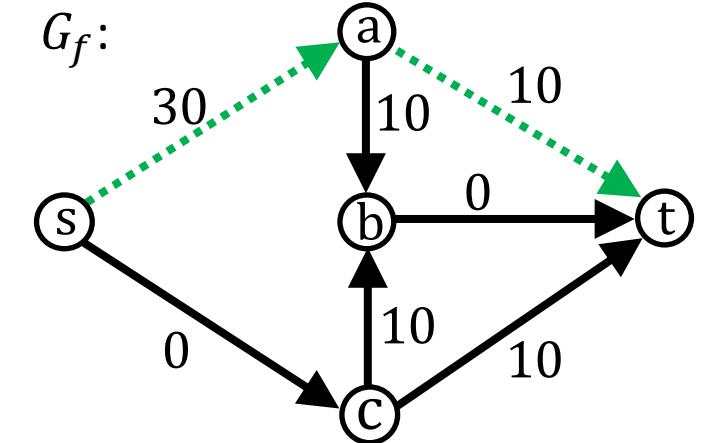
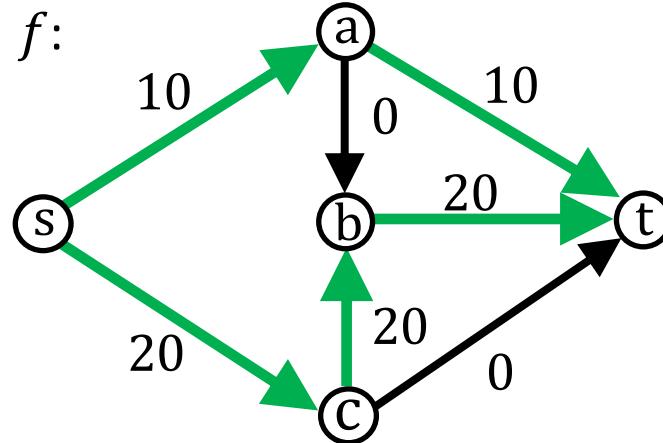
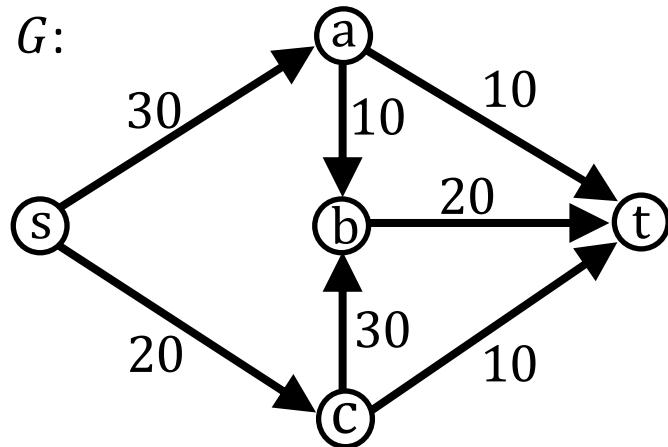


Ideas?

1. Select a path P .
2. Push bottleneck(P) flow on P .

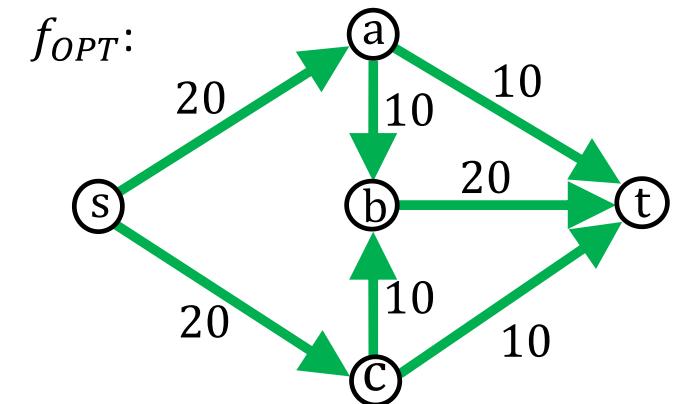


Max Flow Algorithm

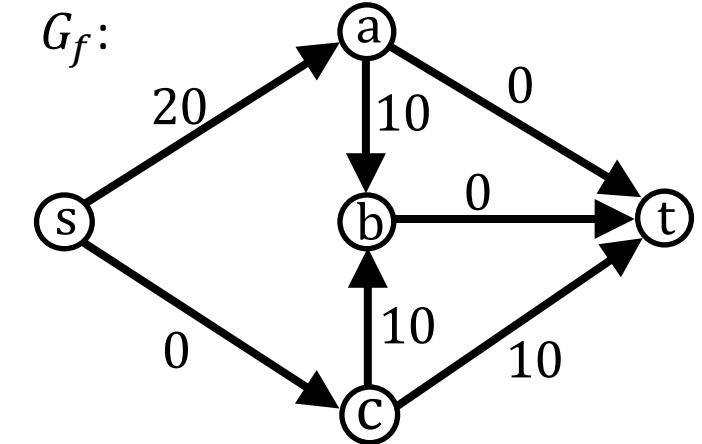
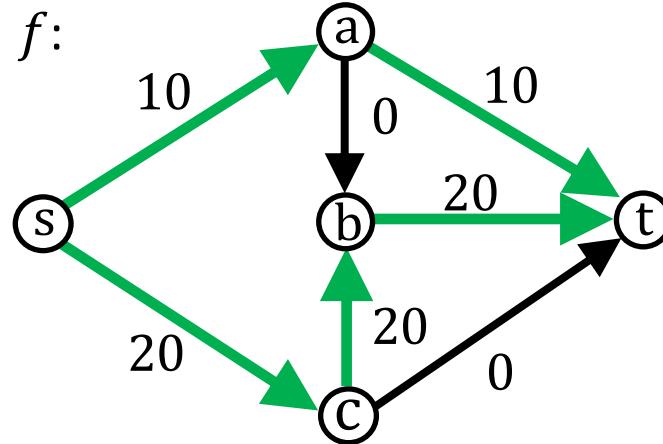
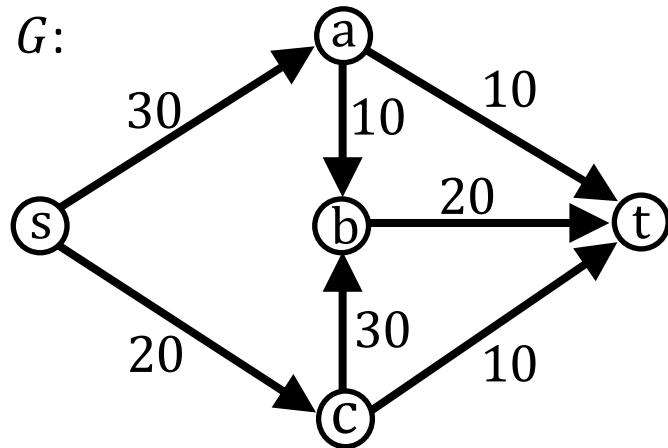


Ideas?

1. Select a path P .
2. Push $\text{bottleneck}(P)$ flow on P .

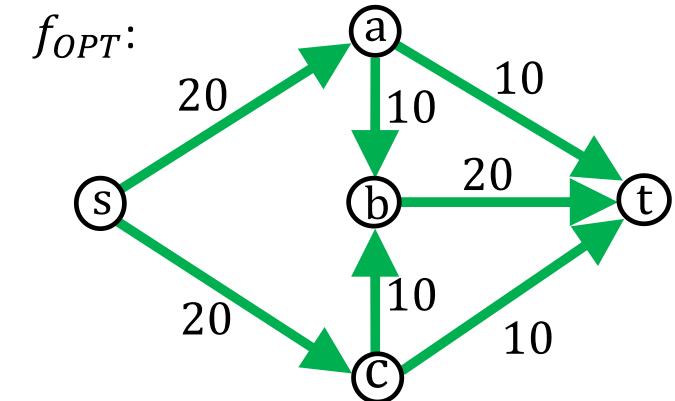


Max Flow Algorithm

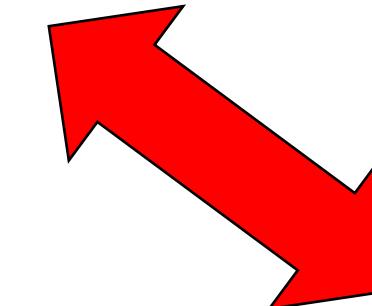
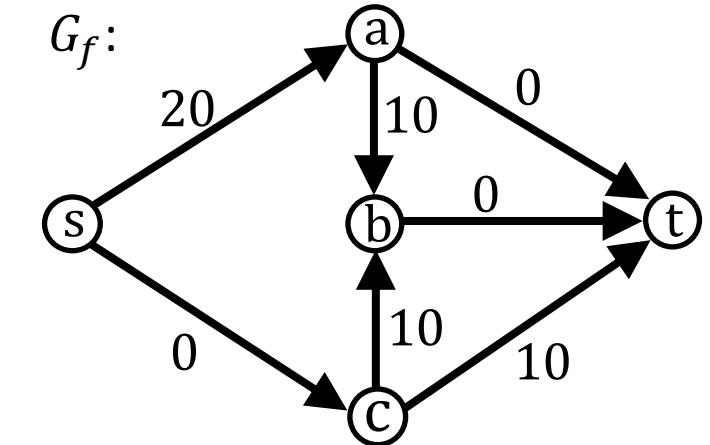
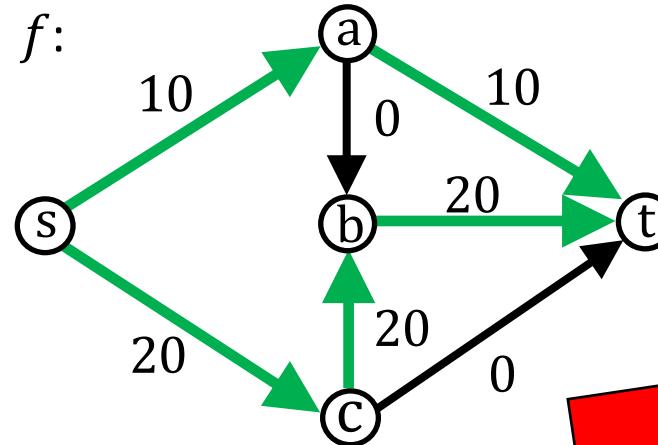
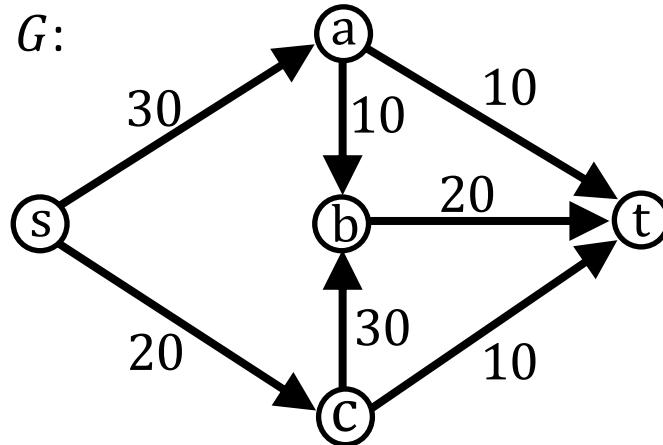


Ideas?

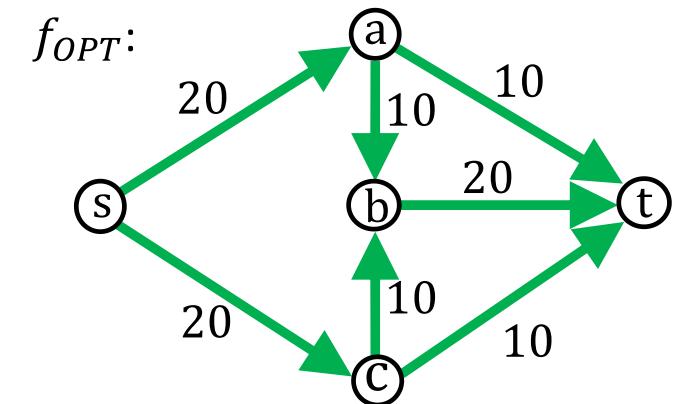
1. Select a path P .
2. Push $\text{bottleneck}(P)$ flow on P .



