

Flow networks

COMS20010 (Algorithms II)

John Lapinskas, University of Bristol

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- Survey design;
- Professional baseball. (See KT 7.12!)

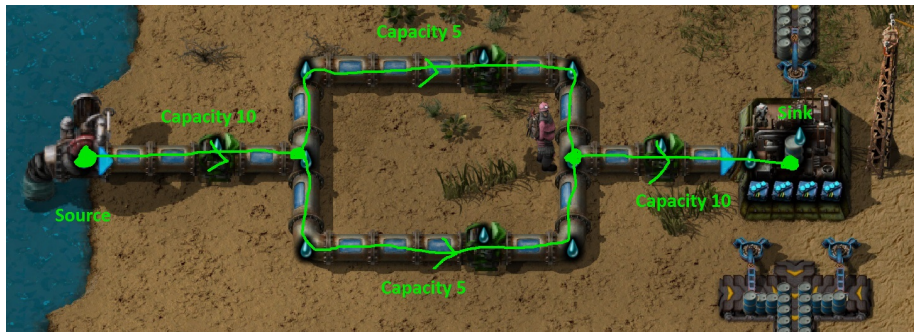
For now, let's just consider a toy problem. One pump supplies water for one factory, passing through a network of pipes of different capacities.



The problem: How much water can get to the factory?

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More generally: A **flow network** (G, c, s, t) consists of a directed graph $G = (V, E)$, a **capacity** function $c: E \rightarrow \mathbb{N}$, a **source** vertex $s \in V$ with $N^-(s) = \emptyset$, and a **sink** vertex $t \in V$ with $N^+(t) = \emptyset$.

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The problem: Find a **maximum flow**: a flow f maximising $v(f)$.

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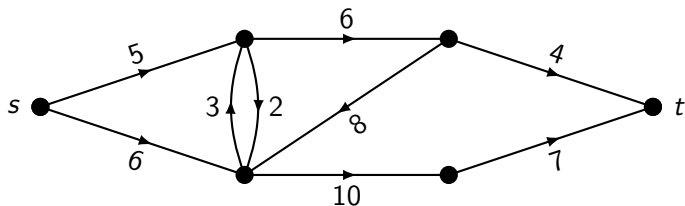
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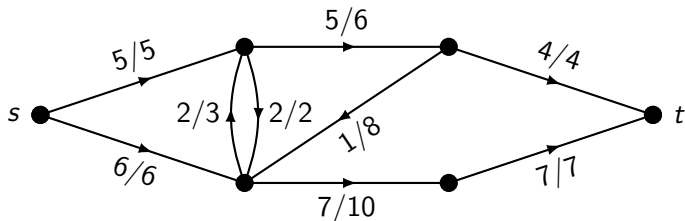
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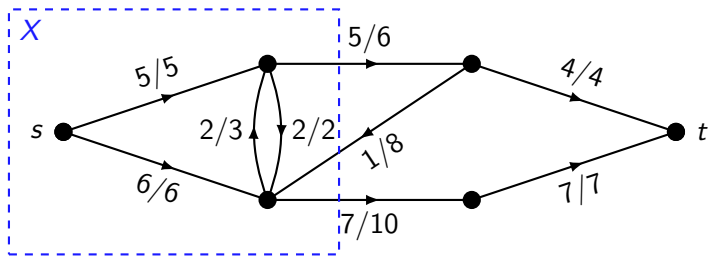
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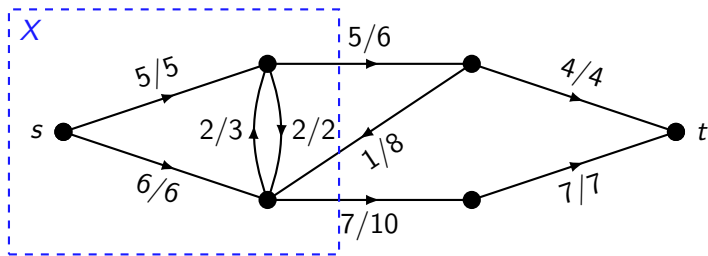
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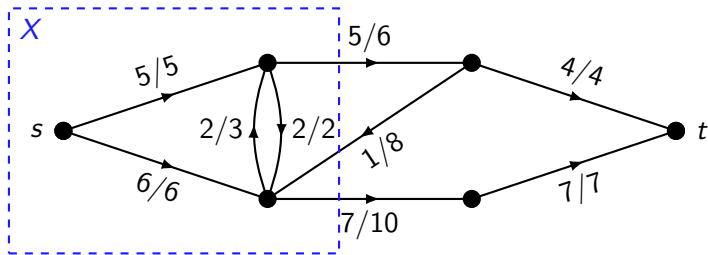
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For example, here $f^+(X) = 5 + 7 = 12$ and $f^-(X) = 1$.

