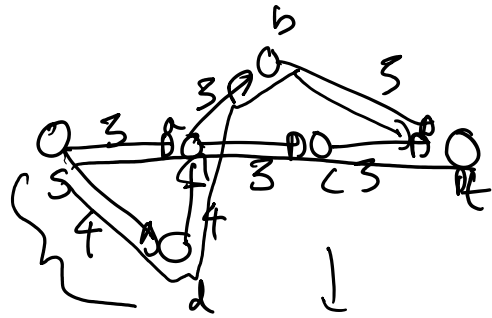


Network flows

Graph with edge-capacities

"transfer"



Flow-network \rightarrow Graph $G = (V, E, c)$ with $c: V \times V \rightarrow \mathbb{R}_{\geq 0}$
 $c(u, v) = 0 \quad \forall (u, v) \in E$

Flow \rightarrow A function $f: V \times V \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$

1) Capacity-constraints $\rightarrow f(u, v) \leq c(u, v) \quad \forall u, v$

2) Anti-symmetry $\rightarrow f(u, v) = -f(v, u) \quad \forall u, v$

3) Flow-conservation \rightarrow total inflow = total outflow

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

Given \rightarrow Given a flow-network $G = (V, E, c)$, source & sink vertices s, t

Find \rightarrow Flow f that maximizes $\sum_{u \in V} f(s, u)$

Flow-Properties $f(X, Y) = \sum_{\substack{u \in X \\ v \in Y}} f(u, v)$

1) Flow-conservation is id on a vertex set:

$$\forall X \subseteq V \quad f(X, X) = 0$$

0

$$\forall X \subseteq V \quad f(X, X) = 0$$

$$\hookrightarrow \sum_{\substack{u \in X \\ y \in X}} f(u, y) = \sum_{u \in X} \overset{0}{f(u, u)} + \sum_{\substack{u \in X \\ y \in X \\ u \neq y}} f(u, y)$$

$$\downarrow$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \sum_{\substack{u \in X \\ y \in X \\ u \neq y}} (f(u, y) + f(y, u))$$

$$\downarrow$$

$$\underline{0}$$

2) Anti-symmetry between vertices

$$f(X, Y) = -f(Y, X)$$

$$= \sum_{\substack{u \in X \\ y \in Y}} f(u, y) = - \sum_{\substack{u \in Y \\ y \in X}} f(y, u) = -f(Y, X)$$

3) Additivity: $X, Y, Z \subseteq V, X \cap Y = \emptyset$

$$f(X \cup Y, Z) = f(X, Z) + f(Y, Z)$$

$$= \sum_{\substack{a \in \\ X \cup Y}} f(a, z)$$

$$= \sum_{a \in X} f(a, z) + \sum_{\substack{a \\ \in Y}} f(a, z) = f(X, Z) + f(Y, Z)$$

$$\underline{Y \subseteq X} \quad f(X \setminus Y, Z) = f(X, Z) - f(Y, Z)$$

$$f(G, V) = -f(S, V)$$

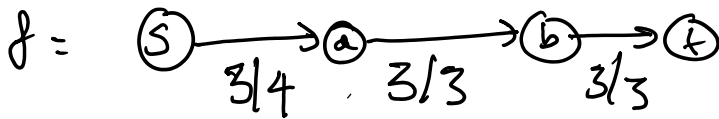
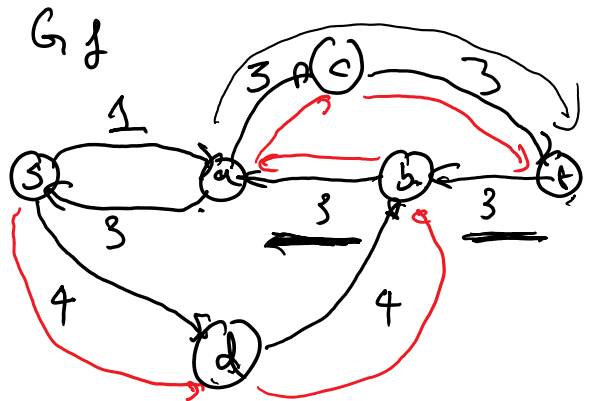
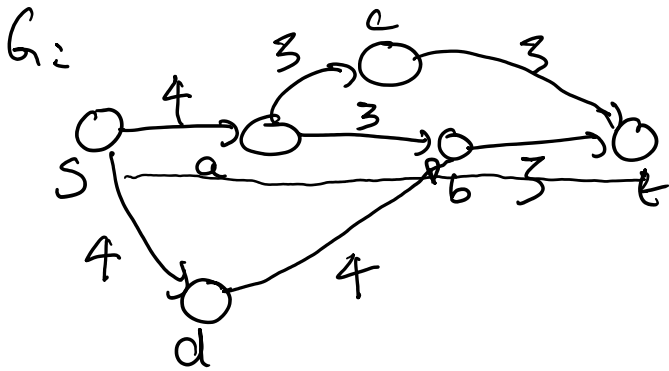
Residual network