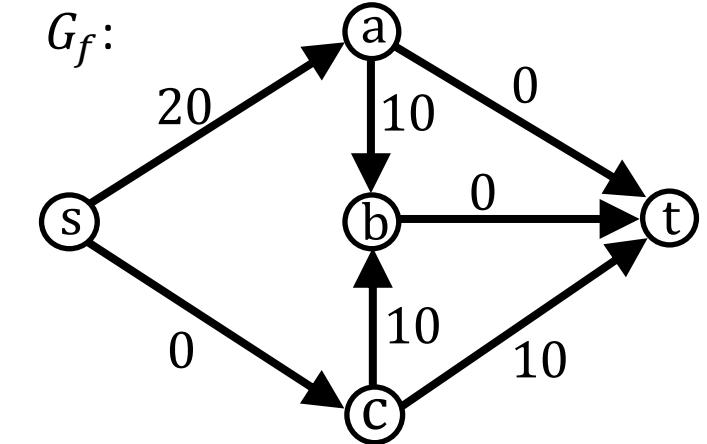
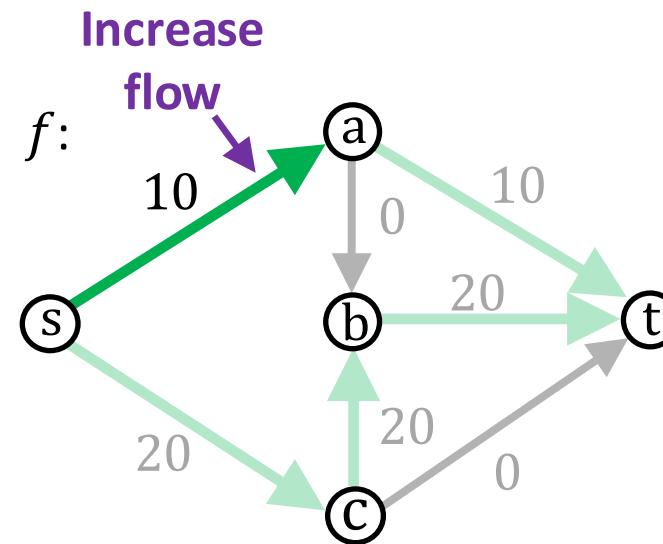
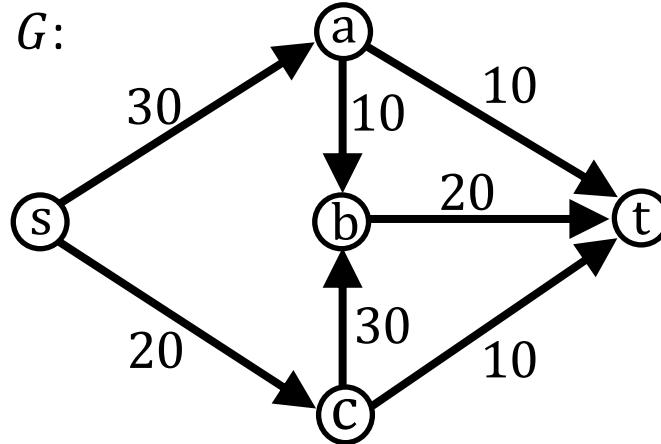
Max Flow Algorithm



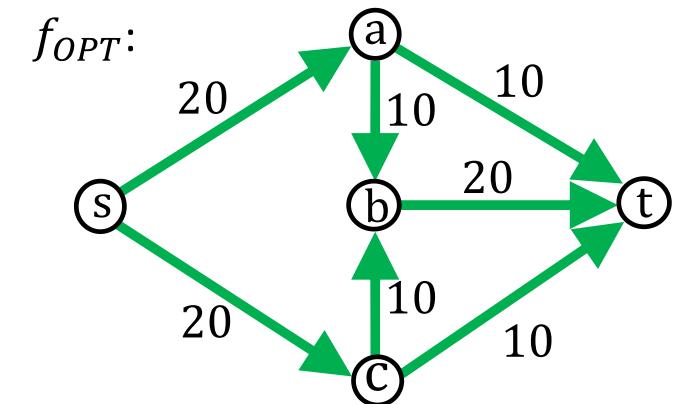
We need some way to reroute flow.



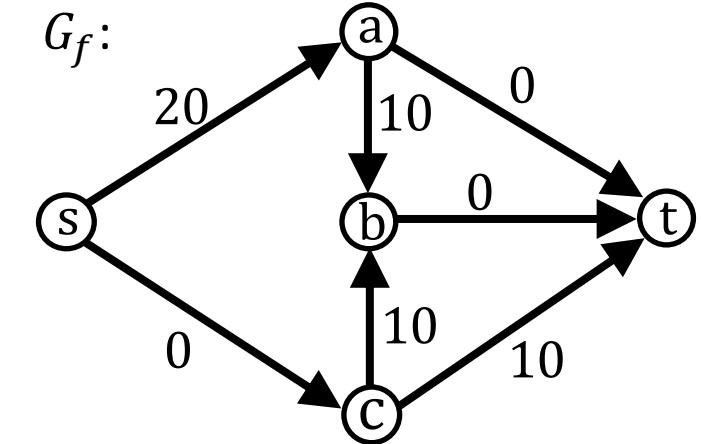
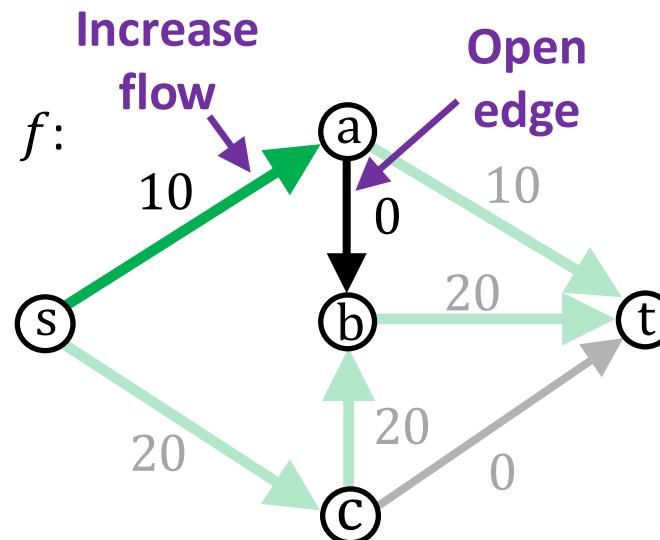
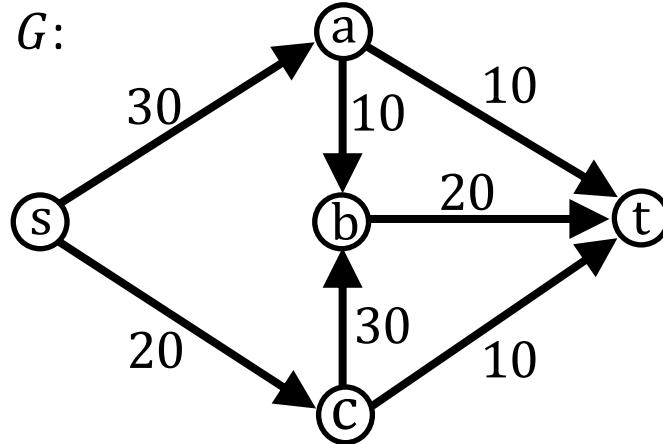
Max Flow Algorithm



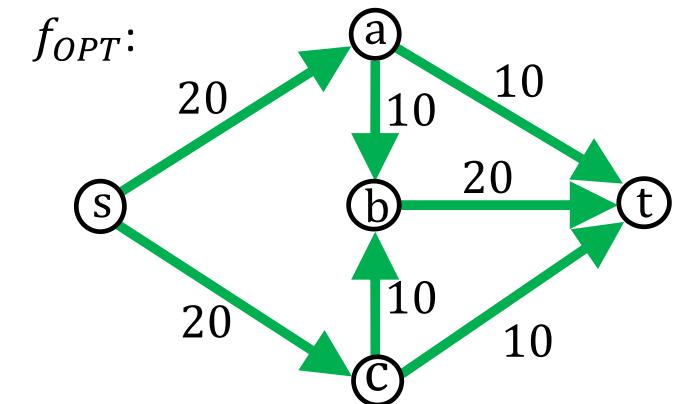
We need some way to reroute flow.



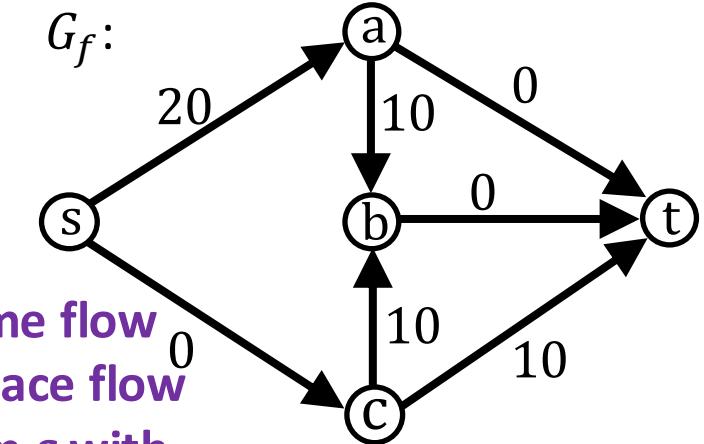
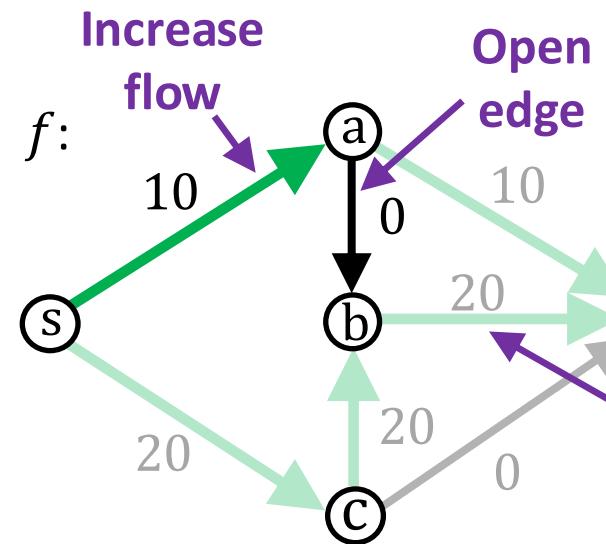
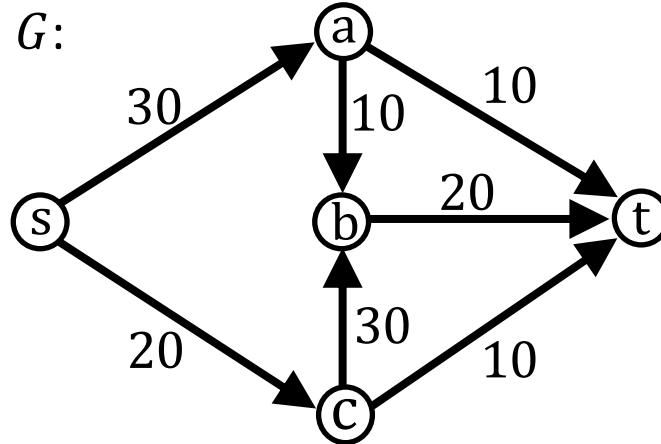
Max Flow Algorithm



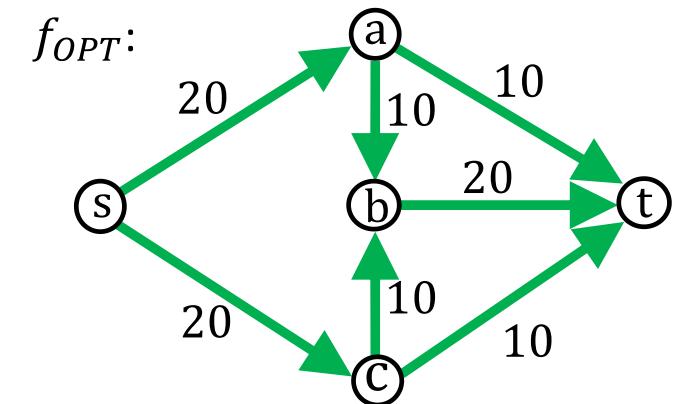
We need some way to reroute flow.



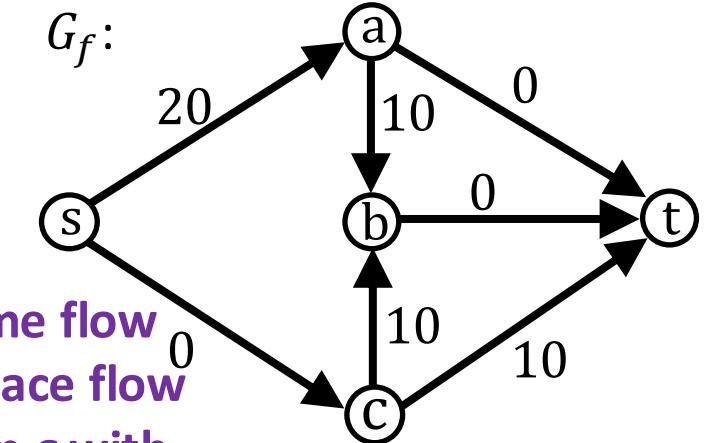
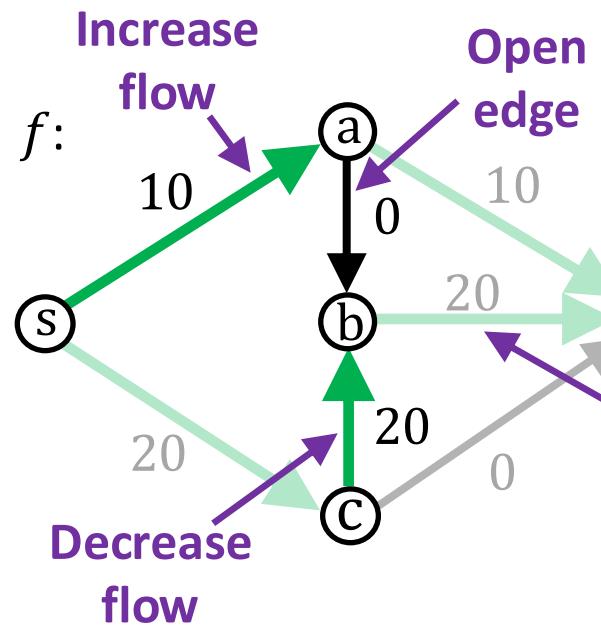
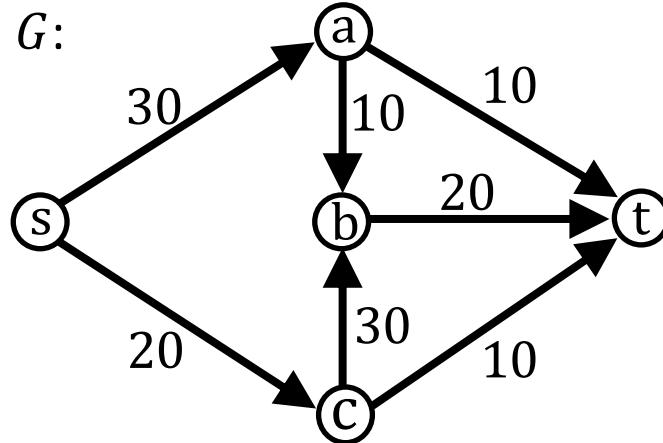
Max Flow Algorithm



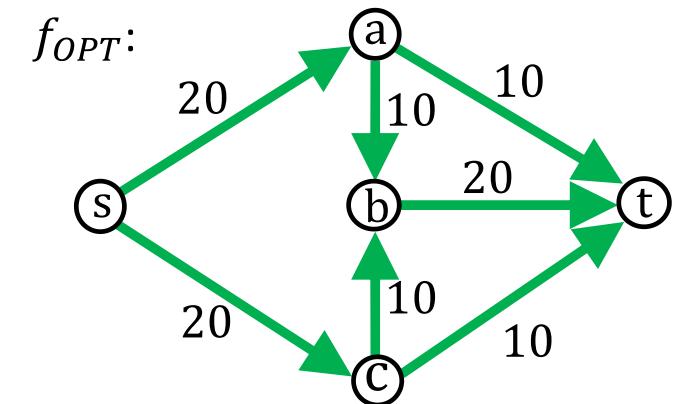
We need some way to reroute flow.