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For all $e \subseteq X$, $f(e)$ appears once on each side; after cancelling those terms we're left with $f^+(X) = f^-(X)$. □

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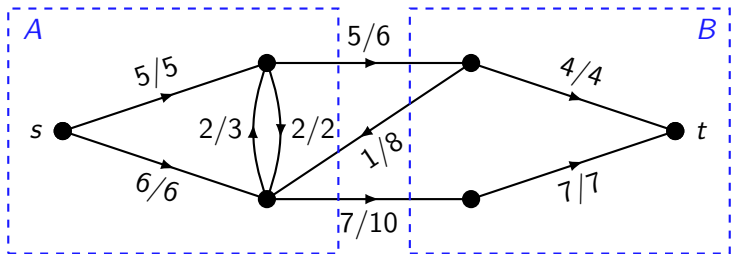
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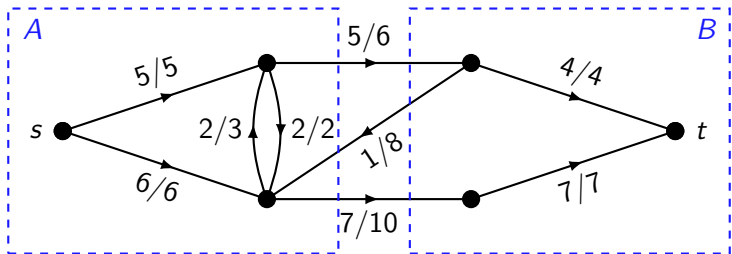


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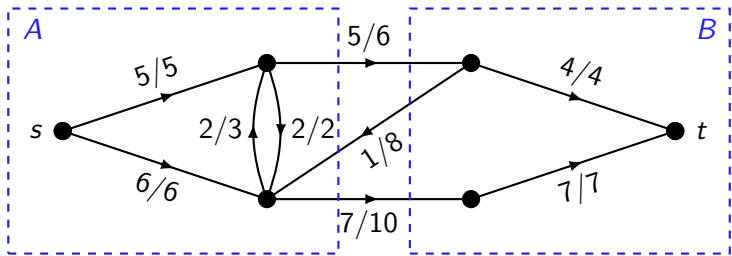
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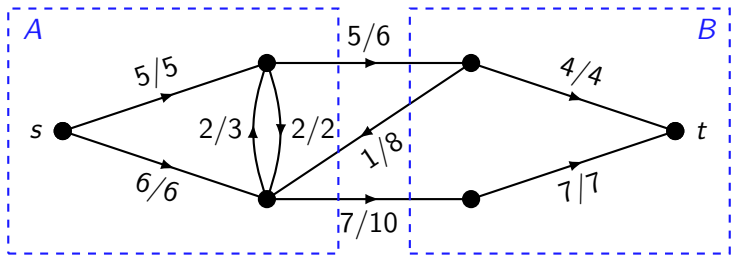
Proof: By Lemma 1, we have $f^+(A \setminus \{s\}) = f^-(A \setminus \{s\})$.

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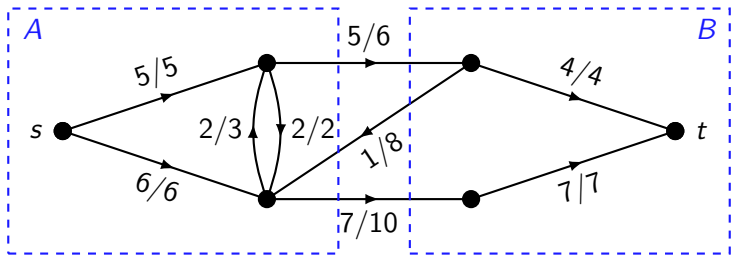
But $f^+(A \setminus \{s\}) = f^+(A) - f(s, B)$ and $f^-(A \setminus \{s\}) = f^-(A) + f(s, A)...$