Given a flow network $G = (V, E, c)$ & a flow f ,

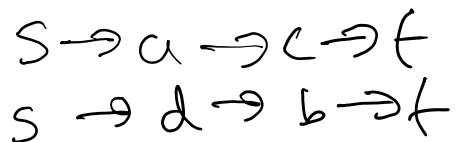
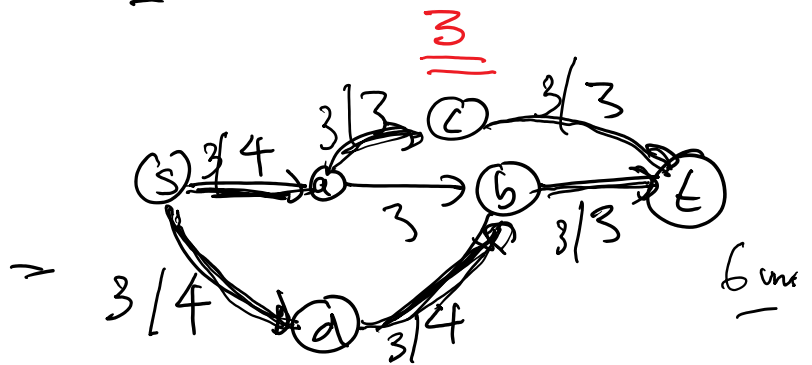
the residual network $G_f = (V, E_f, c_f)$

$$c_f(u, v) = c(u, v) - f(u, v) \quad \forall u, v$$

$$E_f = \{ (u, v) \mid c_f(u, v) > 0 \}$$



$f + f'$



Claim: \rightarrow If f' is a flow in G_f , then $f + f'$ is a flow in G

$$\begin{aligned}
 1) \quad \underline{\text{Capacity-constraints}} & \Rightarrow (f+f')(u,v) \\
 & = f(u,v) + \underline{f'(u,v)} \\
 & \leq f(u,v) + c(u,v) - \underline{f(u,v)} \\
 & = \underline{c(u,v)}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 2) \quad \underline{\text{Anti-symmetry}} & \Rightarrow (f+f')(u,v) \\
 & = \underline{f(u,v)} + \underline{f'(u,v)} \\
 & = -f(v,u) - \underline{f'(v,u)} \\
 & = -\underline{(f+f')(v,u)}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 3) \quad \underline{\text{Flow conservation}} & : \forall u \in V \setminus \{s, t\} \\
 \sum_{v \in V} (f+f')(u,v) & \\
 = \sum_{v \in V} \cancel{f(u,v)} + \sum_{v \in V} \cancel{f'(u,v)} & \\
 = \underline{0} &
 \end{aligned}$$

$\Rightarrow \underline{f+f'}$ is a flow in G_f .

\exists path from s to t in $G_f \Rightarrow$ flow f is not maximum.

WRAI MAX-FLOW MIN CUT THM

$$\text{max-flow in } G \leq \text{min-cut in } G$$

Claim $\Rightarrow f(s, V) = f(T, V \setminus T) \quad S \subseteq T$

$$\begin{aligned} &= f(T, V) - \cancel{f(T, T)} \quad (\text{by additivity}) \\ &= f(T \setminus S, V \setminus S, V) \\ &= f(s, V) + f(T \setminus S, V) \\ &= f(s, V) \quad \underbrace{\sum_{\substack{v \in \\ T \setminus S}} f(v, V)}_0 \end{aligned}$$

