

logistics:

- pset 3 due Fri
- asyn this week
- ↳ my office hrs cancelled

last lecture:

- flows - review
- cuts
- max-flow \leq min-cut

today: flows

Q: compute max (s,t) -flow?

idea = repeatedly augment flow, via augmenting paths in residual graph

also (Ford Fulkerson)

- (1) $f_e \geq 0, e \in E$
- (2) initialize G^f
- (3) while exists augmenting p in G^f
 - (a) $f \leftarrow f + p$
 - (b) $G^f \leftarrow G^{f+p}$
- (4) return f

prop: (any) flow $f, |f| \in \sum_e c_e = F$

prop: Ford Fulkerson takes $(O(F)/\epsilon)$ $(O(F))$ time

def: (s,t) -cut C in G is partition $V = (S, T)$ $s \in S, t \in T$
 the capacity of C is $|C| = \sum_{e: u \rightarrow v, u \in S, v \in T} c_e$

in G is partition $V = (S, T)$ $s \in S, t \in T$
 the capacity of C is $|C| = \sum_{e: u \rightarrow v, u \in S, v \in T} c_e$

def: f flow in $G, S \subseteq V$
 the throughput $f(S)$ is

$$f(S) = \underbrace{\sum_{e: u \rightarrow v, u \in S, v \notin S} f_e}_{f^{\text{out}}(S)} - \underbrace{\sum_{e: u \leftarrow v, u \in S, v \notin S} f_e}_{f^{\text{in}}(S)}$$

prop: f (s,t) -flow $C = (S, T) / (s,t)$ -cut. the $|f| = f(s) = \sum_{v \in S} f(v) = f(S) = f^{\text{out}}(S) - f^{\text{in}}(S) \leq |C|$
 $\Rightarrow \max_f |f| = \min_C |C|$

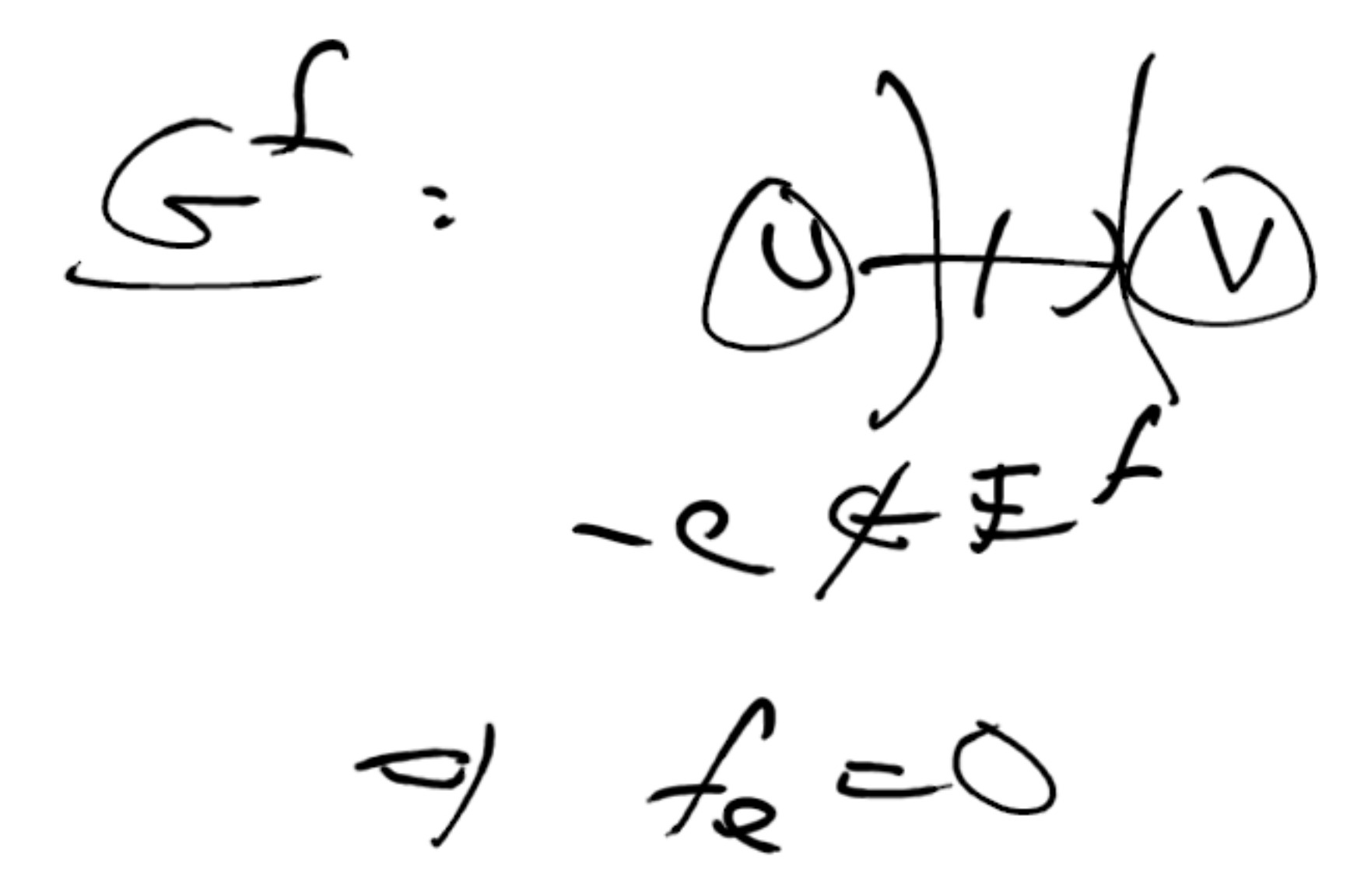
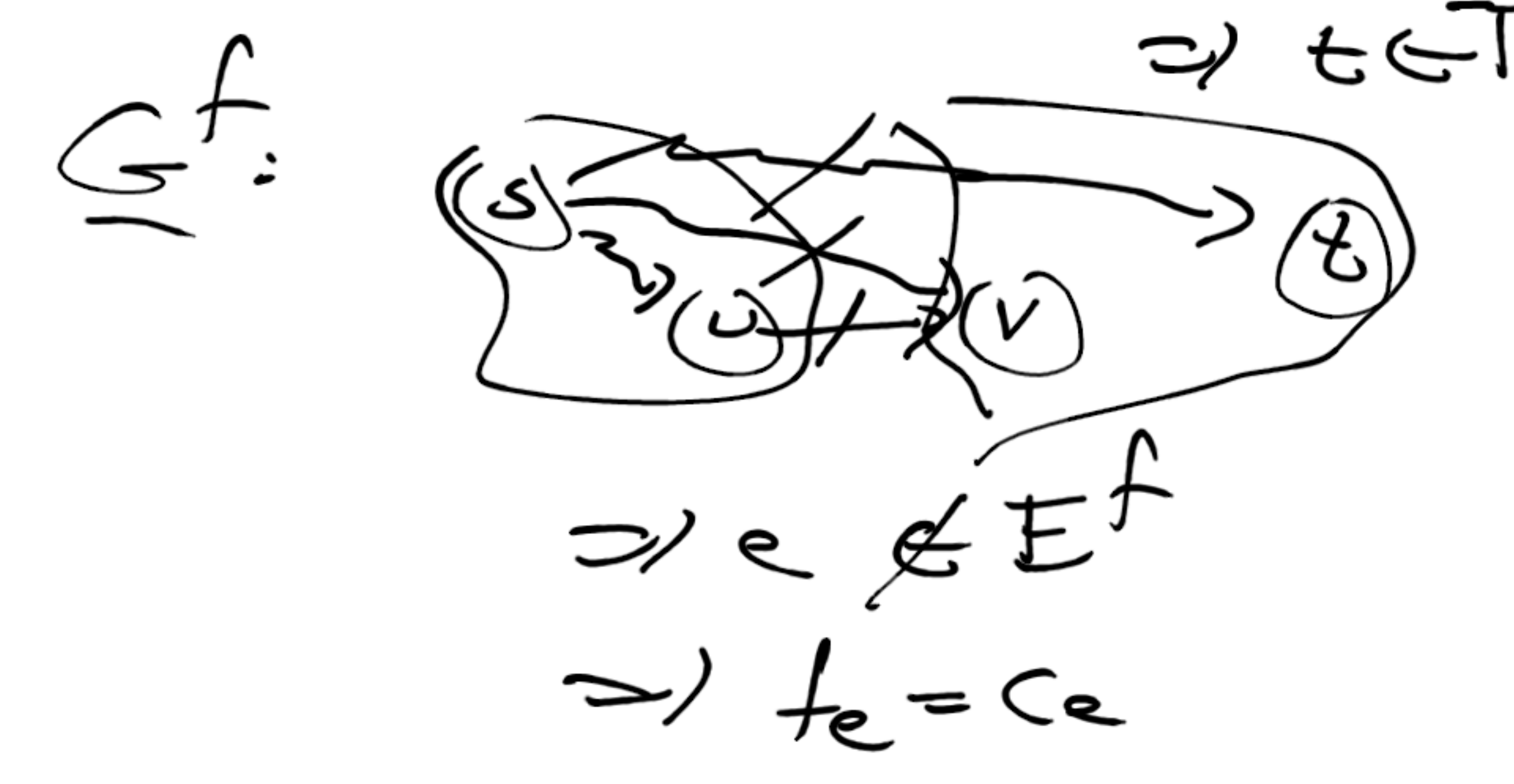
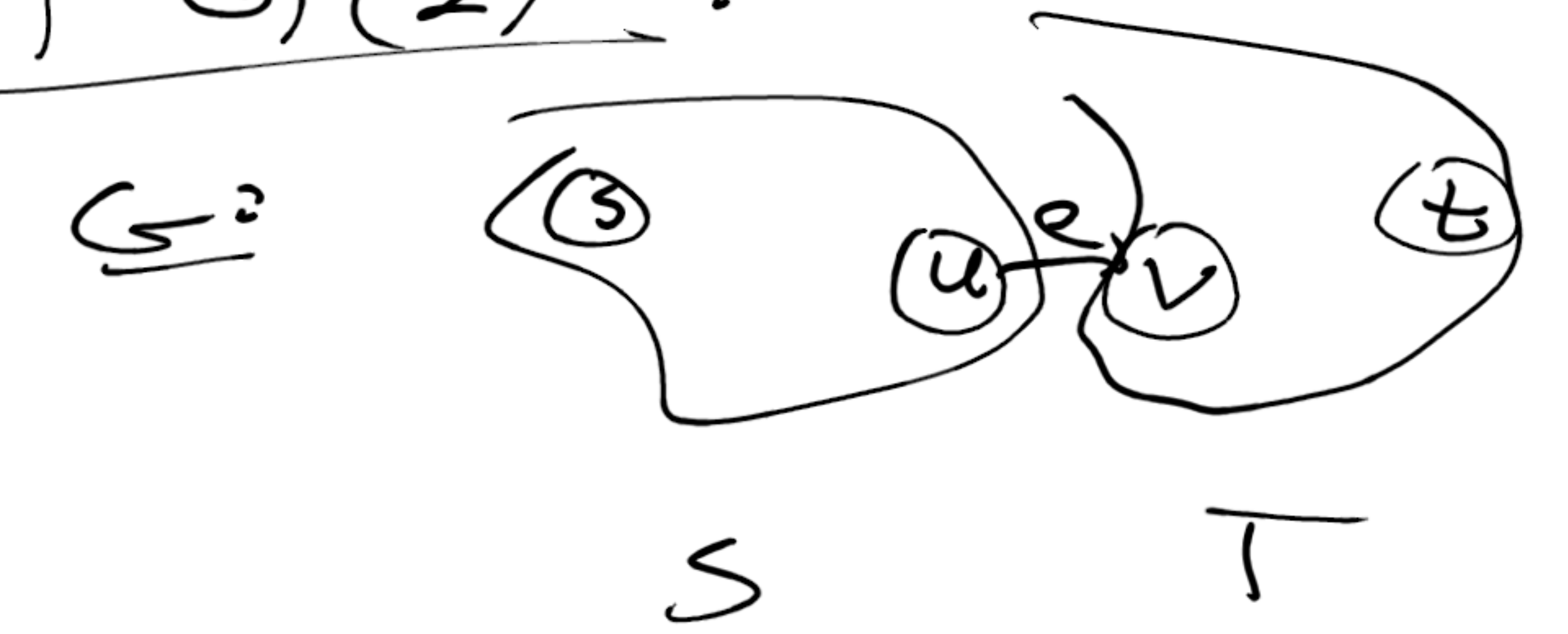
prop: f flow in G . $S = \{U = S \rightarrow U \text{ in } G^f\}$. equiv