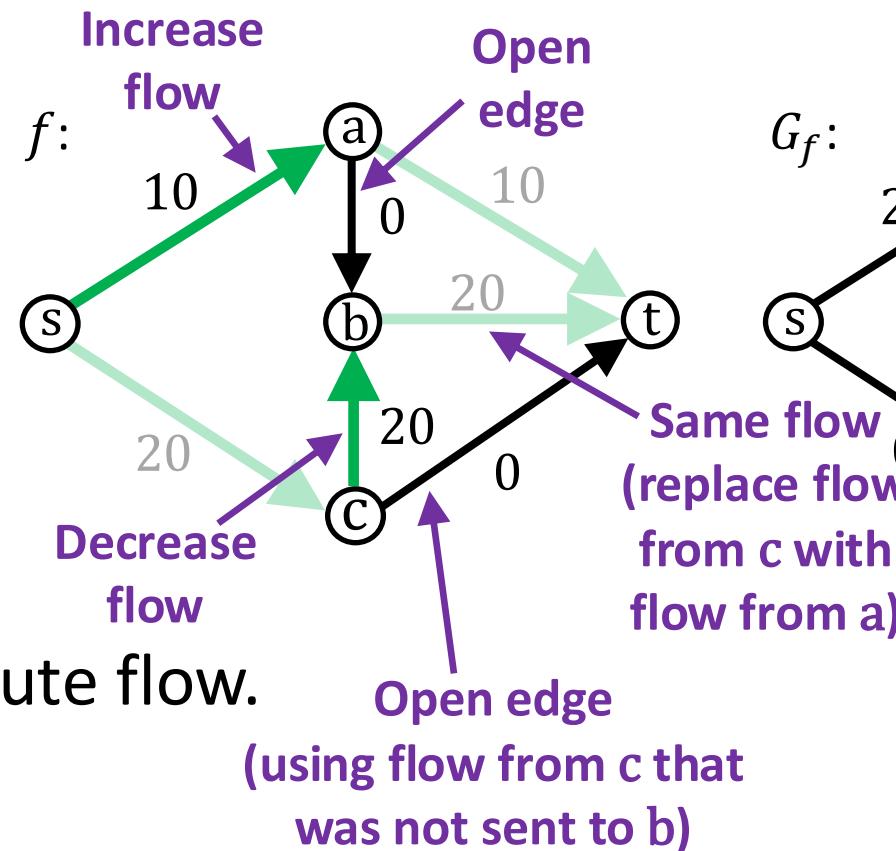
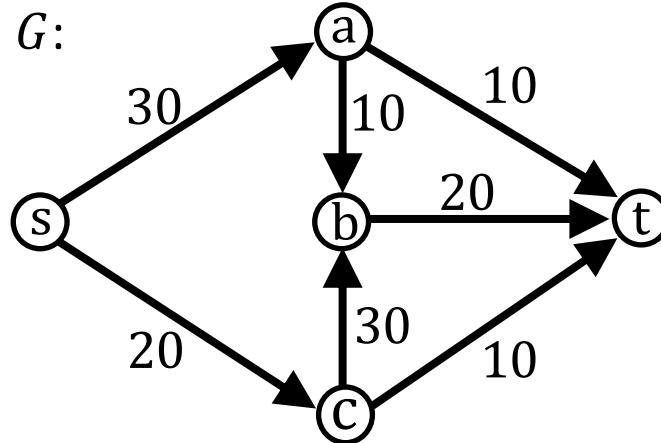
Max Flow Algorithm



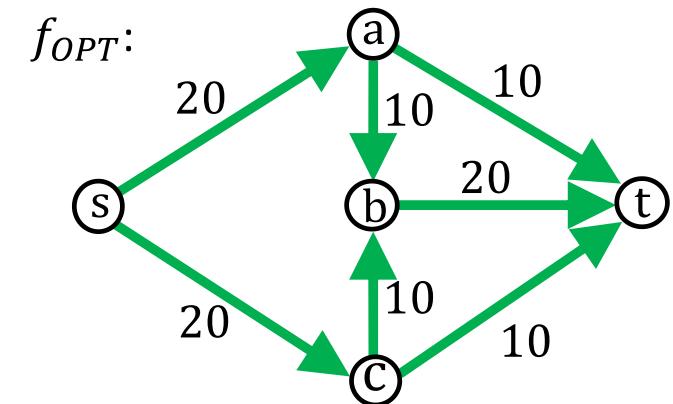
We need some way to reroute flow.



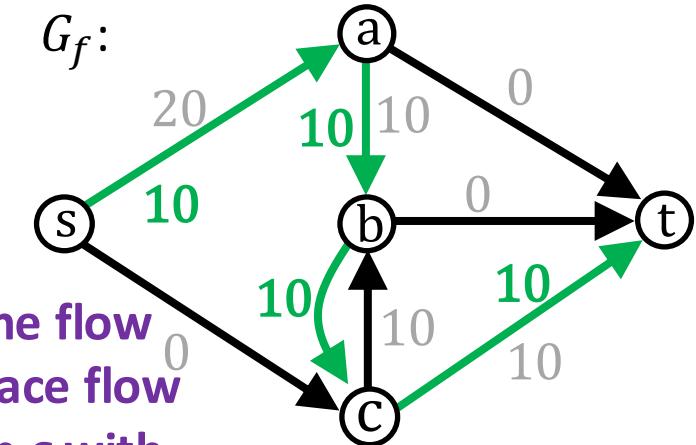
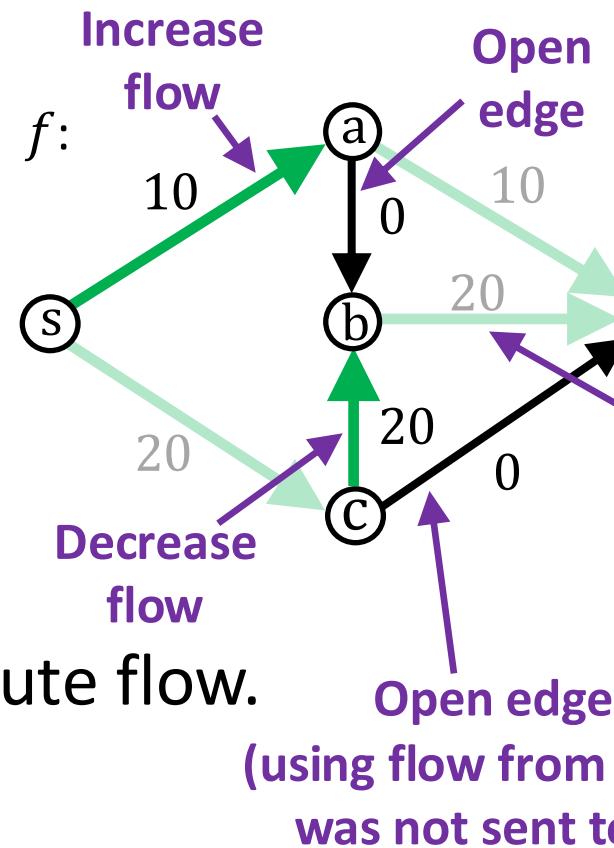
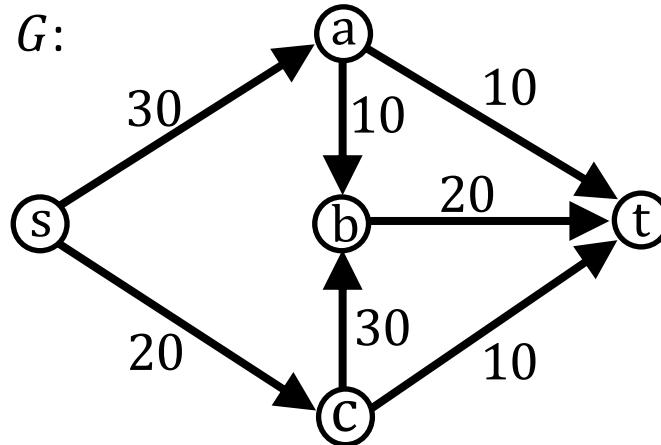
Max Flow Algorithm



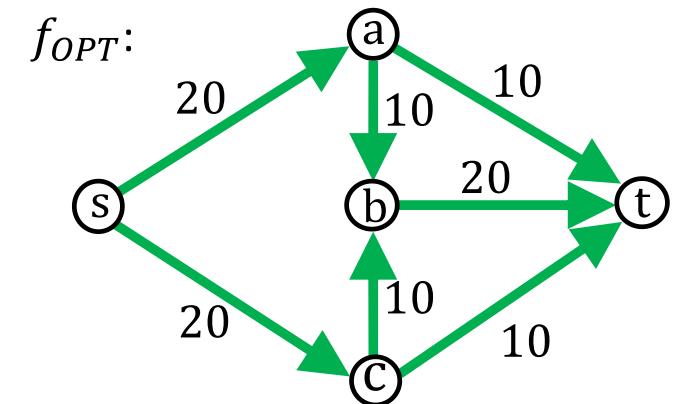
We need some way to reroute flow.



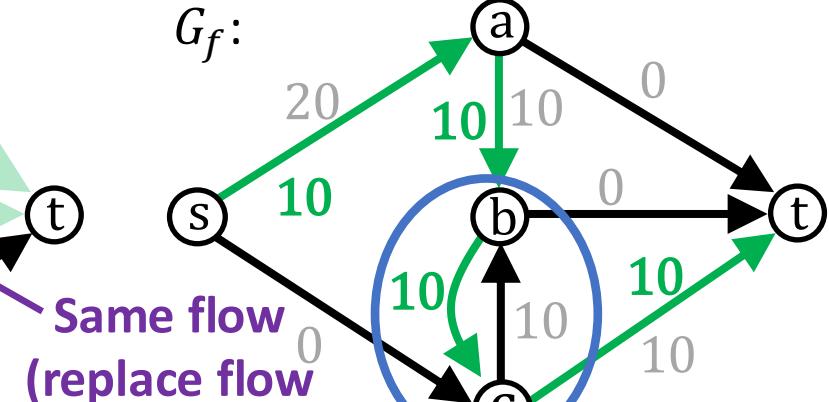
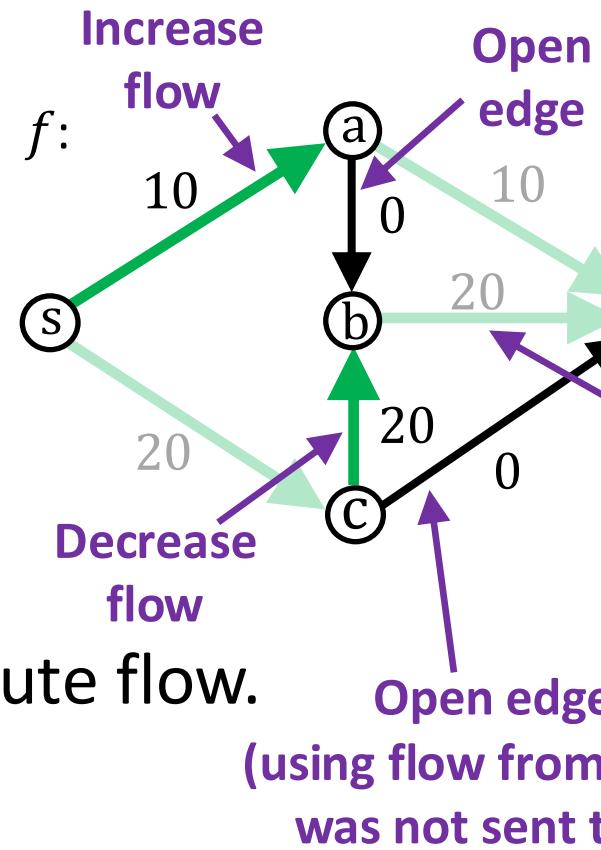
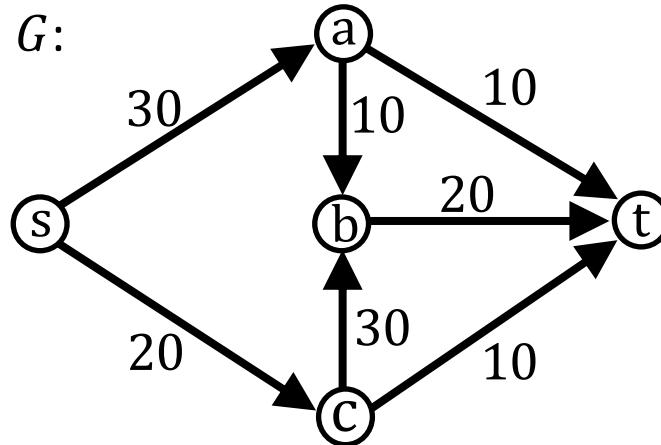
Max Flow Algorithm



We need some way to reroute flow.