Claim $\Rightarrow f(T, V \setminus T) \leq c(T, V \setminus T)$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \sum_{\substack{x \in T \\ y \in V \setminus T}} f(x, y) \leq \sum_{\substack{x \in T \\ y \in V \setminus T}} c(x, y) \\ &= \underline{c(T, V \setminus T)} \end{aligned}$$

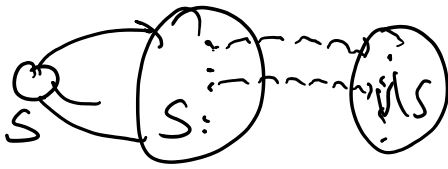
\Downarrow

$$f(s, V) \leq c(T, V \setminus T)$$

\nexists no path from s to $t \Rightarrow f$ is a max-flow

in G_f

$S =$ set of vertices reachable from s in G_f



\Rightarrow \exists no forward edges from S to $V \setminus S$ in G_f

\Rightarrow f saturates all edges from S to $V \setminus S$

$$f(u, v) = c(u, v)$$

$$\forall u \in S \\ v \in V \setminus S.$$

$$\underbrace{f(S, V \setminus S)}_{\text{max-flow}} = \underbrace{c(S, V \setminus S)}_{\text{min-cut}}$$

Algorithm

while \exists path from s to t in G_f
augment flow along path.

$$\parallel O(|E_f|) \\ \leq O(E)$$

$|P| =$ value of max-flow

$$\underline{O(m|P|)}$$

(Ford-Fulkerson
Algorithm)

MAX-FLOWS - MIN-CUT - THEOREM

$$\text{max-flow} = \text{min-cut}$$

Edmond-Karp Algorithm

(augment along
shortest path from
s to t)
using

→ $O(nm^2)$ algo
for
edges
max-flu
vertices in G

Jim-Orlin →

$O(nm)$ - time

Best running time
using convex optimization
methods

$O(m^{3/2} \sqrt{c})$

$c = \text{max-capacity}$

$$f(s, v) = f(s, v | s) = c(s, v | s)$$

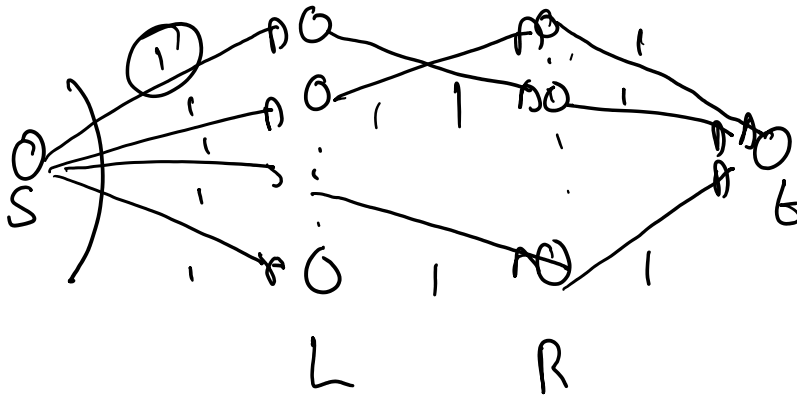
Weak MAX-FLOWS MIN CUT THEM

∀ flows f'
∀ cuts $s', v | s'$

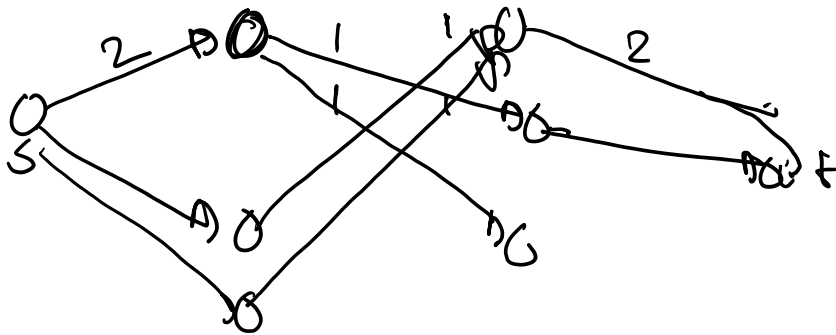
$$\underbrace{f(s, v)}_{L, \text{max}} \leq c(s, v | s')$$

Application

In $O(n, m)$ find max matching in bipartite graphs



← Find max-flow in the flow network



$O(nm)$
 $O(\# \text{max. flow})$