- (1) G^f has no $s \rightarrow t$ path
- (2) $C = (S, \underbrace{V \setminus S}_T)$ is (s, t) -cut, $|C| = |f|$
- (3) f max flow

sketches: $\neg(1) \Rightarrow \neg(3)$; $|f+p| = |f| + |p| > |f|$

$(2) \Rightarrow (3)$: $\max |f| \in \min |C|$
 \Rightarrow $|f|$ equality then both optimal

(1) \Rightarrow (2)



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

□

Q: FF terminated w/

max flow
in $O(n^2)$ steps

then [max-flow with cut theorem]

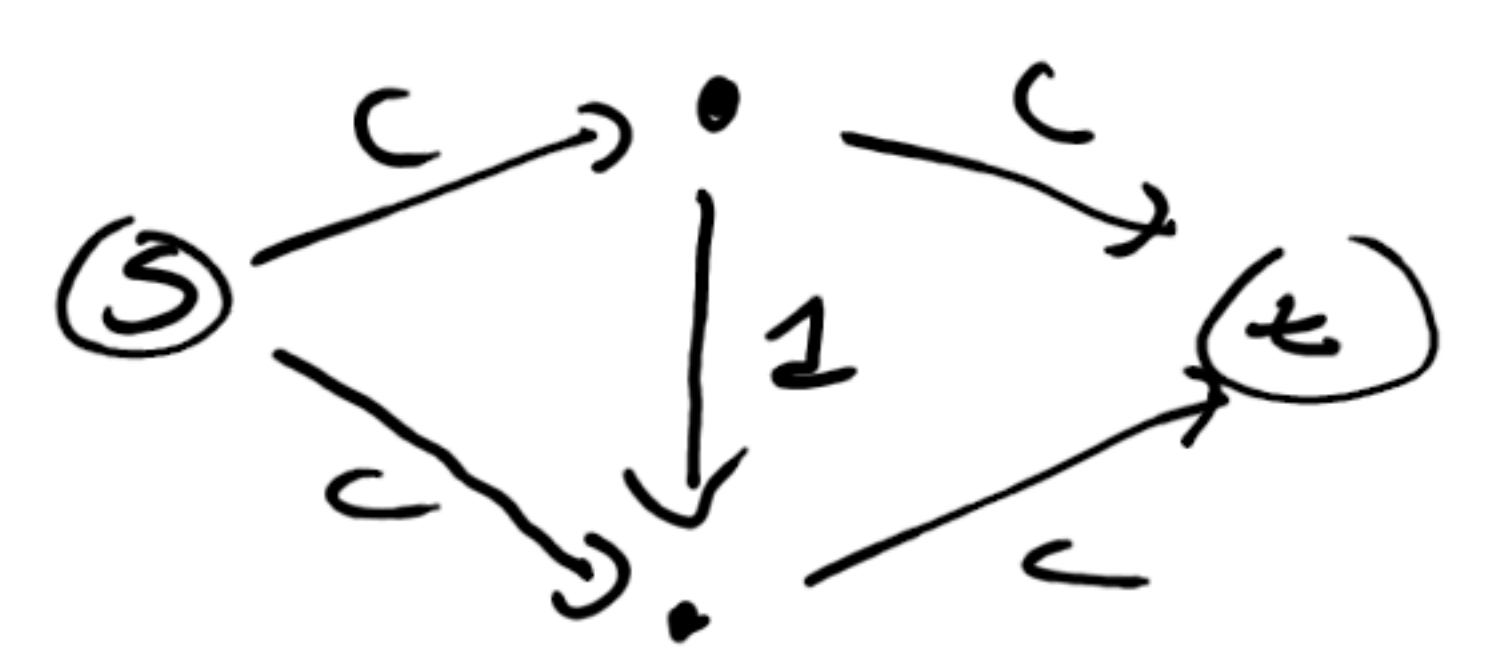
G capacitated graph w/ integer capacity

then $\max |f| = \min |C|$
 f (s, t) -flow C (s, t) -cut

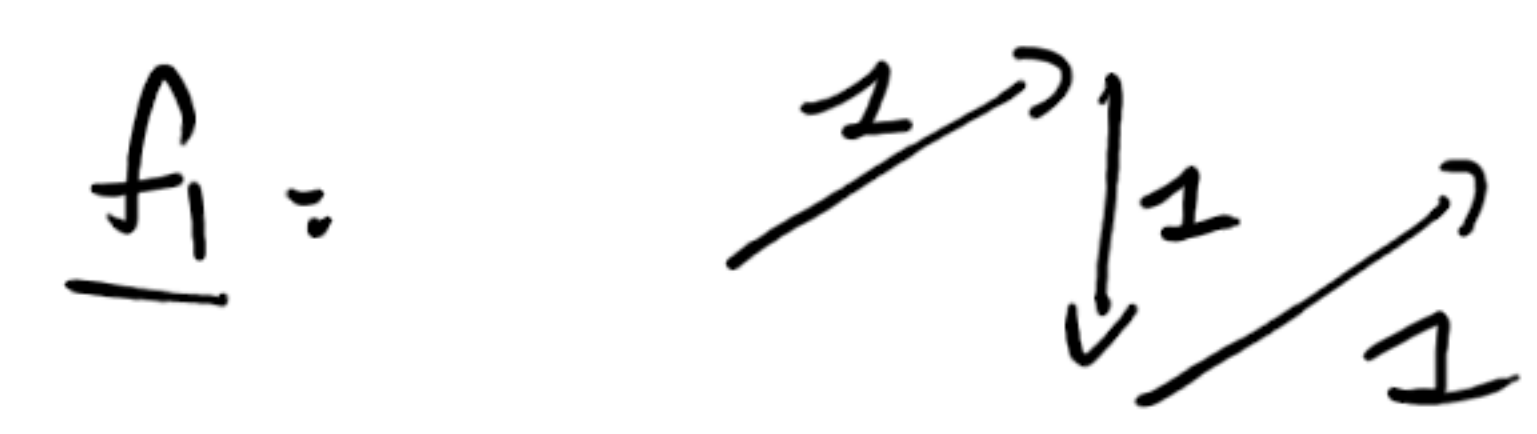
Q: are we done?

Ch → exist) graphs where FF take) $\mathcal{R}(F)$ iteratively

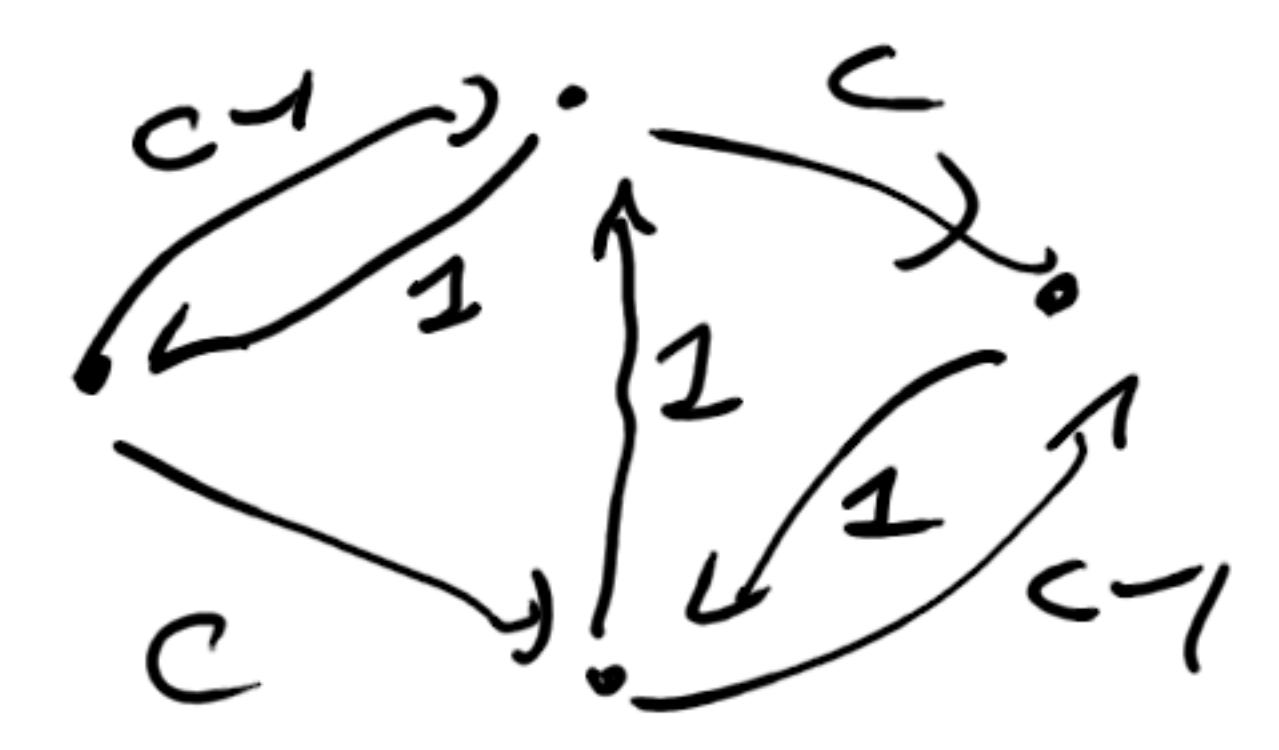
$f_1 = G$:



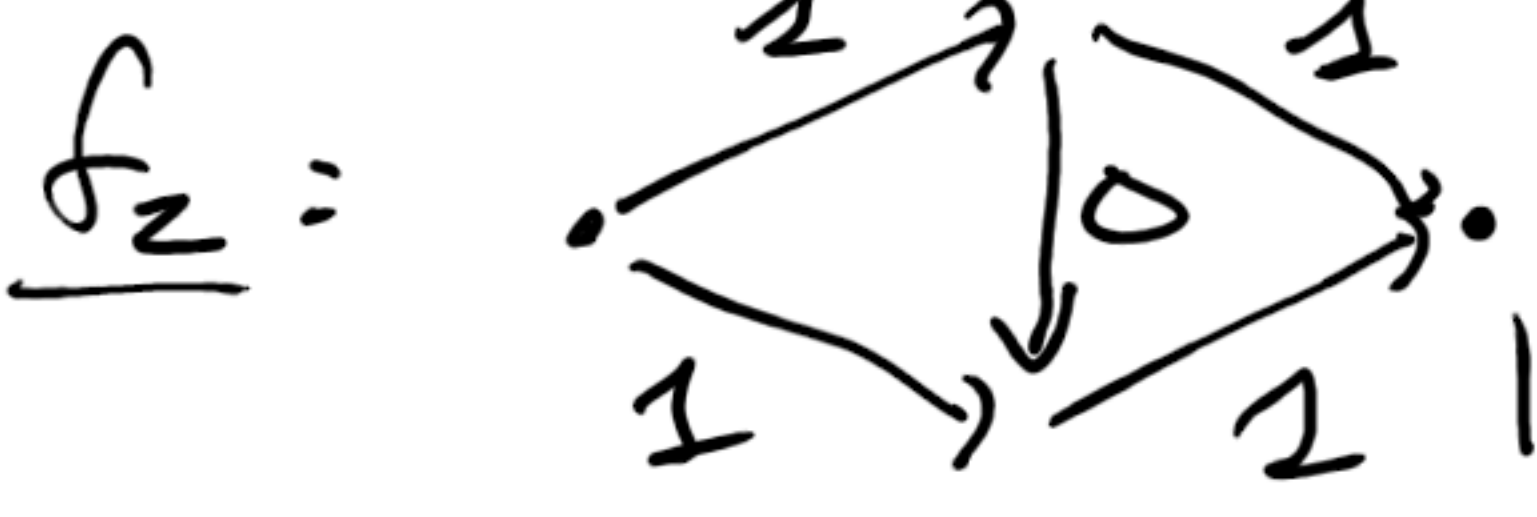
$F = \Theta(c)$



G^{f_1}

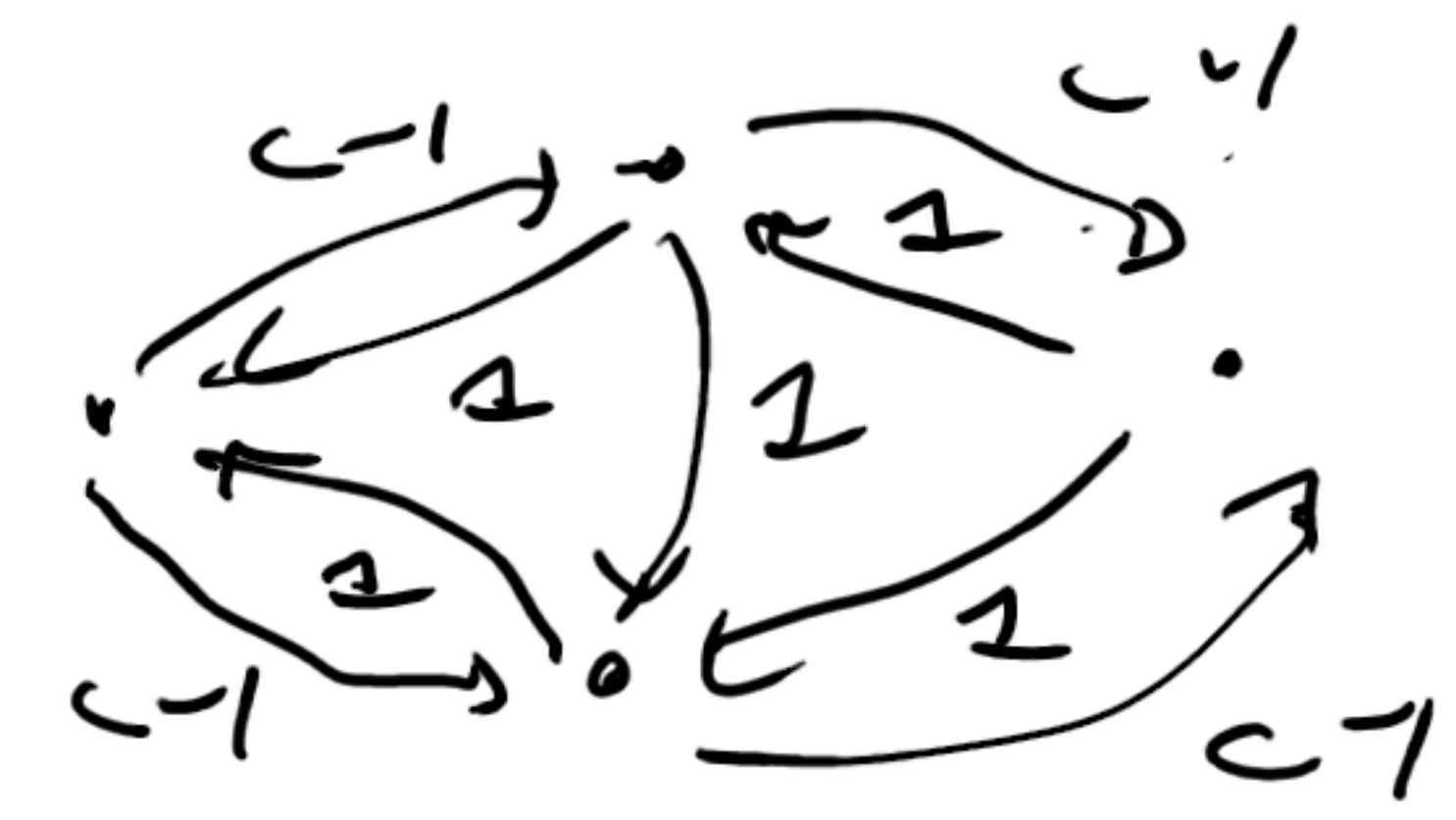


P_1

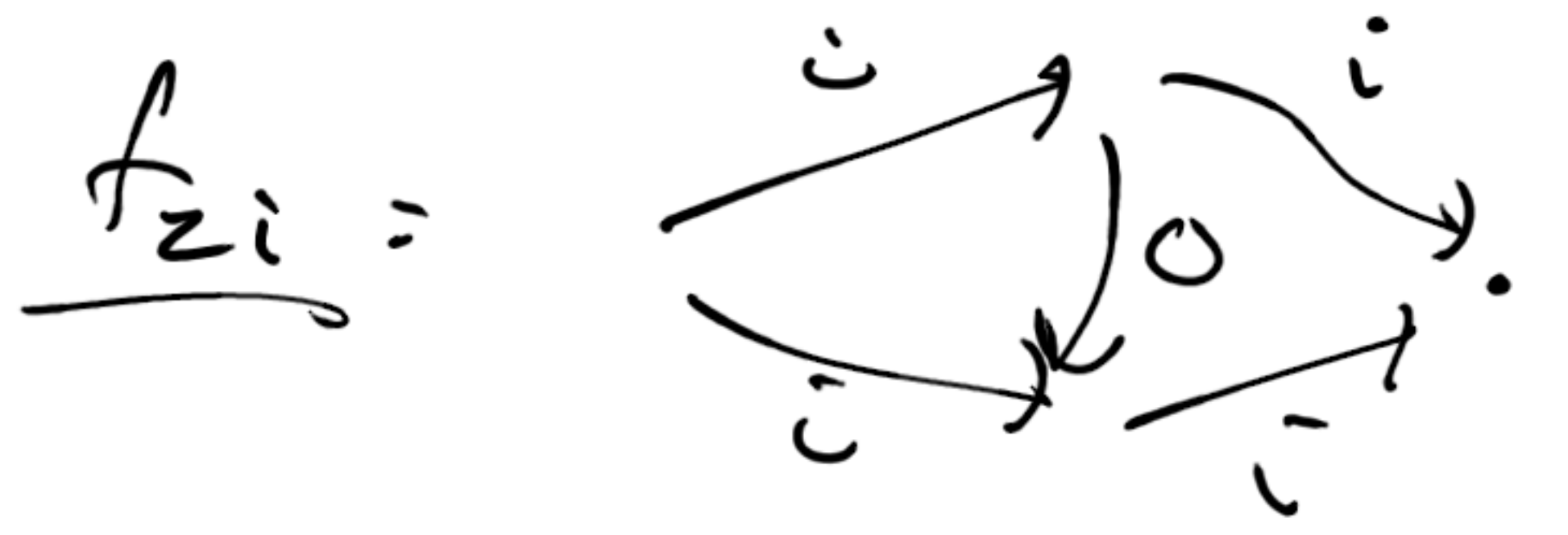


$|f_1|=1$

G^{f_2}

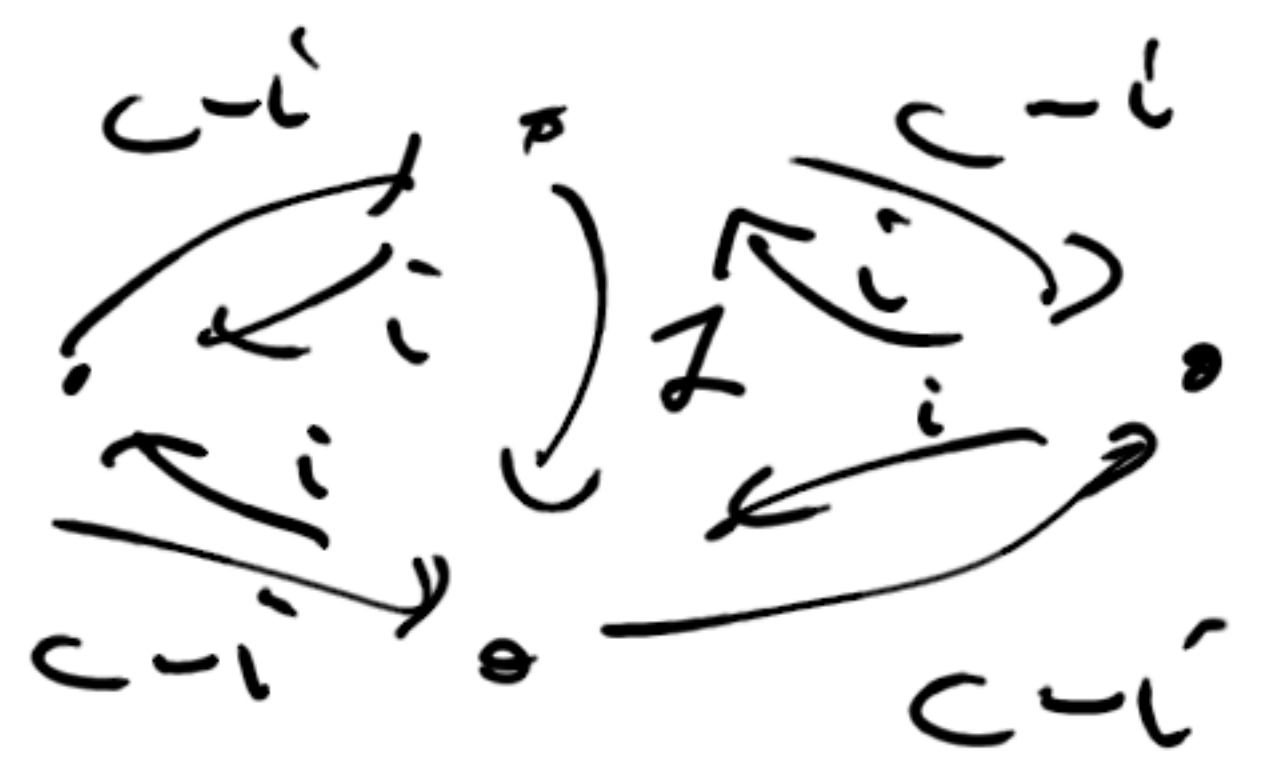


P_2

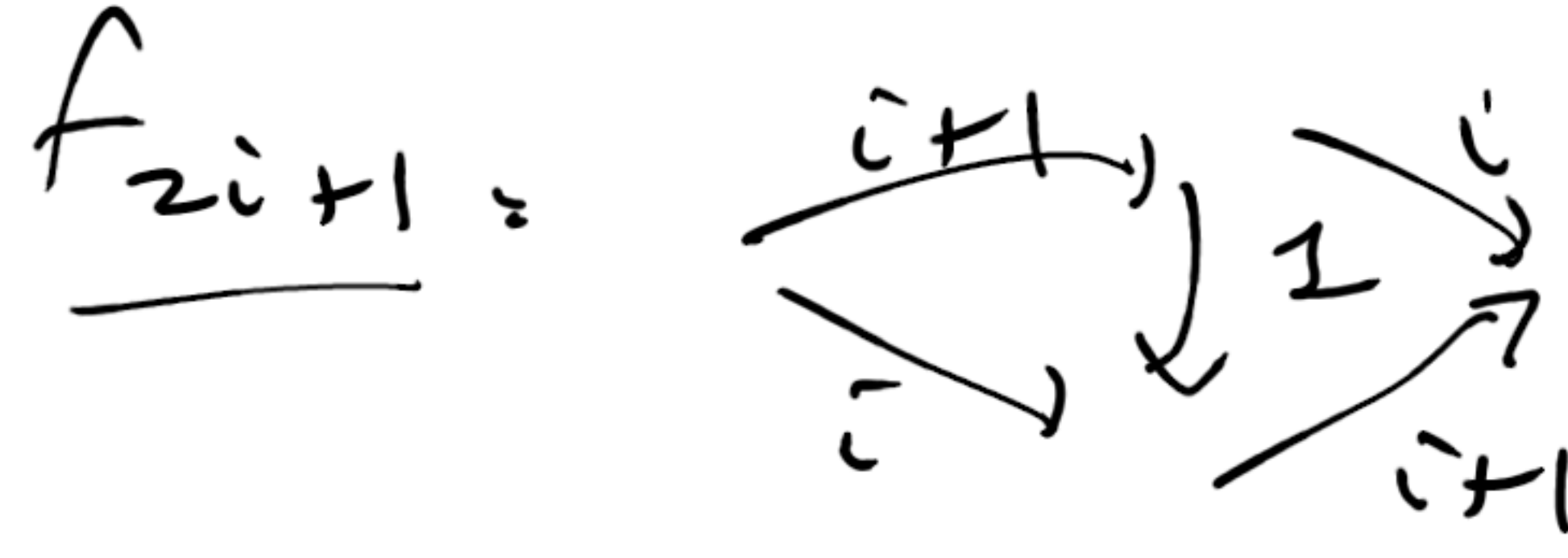


$|f_{2i}|=2i$

$G^{f_{2i}}$



P_{2i}



$|f_{2i+1}|=2i+1$

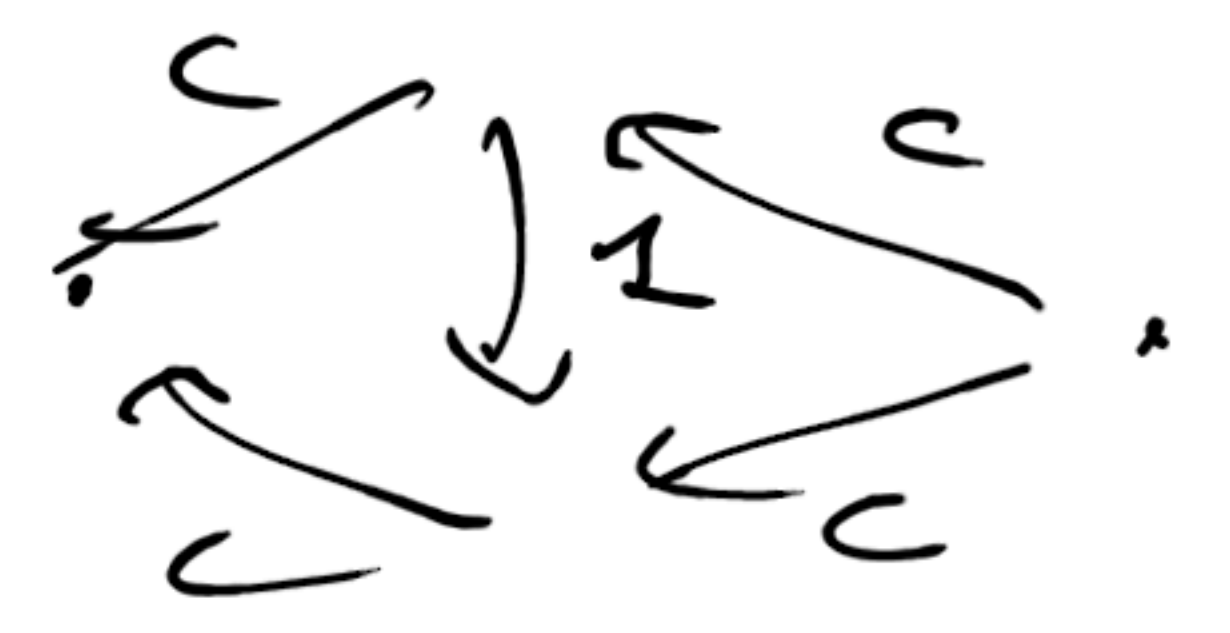
$G^{f_{2i+1}}$

P_{2i+1}



$(f_{2c})=2c$

$G^{f_{2c}}$



no suitable path

$\Rightarrow 2c$ (Rejection)

rank = bad

2 iterative subtra



\Rightarrow some augmenting path choices are bad