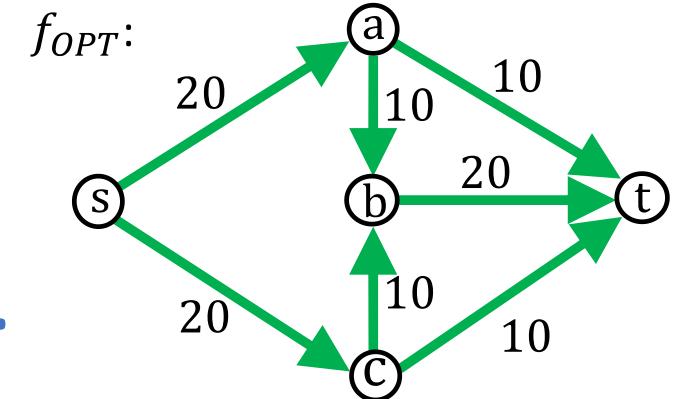


Max Flow Algorithm

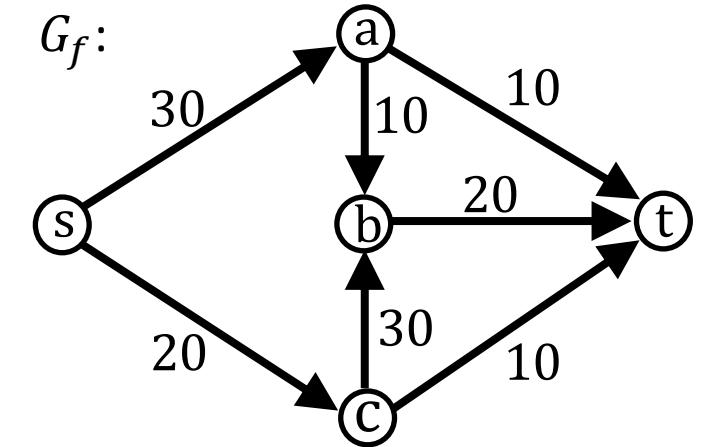
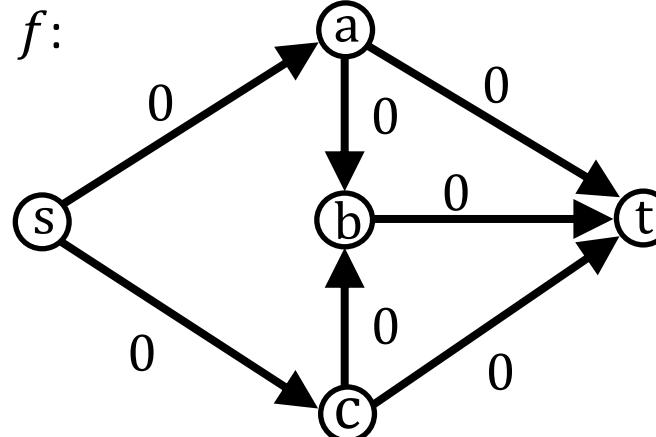
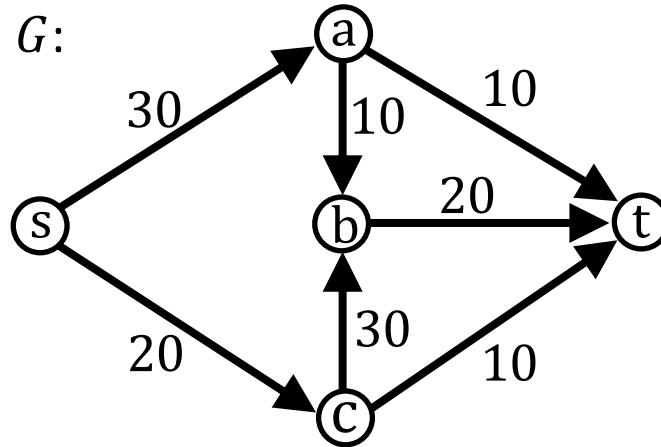


We need some way to reroute flow.

This edge does not physically exist but exists virtually as a mechanism to reroute flow that has already been pushed.



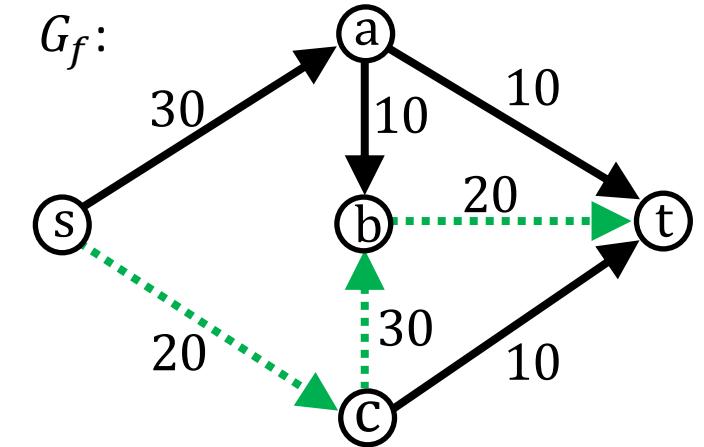
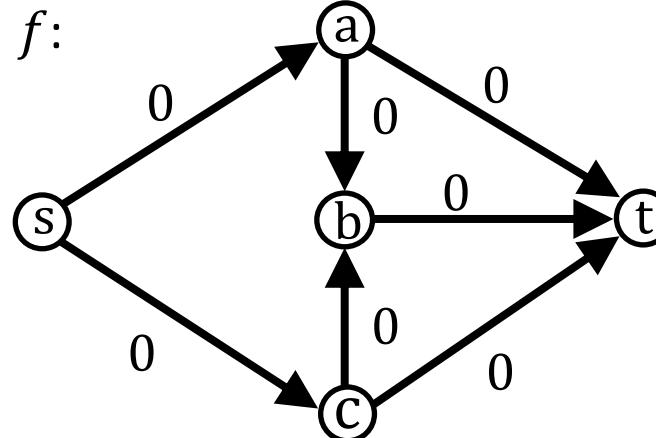
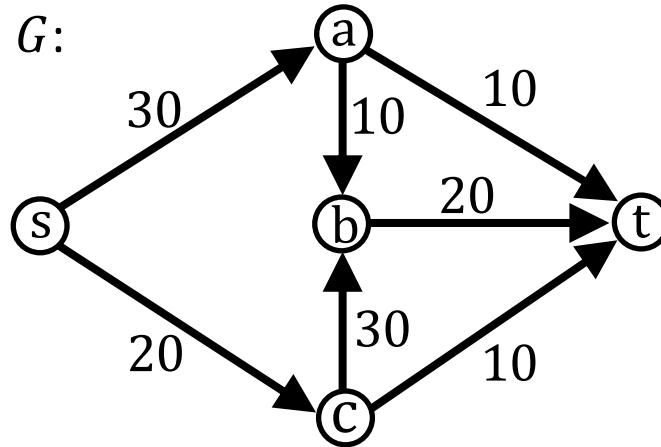
Max Flow Algorithm



Algorithm Overview

1. Start with 0 flow and initial residual graph.
2. Select an $s - t$ path P in residual graph.
3. Push bottleneck(P) flow on P .
4. Update residual graph.
5. Repeat until no $s - t$ paths exist in residual graph.

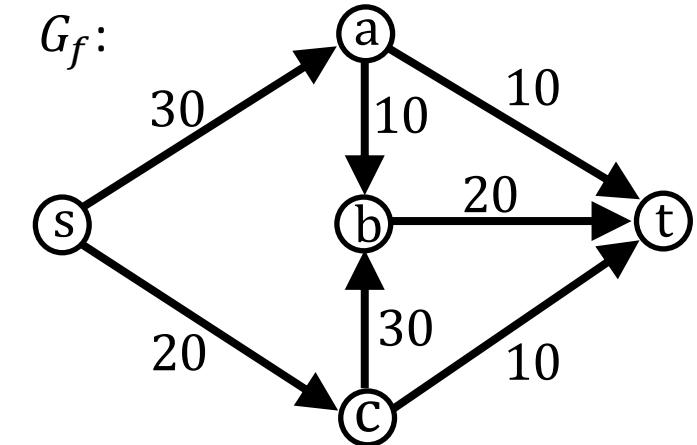
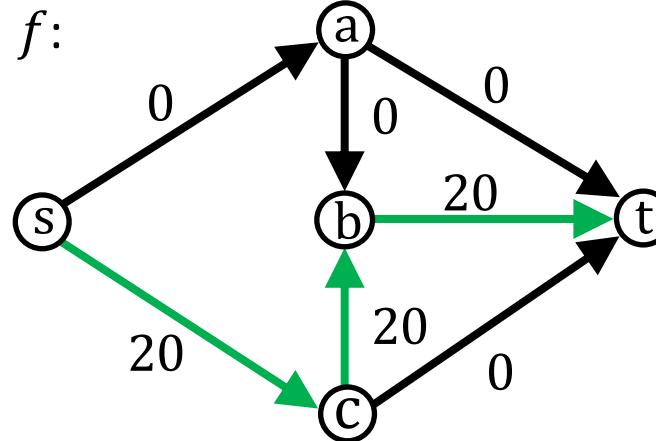
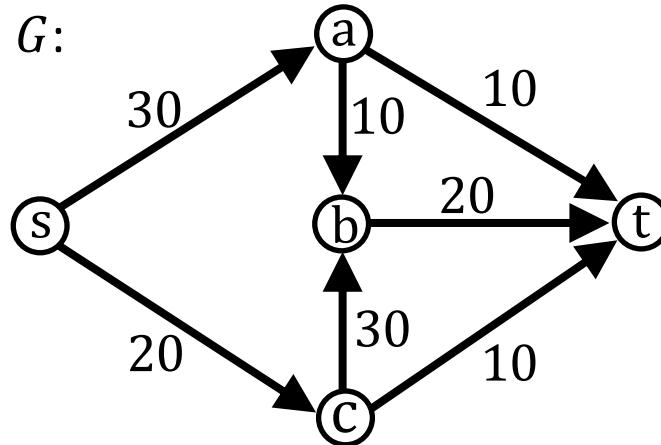
Max Flow Algorithm



Algorithm Overview

1. Start with 0 flow and initial residual graph.
2. Select an $s - t$ path P in residual graph.
3. Push bottleneck(P) flow on P .
4. Update residual graph.
5. Repeat until no $s - t$ paths exist in residual graph.

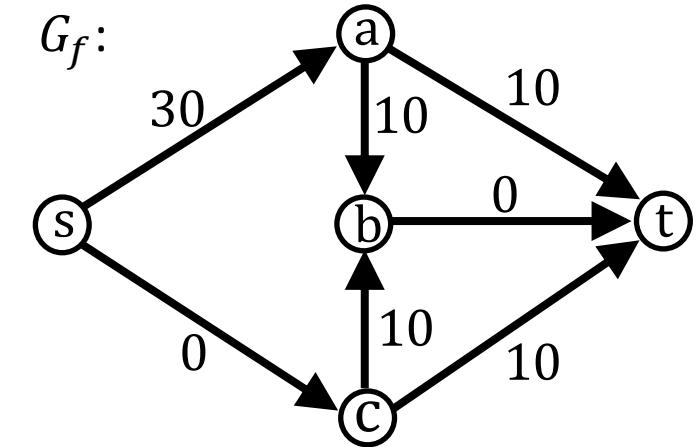
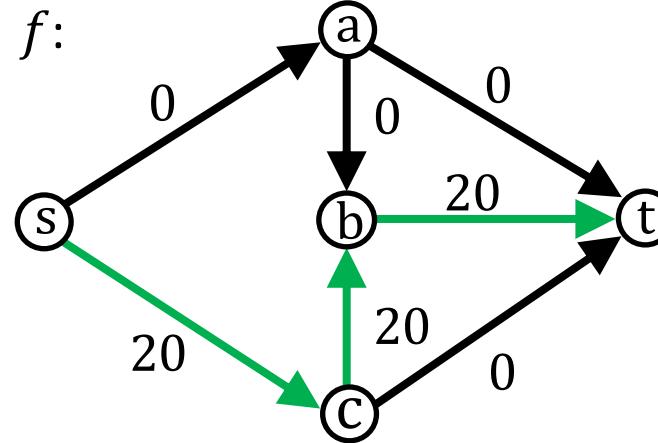
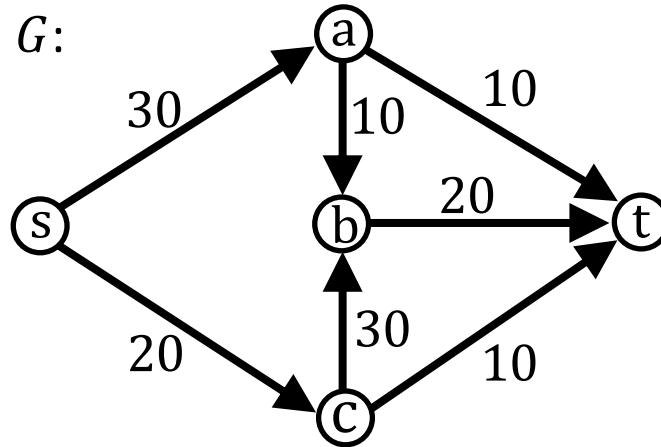
Max Flow Algorithm



Algorithm Overview

1. Start with 0 flow and initial residual graph.
2. Select an $s - t$ path P in residual graph.
3. Push bottleneck(P) flow on P .
4. Update residual graph.
5. Repeat until no $s - t$ paths exist in residual graph.

