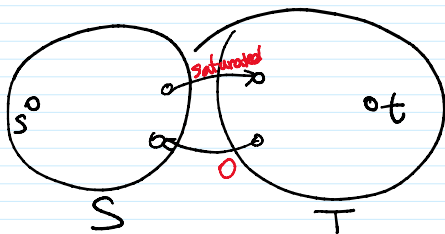


Thm 2 value of max flow = capacity of min (s,t)-cut.  
 (max-flow min-cut thm)

this Friday Apr 4: Review Session  
 W 109 TH (Turner Hall)

Pf of Thm 1 & 2:

Let  $f$  be flow with no aug path.  
 i.e. no path from  $s$  to  $t$  in residual graph  $G_f$ .



Let  $S$  be all vertices reachable from  $s$ .

$$\bar{T} = V - S.$$

$$\forall u \in S, v \in T, (u,v) \in E \Rightarrow f(u,v) = c(u,v)$$

$$(v,u) \in E \Rightarrow f(v,u) = 0$$

$$\text{max flow value} \geq |f| = \sum_{u \in S, v \in T} f(u,v) = \sum_{\substack{u \in S, v \in T \\ (u,v) \in E}} c(u,v) - \sum_{\substack{u \in S, v \in T \\ (v,u) \in E}} 0 = \text{capacity of } (S,T) \geq \text{capacity of min cut} \geq \text{value of max flow}$$

Runtime Analysis:

each iteration takes  $O(m)$  time by BFS/DFS

if capacities are integers in  $\{1, \dots, U\}$ ,

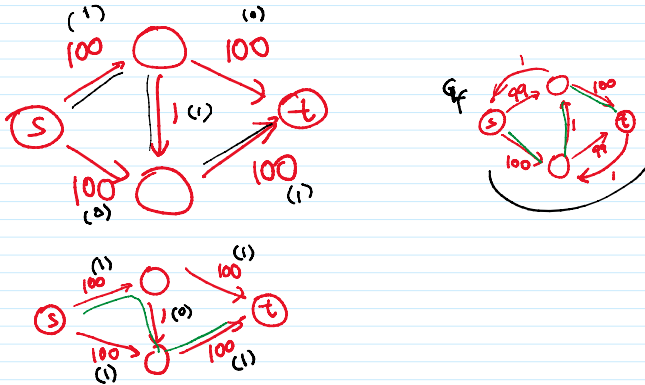
$$\# \text{ iterations} \leq |f^*| \leq nU$$

↑  
max flow value

$$\Rightarrow O(mnU) \text{ total time}$$

$\Rightarrow O(mnU)$  total time  
 (pseudo-polynomial)  
 not strongly polynomial

Bad Ex:



(if not integers, may not terminate!)

### Corollary (Integrality Thm)

If all capacities are integers,  
 opt flow has integer values.

### Edmonds-Karp Version 1 ('72)

always pick aug path with largest bottleneck value

by variant of Dijkstra  
 e.g.  $O(m \log n)$

Analysis:

Claim # iterations  $\leq O(m \log |f^*|)$

Pf:

Fact (Flow Decomposition Thm)

any flow can be expressed  
 as a sum of  $\leq m$  cycle flows  
 &  $\leq m$  path flows

let  $f_i^*$  be max flow in  $G_f$  in  $i^{\text{th}}$  iteration

$\hookrightarrow$  decompose into  $\leq m$  cycle flows ~~remove~~  
 &  $\leq m$  path flows in  $G_f$

$\Rightarrow \exists$  path flow with  $\geq \frac{|f_i^*|}{m}$  value  
aug path in  $G$

$$|f_{i+1}^*| \leq |f_i^*| - \frac{|f_i^*|}{m} = \frac{m-1}{m} |f_i^*|$$

$$\Rightarrow \# \text{ iterations} \leq \log_{\frac{m-1}{m}} \frac{|f^*|}{1} = O(m \log |f^*|)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow \# \text{ iterations} &\leq \log \frac{m}{\frac{1}{n}} |f^x| \\ &= \frac{\log |f^x|}{\log \left(1 + \frac{1}{n}\right)} \\ &= O(m \log |f^x|). \quad \square \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow &O(m \log n \cdot m \log |f^x|) \\ &\leq \boxed{O(m^2 \log^2(nU))}. \end{aligned}$$

### Edmonds-Karp Version 2:

always pick shortest aug path  
 $\uparrow$   
 $\#$  edges  
 each iter.  $O(m)$  time by BFS

Claim  $\#$  iterations  $\leq mn$   
 FF omitted.  $\square$

$$\Rightarrow \text{total time } \boxed{O(m^2n)}$$

### Later History:

Dinic '70	$O(mn^2)$
Goldberg-Tarjan '86	$O(mn \log n)$
Goldberg-Rao '98	$O(m^{3/2} \log^2(nU))$ $O(mn^{2/3} \log^2(nU))$
Madry '16	$\tilde{O}(m^{10/7} U^{1/7})$
:	:
121	$\tilde{O}(m^{\frac{3}{2} - \frac{1}{328}} \log U)$
122	$\tilde{O}(m^{\frac{3}{2} - \frac{1}{58}} \log U)$
(Chen, King, Liu, Peng, 122 Güntenberg, Sachdeva (112 pp))	$O(m^{1+\epsilon} \log U)$ ←

### Generalization: Min-Cost Flow

find flow  $f$  with  $|f| = d$   
 minimizing  $\sum_{(u,v) \in E} \text{cost}(u,v) \cdot f(u,v)$