def: for a problem on sequence of n integers

a_1, \dots, a_n , an algorithm runs in

polynomial time if it runs in $\text{poly}(\sum \log a_i)$ time

pseudo $\text{poly}(\sum a_i)$ —

note: sometimes pseudopoly algo are interesting

↳ knapsack DP algo are pseudopoly

— often pseudopoly time are not efficient

1000 vs 1000
SI binary SI unary
4 1000

con → maxflow has pseudopoly time algo

Q: poly time algo?

prop: given f flow in G w/ $|f| \geq |f^*| - B$

\Rightarrow can find max flow in $O(mB)$ steps

Sketch: run FF starting w/ f

\Rightarrow only need $\leq B$ iterations

Con: can find max flow in $O(m|f^*|)$ time

mk: many natural problems have $|f^*| \in \text{poly}(n, m)$

Q: poly time in general?

idea: find good augmenting paths

\hookrightarrow large value

def: f flow in G , residual graph G^f is ---

the Δ -bottleneck residual graph is $G^{f, \Delta}$, given by

$$V^{f, \Delta} = V^f$$

$$C^{f, \Delta} = C^f$$

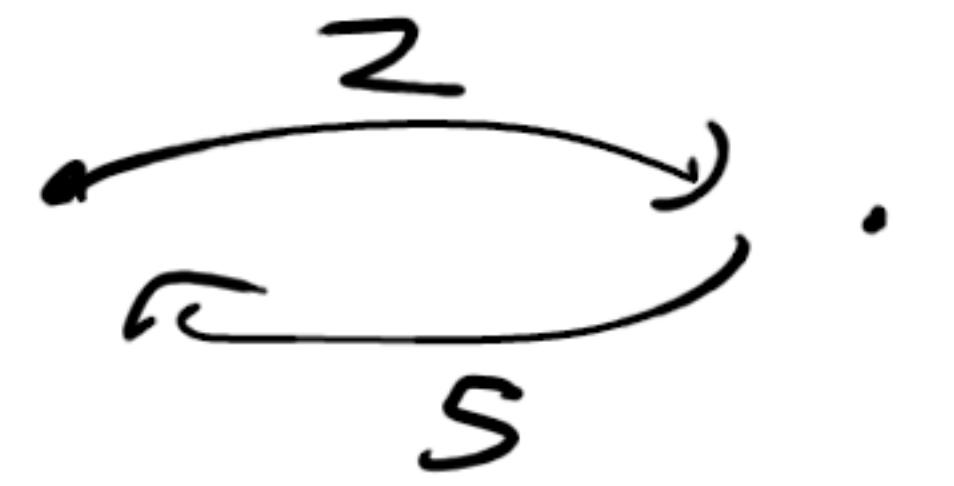
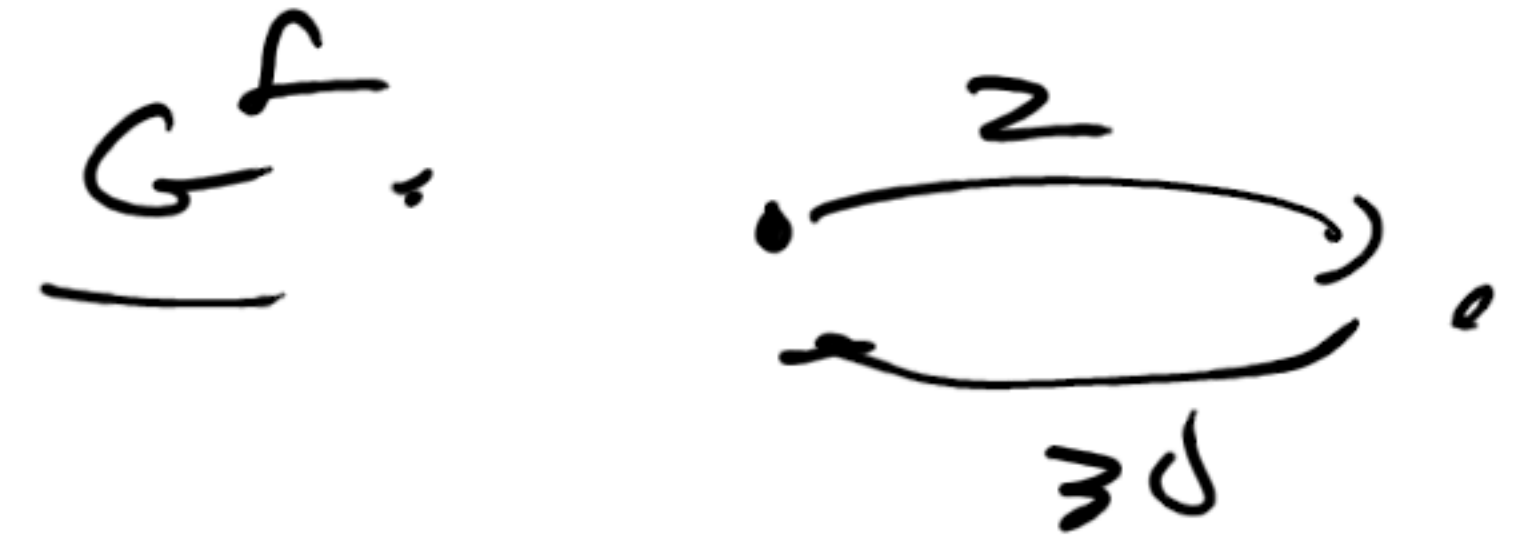
$$E^{f, \Delta} = \{e \in E^f : (C^f)_e \geq \Delta\}$$