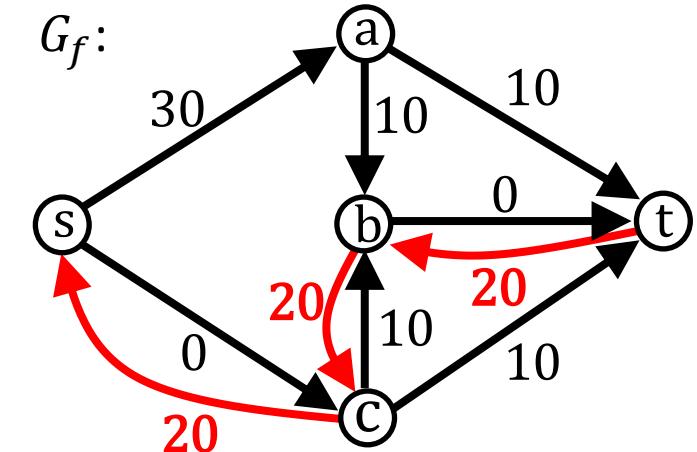
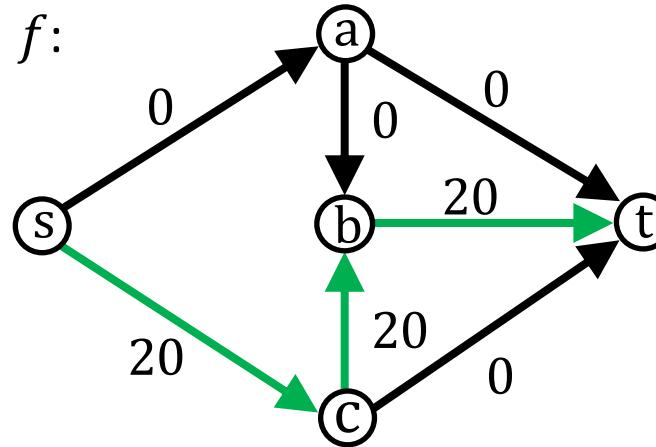
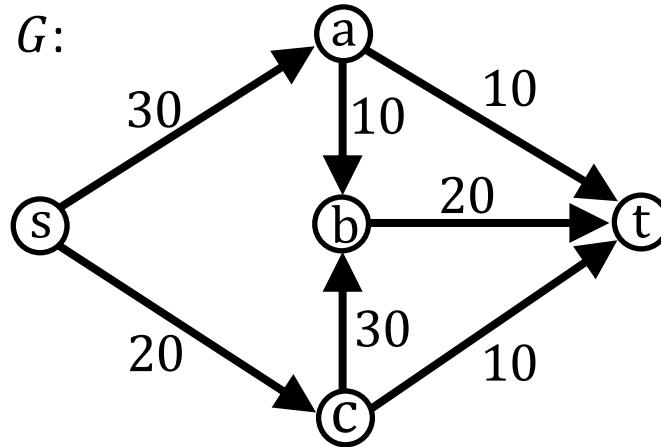
Max Flow Algorithm



Algorithm Overview

1. Start with 0 flow and initial residual graph.
2. Select an $s - t$ path P in residual graph.
3. Push bottleneck(P) flow on P .
4. Update residual graph.
5. Repeat until no $s - t$ paths exist in residual graph.

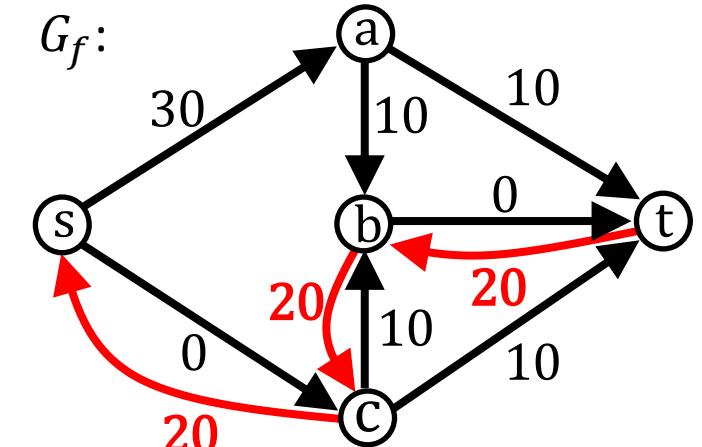
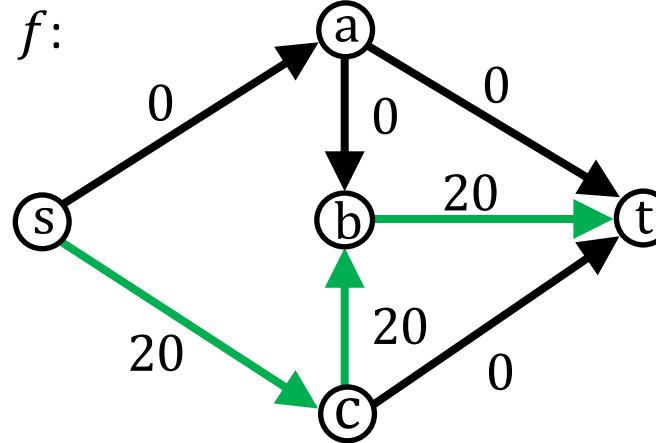
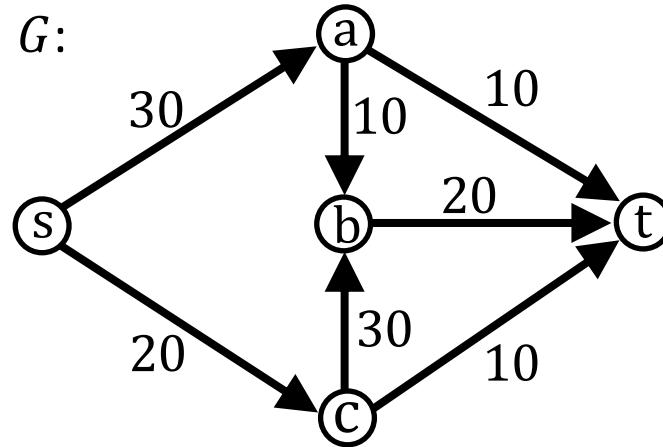
Max Flow Algorithm



Algorithm Overview

1. Start with 0 flow and initial residual graph.
2. Select an $s - t$ path P in residual graph.
3. Push bottleneck(P) flow on P .
4. Update residual graph.
5. Repeat until no $s - t$ paths exist in residual graph.

Max Flow Algorithm

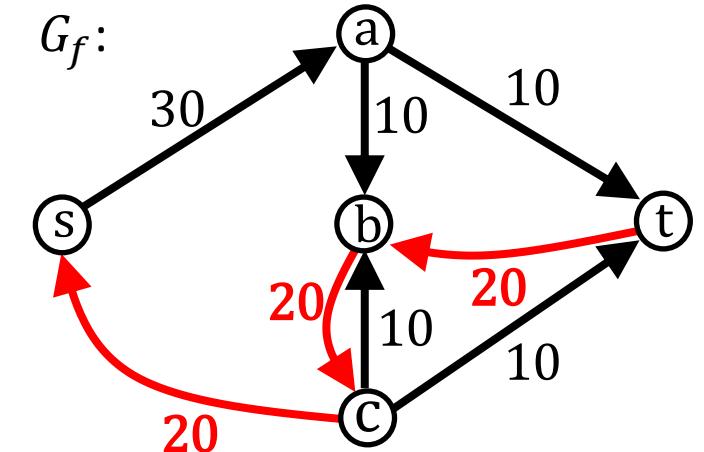
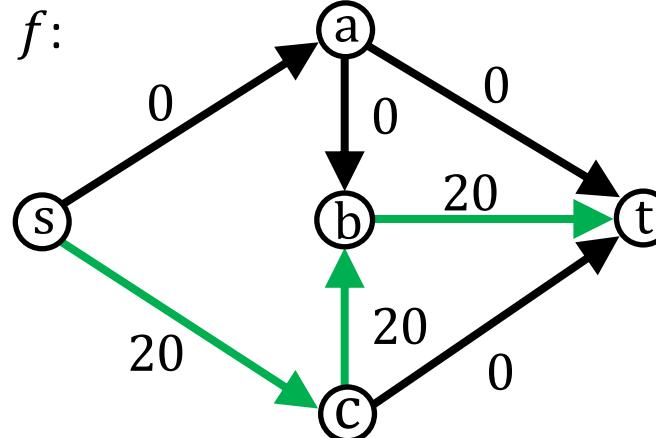
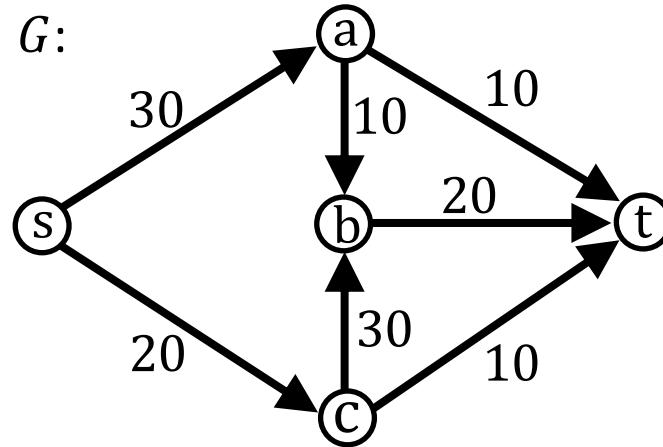


Algorithm Overview

1. Start with 0 flow and initial residual graph.
2. Select an $s - t$ path P in residual graph.
3. Push bottleneck(P) flow on P .
4. Update residual graph.
5. Repeat until no $s - t$ paths exist in residual graph.

Remove edges with 0 capacity in residual graph. Can't use them anyway.

Max Flow Algorithm

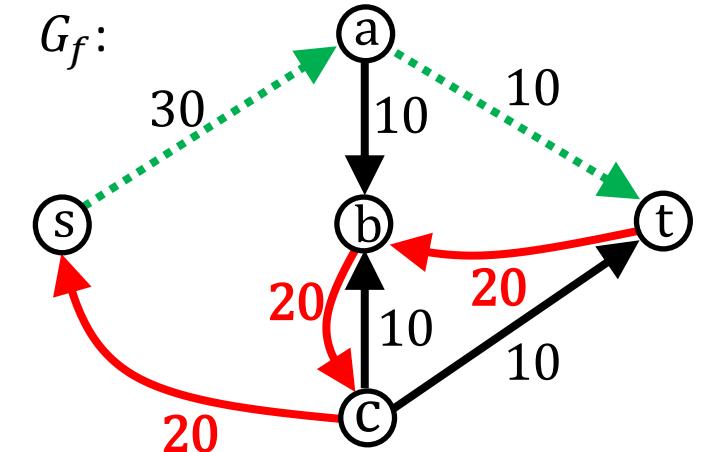
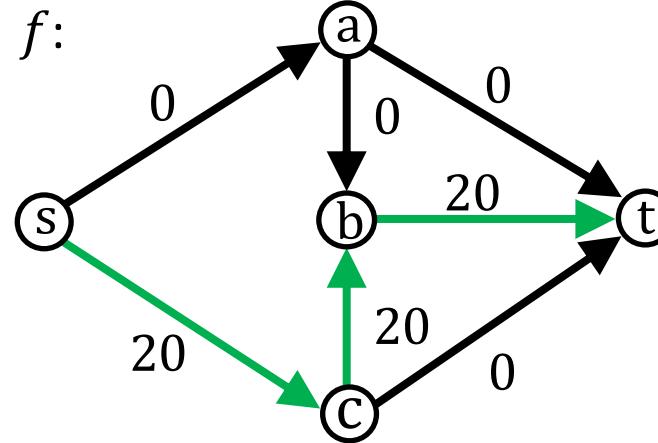
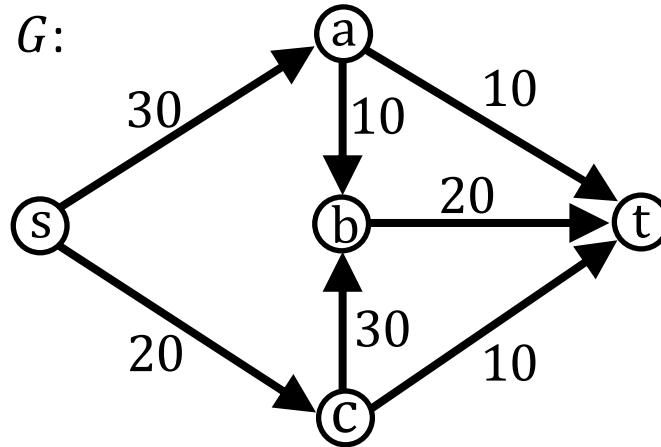


Algorithm Overview

1. Start with 0 flow and initial residual graph.
2. Select an $s - t$ path P in residual graph.
3. Push bottleneck(P) flow on P .
4. Update residual graph.
5. Repeat until no $s - t$ paths exist in residual graph.

Remove edges with 0 capacity in residual graph. Can't use them anyway.

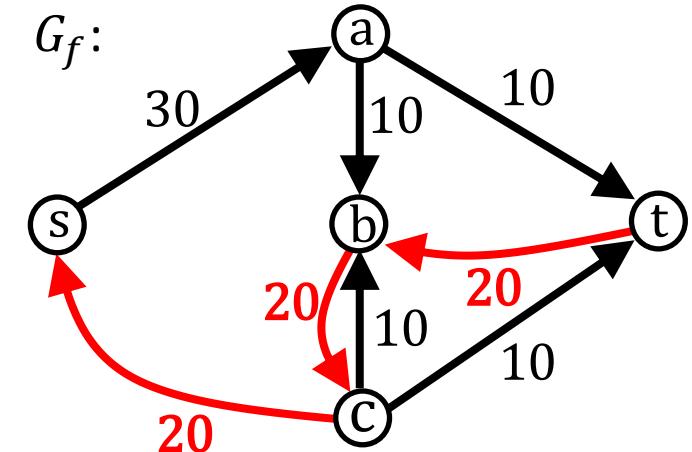
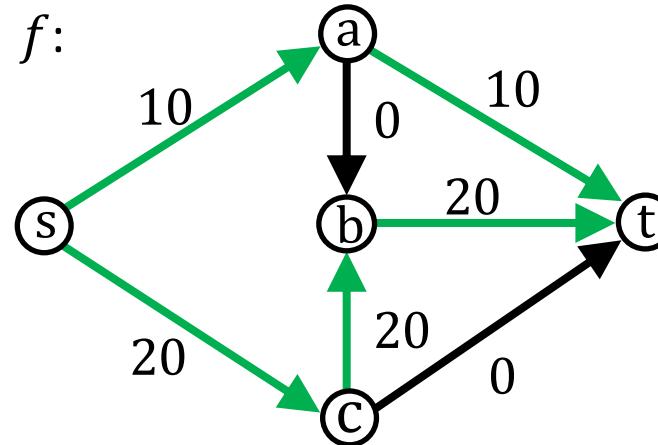
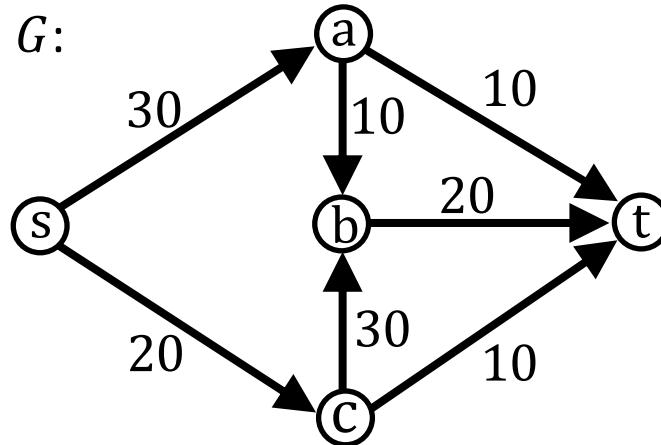
Max Flow Algorithm



Algorithm Overview

1. Start with 0 flow and initial residual graph.
2. Select an $s - t$ path P in residual graph.
3. Push bottleneck(P) flow on P .
4. Update residual graph.
5. Repeat until no $s - t$ paths exist in residual graph.