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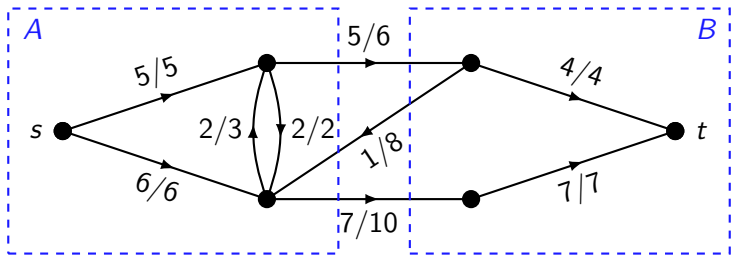
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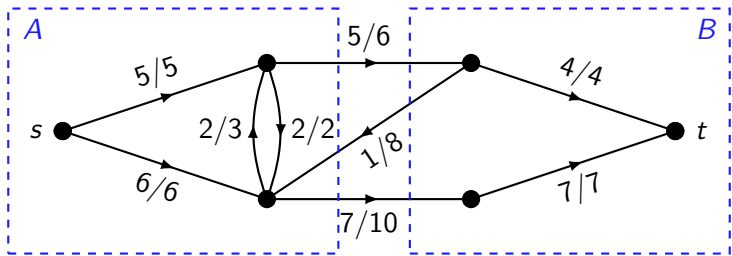
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Lemma 1: For all sets $X \subseteq V \setminus \{s, t\}$, we have $f^+(X) = f^-(X)$.

A **cut** is any pair of disjoint sets $A, B \subseteq V$ with $A \cup B = V$, $s \in A$ and $t \in B$. (So A and B partition V , the source is in A and the sink is in B .)



Lemma 2: For all cuts (A, B) , $f^+(A) - f^-(A) = f^-(B) - f^+(B) = v(f)$.

Proof: By Lemma 1, we have $f^+(A \setminus \{s\}) = f^-(A \setminus \{s\})$.

Rearranging $f^+(A) - f(s, B) = f^-(A) + f(s, A)$:

$f^+(A) - f^-(A) = f(s, B) + f(s, A) = f^+(s) = v(f)$.

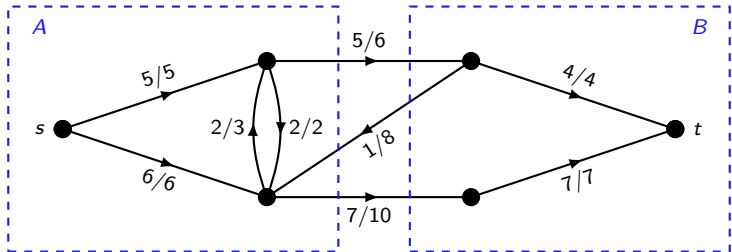
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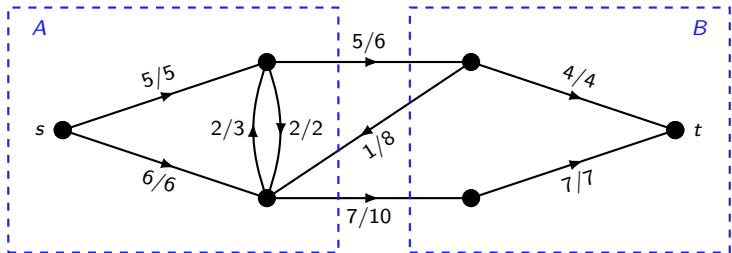
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Since A and B are disjoint and $A \cup B = V$, the edges out of A are the edges into B , so $f^+(A) = f^-(B)$. Likewise $f^-(A) = f^+(B)$. \square

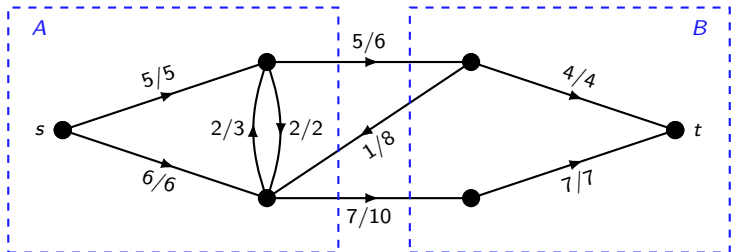
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A **cut** is any partition (A, B) of V with $s \in A$ and $t \in B$.

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Lemma 2 implies we could have defined $v(f)$ via **any** cut in the network. In particular, $f^+(s) = f^-(t)$.