mk: $G^{f, \Delta} = G^f$

ex: G

$\xrightarrow{2/32}$

$\xrightarrow{5/7}$



$G^{f, 15}$

$\xrightarrow{30}$

prop: $s \rightarrow t$ path in $G^{f, \Delta}$

(1) are $s \rightarrow t$ paths in G^f

(2) are augmenting paths P

w/ $|P| \geq \Delta$

Q: what is Δ ?

idea (scaling): start w/ large Δ
 make Δ smaller over time

\mathcal{C} = complexity?

also (scaling - FF):

- (1) initialize f, G^f
- (2) $F = \sum_e C_e$
- (3) $\Delta = 2^{\lceil 2 \log F \rceil}$
- (4) init $G^{f, \Delta}$
- (5) while $\Delta \geq 1$
 - (a) while $S \rightarrow G$ path in $G^{f, \Delta}$
 - (i) $f \leftarrow f + p$
 - (ii) update $G^f, G^{f, \Delta}$
 - (b) $\Delta \leftarrow \Delta / 2$
- (6) return f

prop. scaling FF terminates w/ max flow

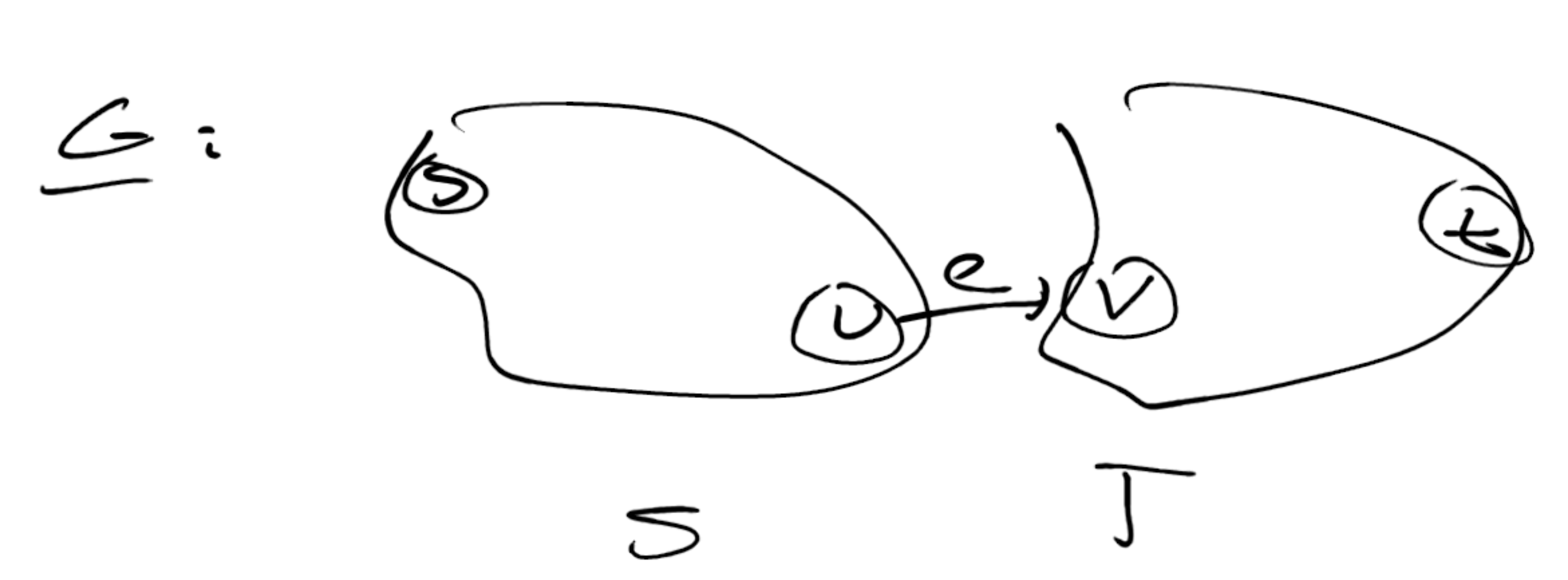
sketch: scaling-FF instance \rightarrow FF w/ rule to choose "good" augmenting paths

eventually $\Delta = 1 \Rightarrow$ all augmenting paths considered
 \Rightarrow any rule of scaling FF is \leq rule of FF \leftarrow FF terminates w/ max flow