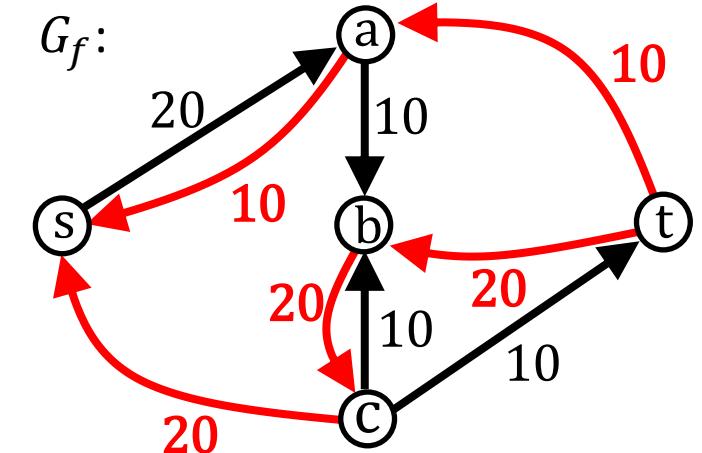
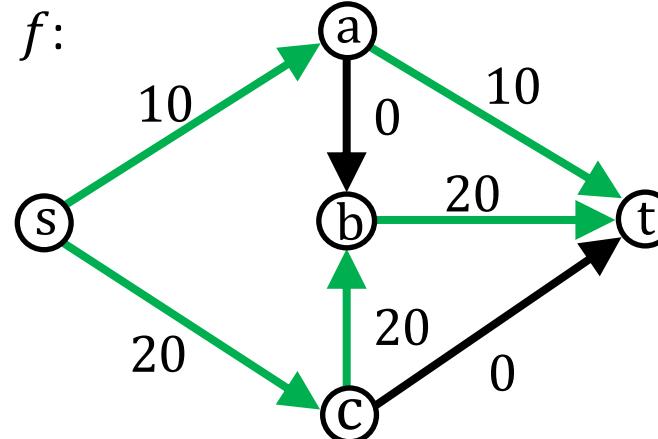
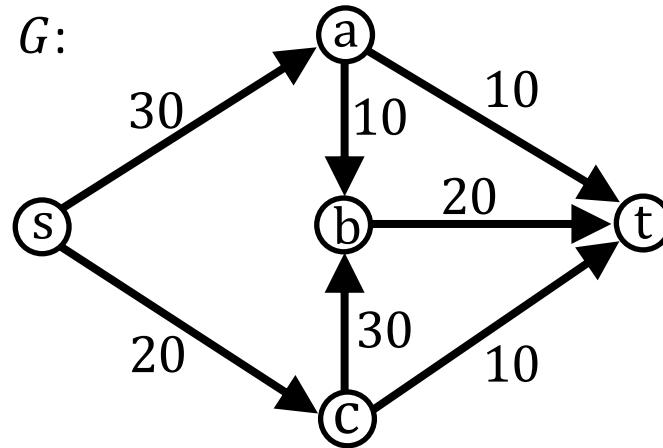
Max Flow Algorithm



Algorithm Overview

1. Start with 0 flow and initial residual graph.
2. Select an $s - t$ path P in residual graph.
3. Push bottleneck(P) flow on P .
4. Update residual graph.
5. Repeat until no $s - t$ paths exist in residual graph.

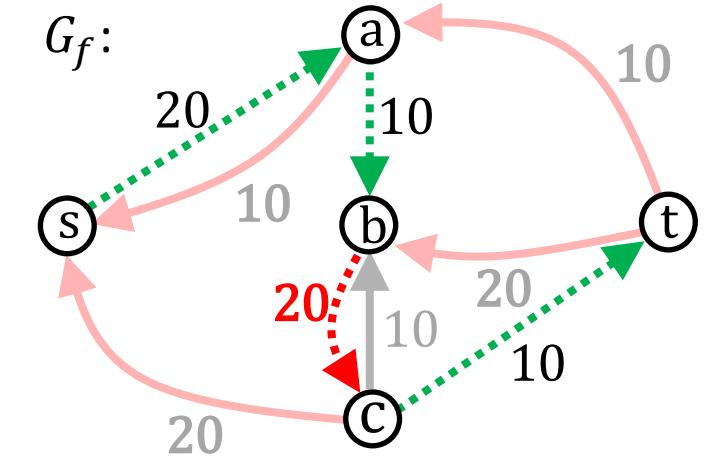
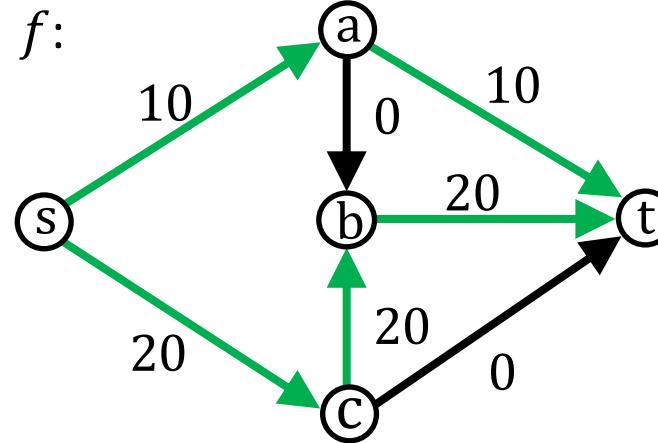
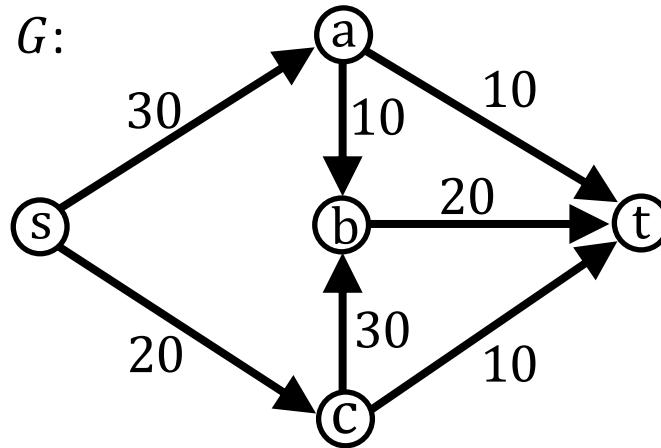
Max Flow Algorithm



Algorithm Overview

1. Start with 0 flow and initial residual graph.
2. Select an $s - t$ path P in residual graph.
3. Push bottleneck(P) flow on P .
4. Update residual graph.
5. Repeat until no $s - t$ paths exist in residual graph.

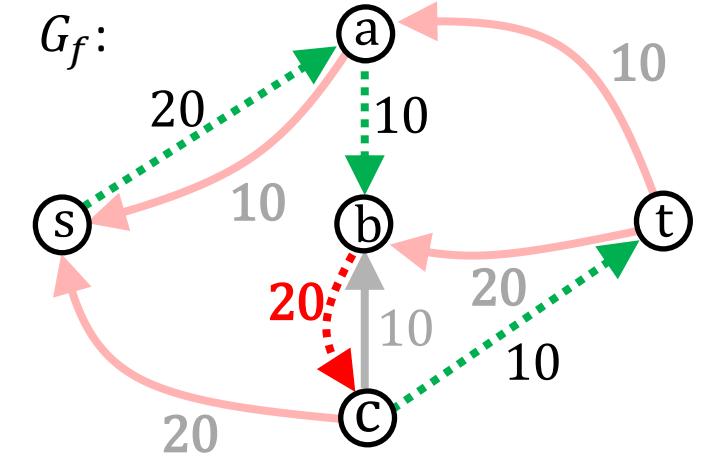
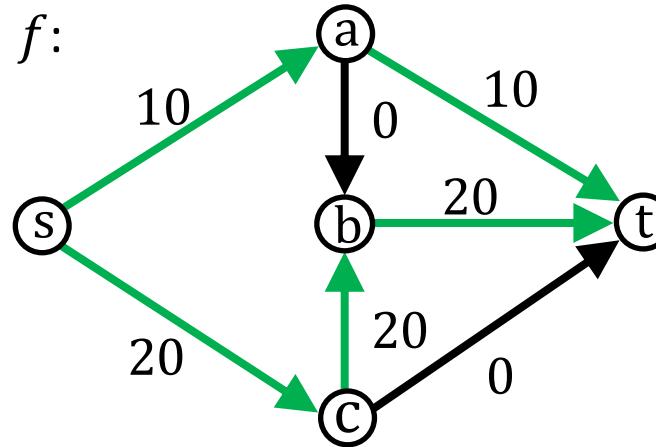
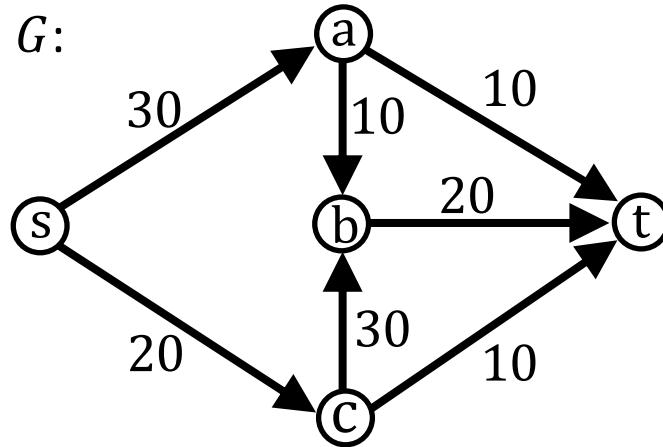
Max Flow Algorithm



Algorithm Overview

1. Start with 0 flow and initial residual graph.
2. Select an $s - t$ path P in residual graph.
3. Push bottleneck(P) flow on P .
4. Update residual graph.
5. Repeat until no $s - t$ paths exist in residual graph.

Max Flow Algorithm

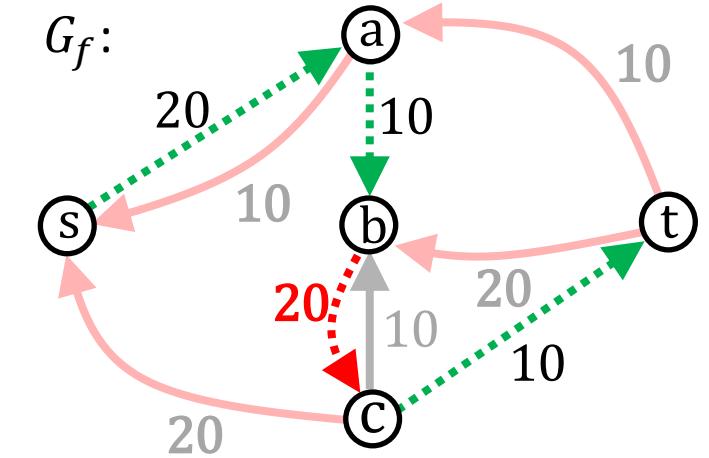
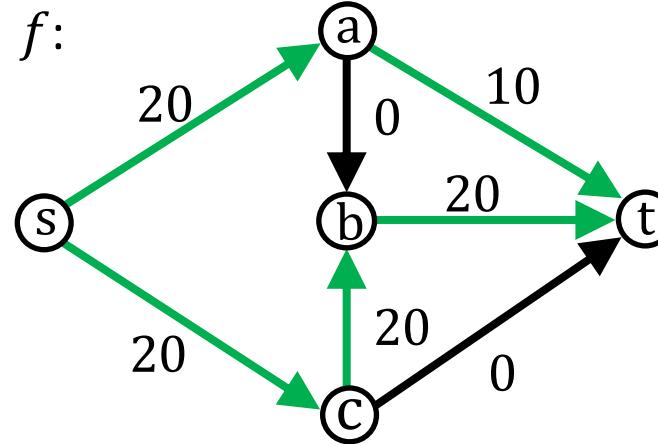
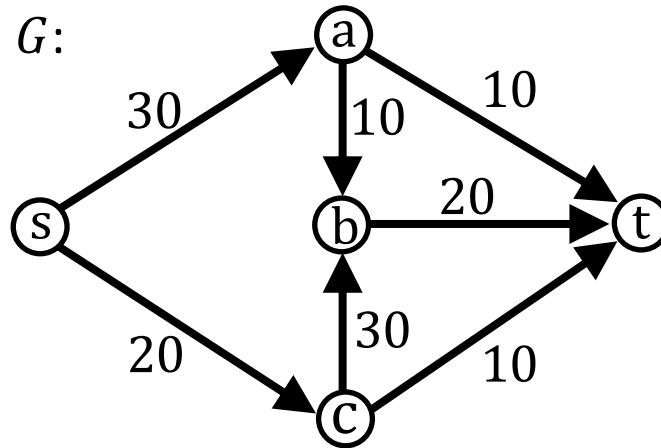


Algorithm Overview

1. Start with 0 flow and initial residual graph.
2. Select an $s - t$ path P in residual graph.
3. Push bottleneck(P) flow on P .
4. Update residual graph.
5. Repeat until no $s - t$ paths exist in residual graph.