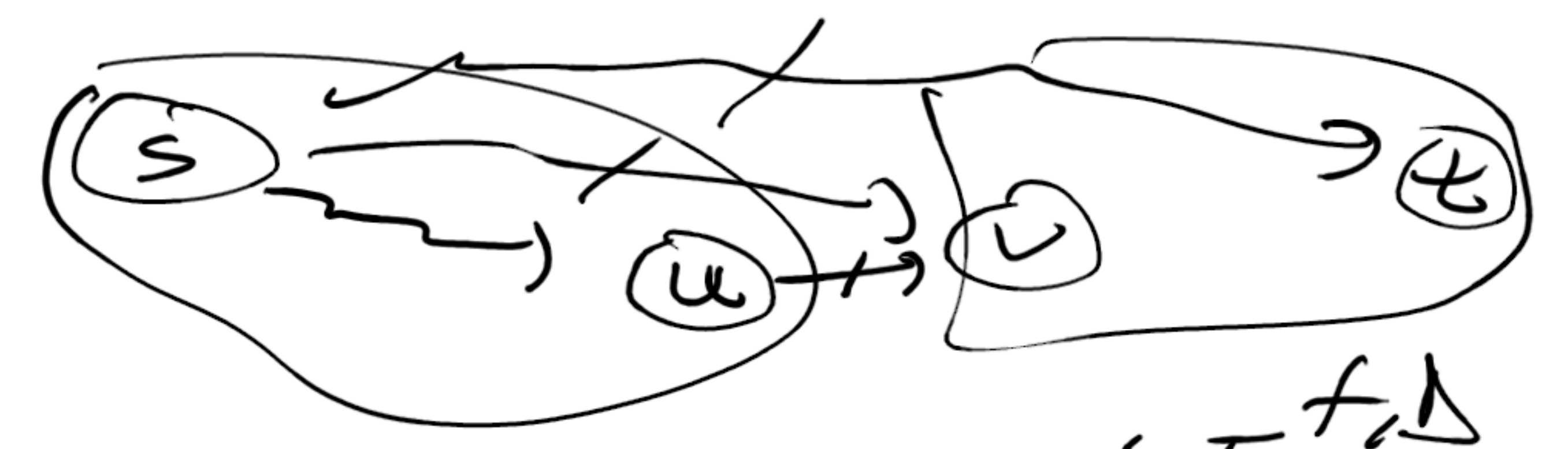
idea: use max flow = min cut

prep: f flow in G , $G^{f, \Delta}$ has no source part
 $\Rightarrow |f| \geq |f^*| - m(\Delta - 1)$

sketch: $S = \{u = s \rightsquigarrow u \in G^{f, \Delta}\}$
 $C_u = (S, T = V \setminus S) \cap (s, t)$ -cut



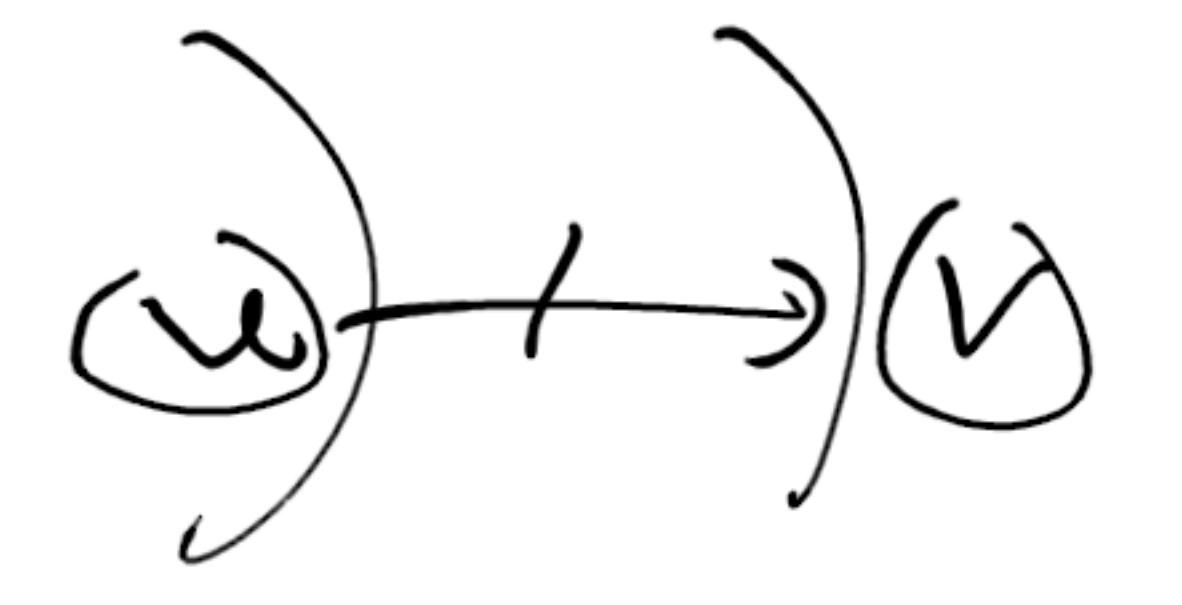
G^{f, Δ}:



$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow e \notin E^{f, \Delta} \\ \Leftrightarrow (c_f)_e < \Delta \\ \quad c_e - f_e \\ \Rightarrow f_e \geq c_e - (\Delta - 1) \end{aligned}$$



G^{f, Δ}:



$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow -e \notin E^{f, \Delta} \\ \Leftrightarrow (c_f)_e < \Delta \Rightarrow f_e \in \Delta - 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow |f| = f(s) - f(S) &= f^{out}(S) - f^{in}(S) \\ &= \sum_{\substack{e: u \rightarrow v \\ s \rightarrow T}} f_e \quad (\geq c_e - (\Delta - 1)) - \sum_{\substack{e: u \leftarrow v \\ S \leftarrow t}} f_e \quad (\leq \Delta - 1) \\ &\geq \sum_{\substack{e: u \rightarrow v \\ s \rightarrow T}} c_e - \sum_{e \in E} (\Delta - 1) \geq |C| - m(\Delta - 1) \\ &\quad \underbrace{\qquad \qquad \qquad}_{\in m(\Delta - 1)} \quad \underbrace{\qquad \qquad \qquad}_{= |f^*|} \end{aligned}$$

□

\underline{con} . f flow in G , no $s \rightarrow t$ path
 in $G^{f, 2\Delta} \rightarrow$ any sequence of $(\geq \Delta)$ -value
 augmentations to f has $\in 2m$ paths

\underline{pf} - no $s \rightarrow t$ path in $G^{f, 2\Delta} \Rightarrow |f| \geq |f^*| - 2m\Delta$
 each $(\geq \Delta)$ -value augmentation adds $\geq \Delta$ to flow value
 \Rightarrow k augmentations yield $|f| + k\Delta \leq |f^*|$
 $\leq |f| + 2m\Delta$

\underline{con} scaling FF runs in $O(m^2 \lg F)$ time $\Rightarrow k \leq 2m$

\underline{pf} : algo - $\Delta = 2^{\lfloor \lg F \rfloor}$ $\leftarrow O(\lg F)$ iterations
 while $\Delta \geq 1$
 while $s \rightarrow t$ path in $G^{f, \Delta}$ $\leftarrow O(m)$ time
 augment $\Delta \leftarrow \Delta/2$

\underline{con} : $O(m)$ augmentations per round

\underline{pf} : $\Delta = 2^{\lfloor \lg F \rfloor} : 2\Delta > F \geq |f^*|$. Any augment
 via $G^{f, \Delta}$ adds $\geq \Delta$ in value $\Rightarrow O(1)$ augmentations here

$\Delta = 2^i$

at end of $\lfloor \lg F \rfloor$ scaling round
 no $s \rightarrow t$ path in $G^{f, 2\Delta}$

$\Rightarrow \in 2m$ further
 augmentations of
 $(\geq \Delta)$ value
This scaling round

\underline{work} = number of
 max flow calls

today: flar) - review
- FF is pseudo poly
- bad asymmetric poly
- scaling FF

next time: flar)

logistic: - pse-3 de F12