Pushing flow on a path:

Max Flow Algorithm



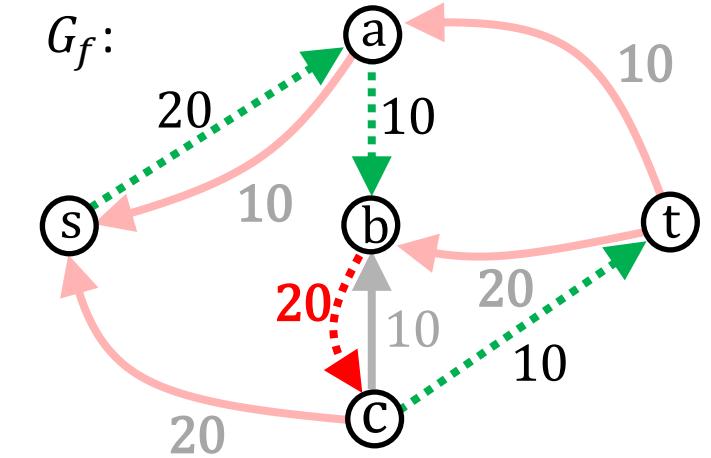
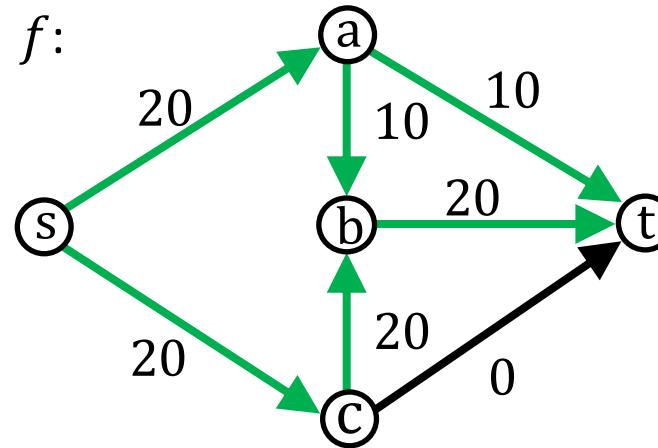
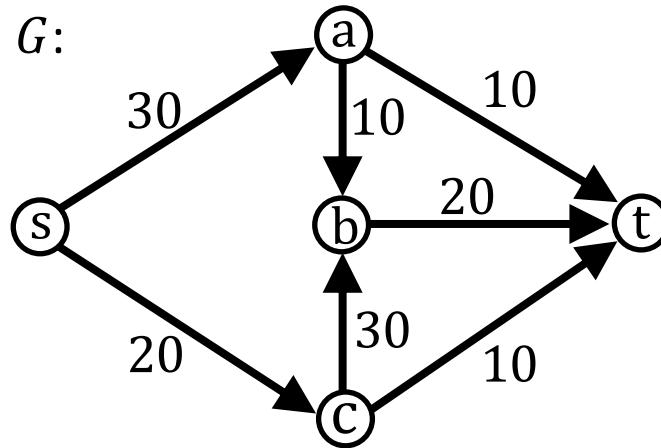
Algorithm Overview

1. Start with 0 flow and initial residual graph.
2. Select an $s - t$ path P in residual graph.
3. Push bottleneck(P) flow on P .
4. Update residual graph.
5. Repeat until no $s - t$ paths exist in residual graph.

Pushing flow on a path:

1. If edge is a normal edge, increase flow.

Max Flow Algorithm



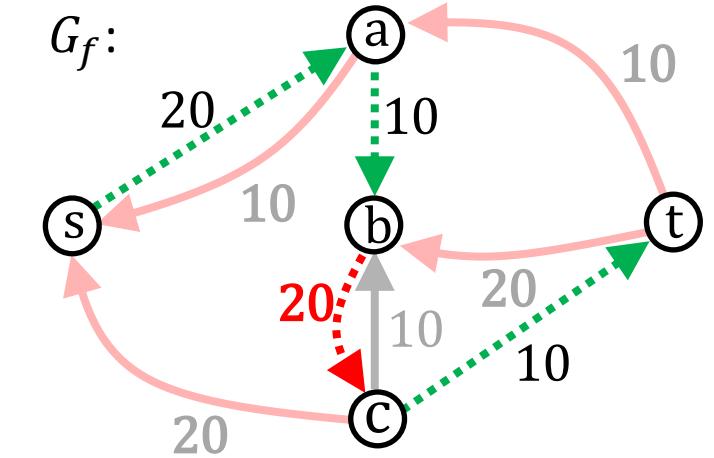
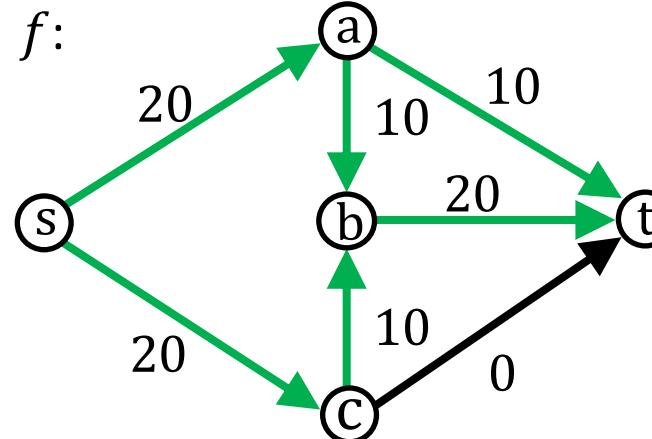
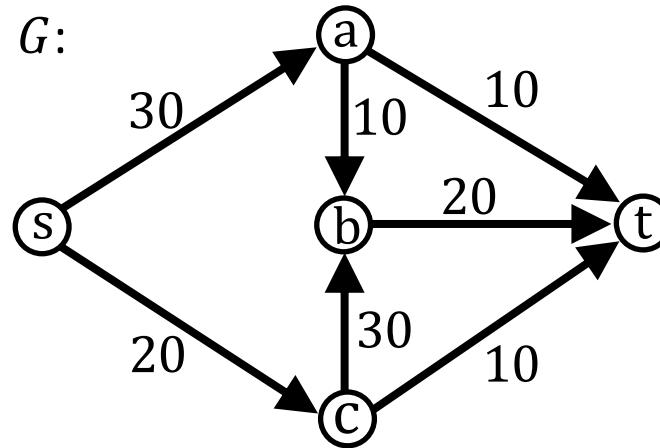
Algorithm Overview

1. Start with 0 flow and initial residual graph.
2. Select an $s - t$ path P in residual graph.
3. Push bottleneck(P) flow on P .
4. Update residual graph.
5. Repeat until no $s - t$ paths exist in residual graph.

Pushing flow on a path:

1. If edge is a normal edge, increase flow.

Max Flow Algorithm



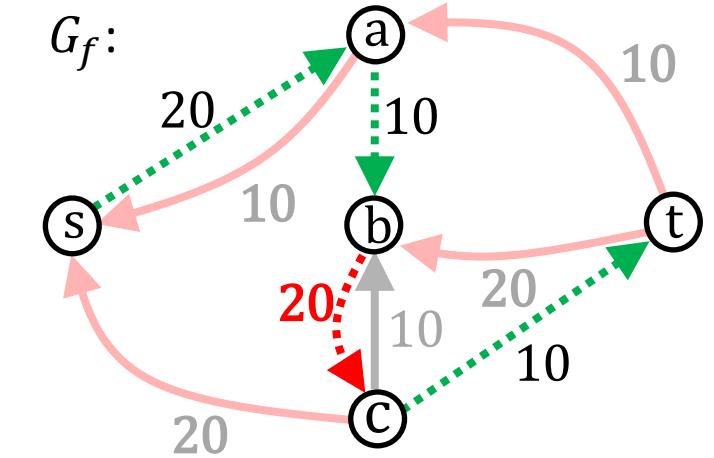
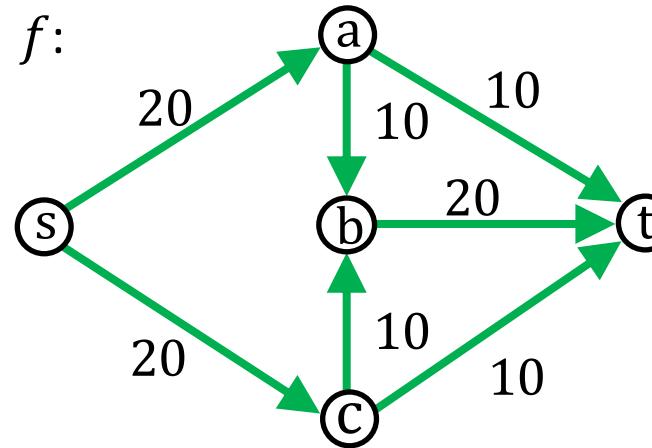
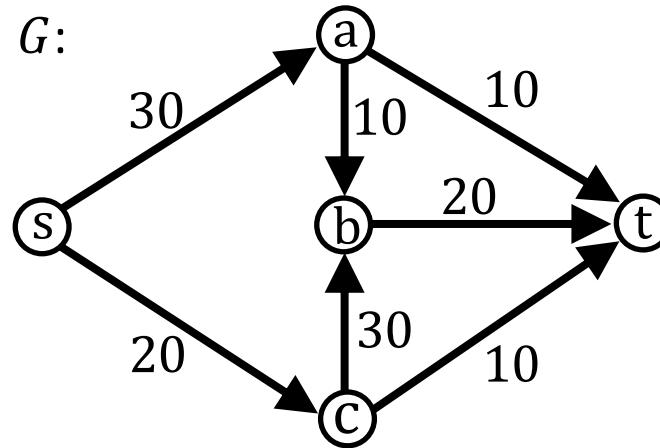
Algorithm Overview

1. Start with 0 flow and initial residual graph.
2. Select an $s - t$ path P in residual graph.
3. Push bottleneck(P) flow on P .
4. Update residual graph.
5. Repeat until no $s - t$ paths exist in residual graph.

Pushing flow on a path:

1. If edge is a normal edge, increase flow.
2. If edge is a back edge, decrease flow.

Max Flow Algorithm



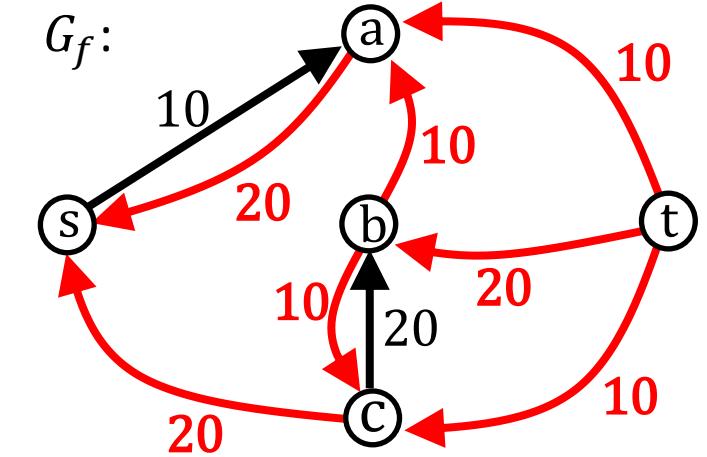
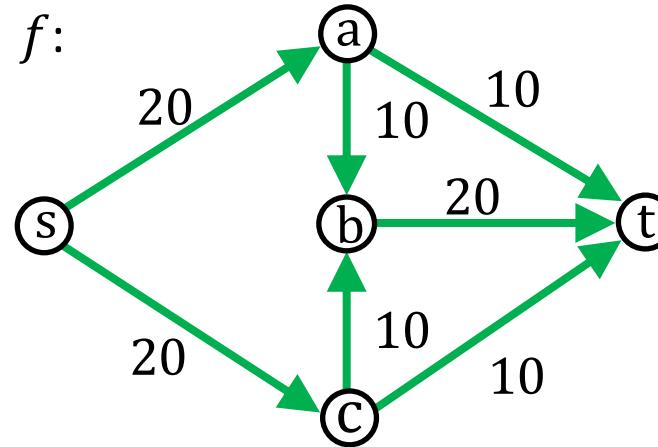
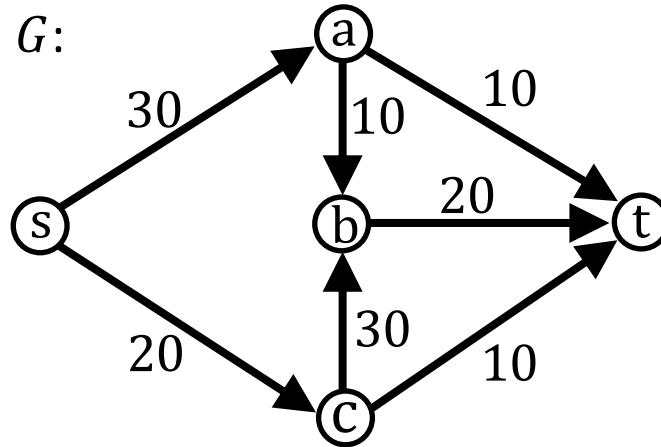
Algorithm Overview

1. Start with 0 flow and initial residual graph.
2. Select an $s - t$ path P in residual graph.
3. Push bottleneck(P) flow on P .
4. Update residual graph.
5. Repeat until no $s - t$ paths exist in residual graph.

Pushing flow on a path:

1. If edge is a normal edge, increase flow.
2. If edge is a back edge, decrease flow.

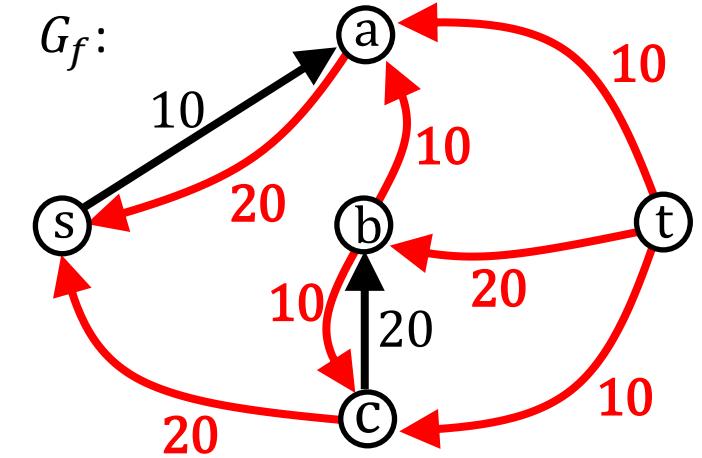
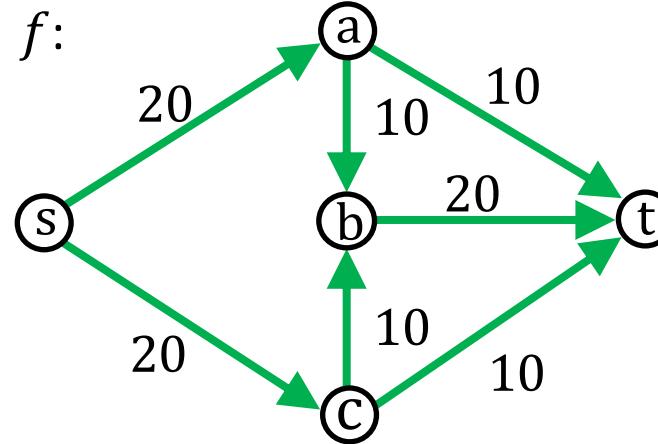
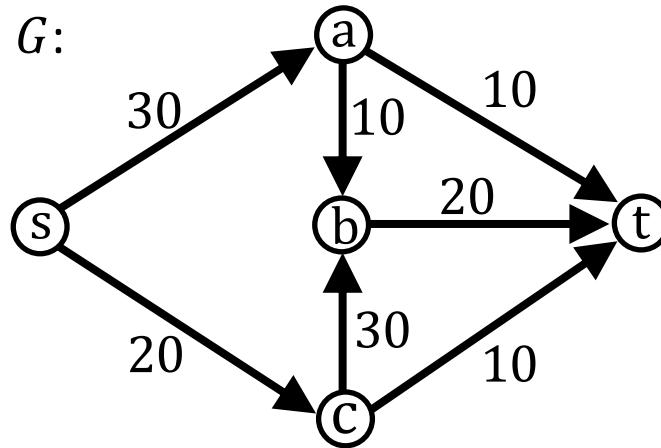
Max Flow Algorithm



Algorithm Overview

1. Start with 0 flow and initial residual graph.
2. Select an $s - t$ path P in residual graph.
3. Push bottleneck(P) flow on P .
4. Update residual graph.
5. Repeat until no $s - t$ paths exist in residual graph.

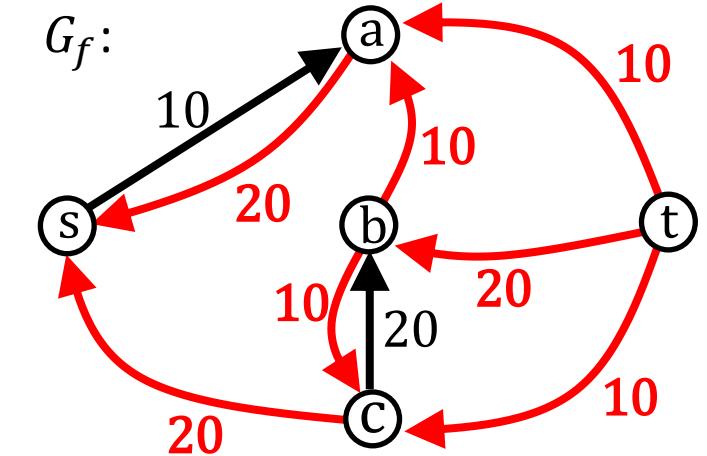
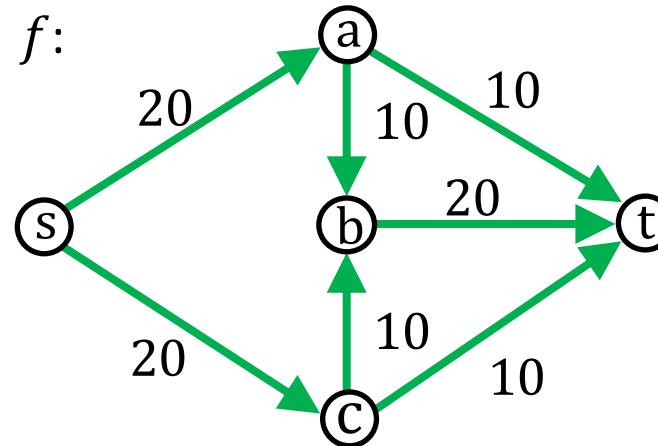
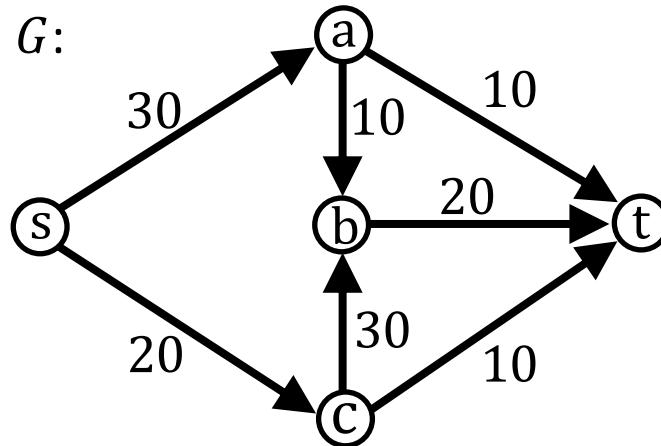
Max Flow Algorithm



Algorithm Overview

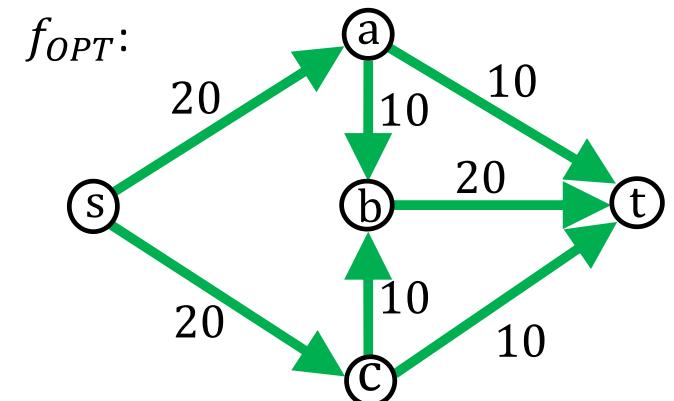
1. Start with 0 flow and initial residual graph.
2. Select an $s - t$ path P in residual graph.
3. Push bottleneck(P) flow on P .
4. Update residual graph.
5. Repeat until no $s - t$ paths exist in residual graph.

Max Flow Algorithm

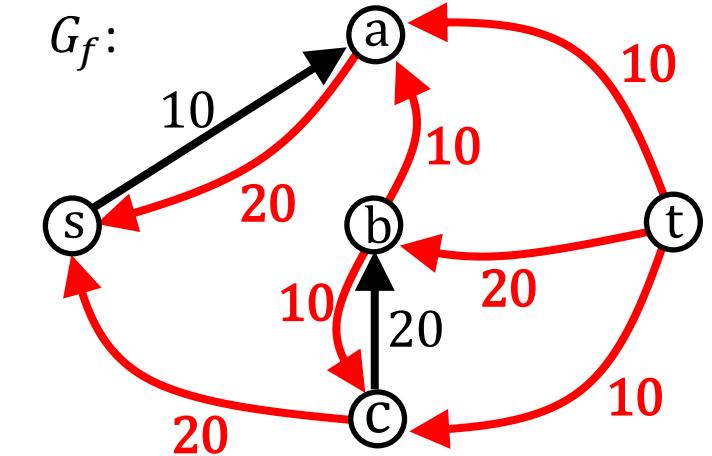
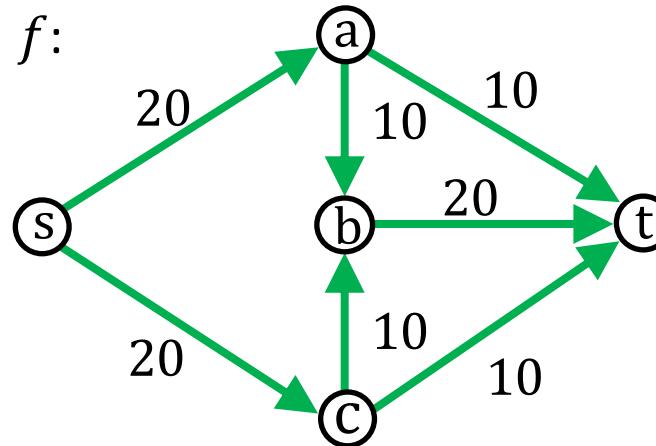
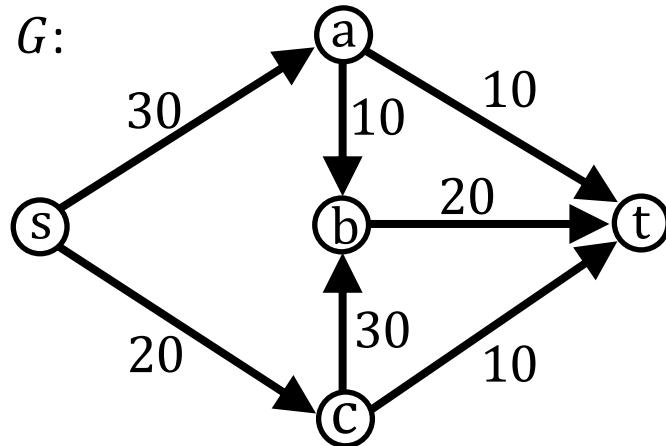


Algorithm Overview

1. Start with 0 flow and initial residual graph.
2. Select an $s - t$ path P in residual graph.
3. Push bottleneck(P) flow on P .
4. Update residual graph.
5. Repeat until no $s - t$ paths exist in residual graph.



Ford-Fulkerson



$\text{Max-Flow}(G)$

$f(e) = 0$ 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

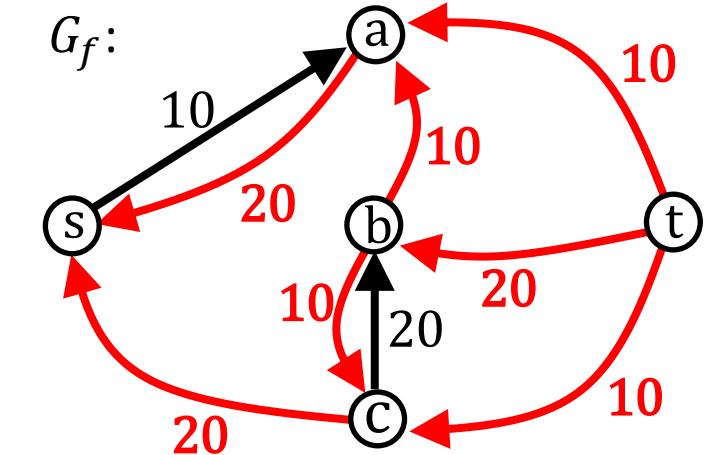
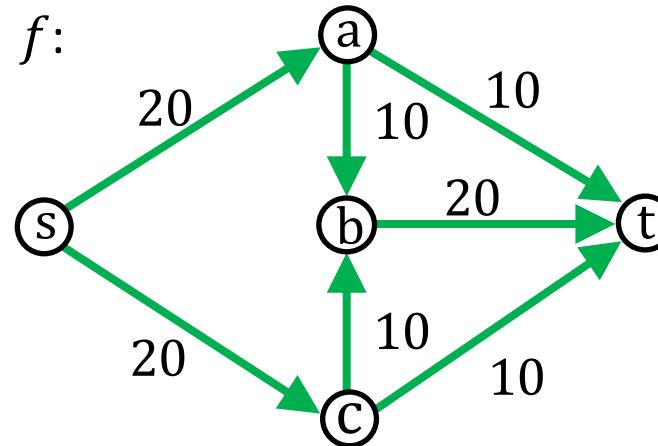
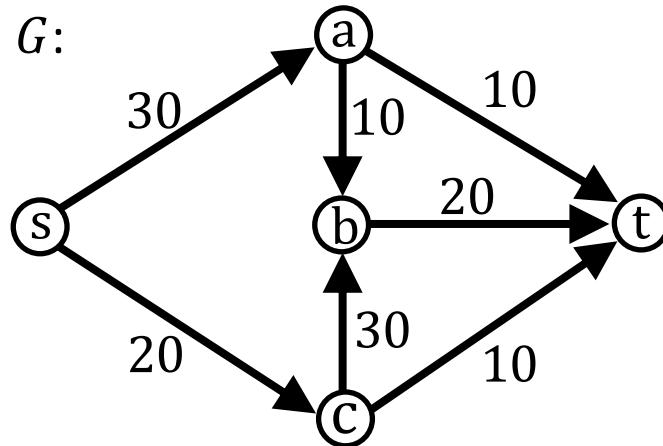
if (u, v) is a back edge
 $f((v, u)) -= b$

else

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

return f

Ford-Fulkerson



$\text{Max-Flow}(G)$

$f(e) = 0$ for all

while s - t path in

$P = \text{simple } s$ - t

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

$f = f'$

$G_f = G_f$,

return f

Need to show:

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

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

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

each edge (u, v) in P

$f(u, v)$ is a back edge

$f((v, u)) \leftarrow b$

se

$f((u, v)) \leftarrow b$

return f