

# Lecture17



## CSE 421 Introduction to Algorithms

### Lecture 17 Network Flow, Part 1



# Announcements

- **Network Flow Reading**
  - 7.1-7.3, Network Flow Problem and Algorithms
  - 7.5-7.12, Network Flow Applications
- **No class on Monday**
  - Homework deadline shifting to Friday starting with HW 7



# Outline

- Network flow definitions
- Flow examples
- Augmenting Paths
- Residual Graph
- Ford Fulkerson Algorithm
- Cuts
- Maxflow-MinCut Theorem
- Efficient Network Flow Algorithms

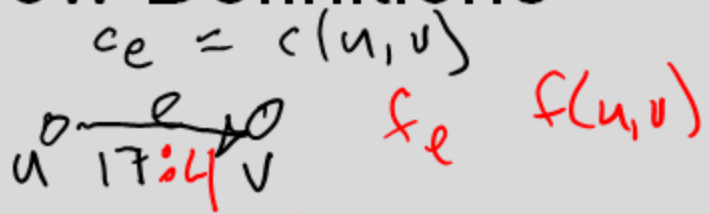


Duality



# Network Flow Definitions

- Capacity



- Source, Sink



- Capacity Condition

$$0 \leq f_e \leq c_e$$

- Conservation Condition

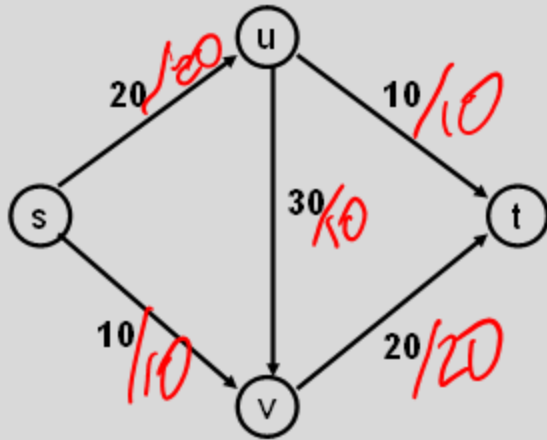
$$v \neq s, t$$

$$\sum_{u \in N^-(v)} f(u, v) = \sum_{w \in N^+(v)} f(v, w)$$

- Value of a flow

$$F = \sum_{v \in N^+(s)} f(s, v) = \sum_{u \in N^-(t)} f(u, t)$$

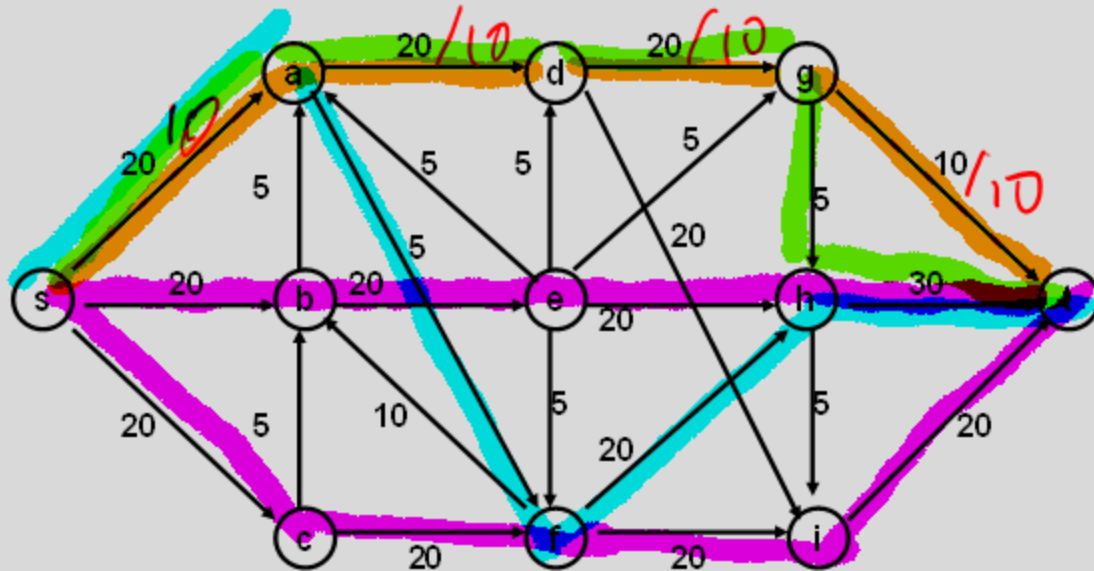
# Flow Example



# Network Flow Definitions

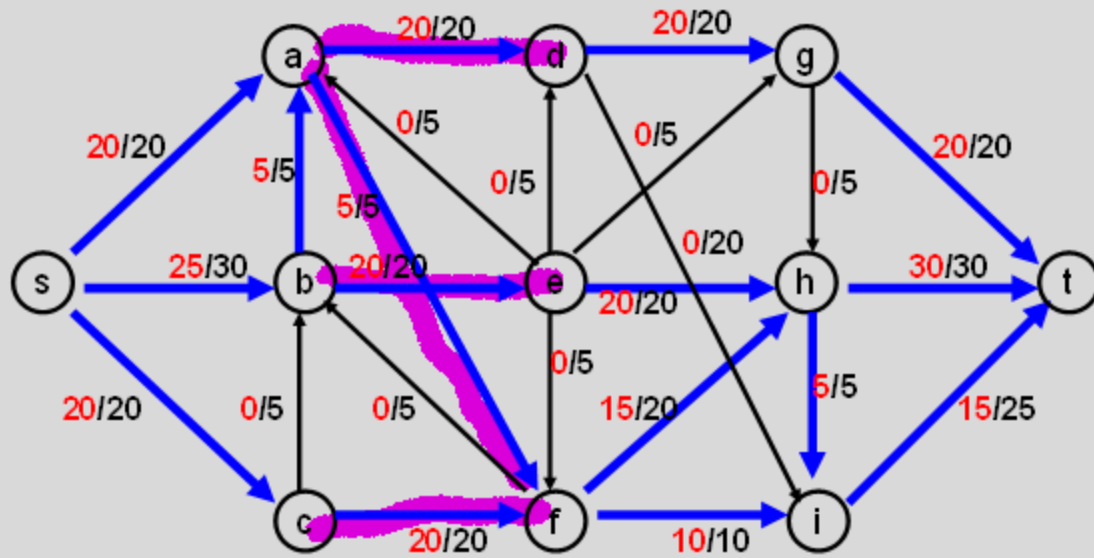
- Flowgraph: Directed graph with distinguished vertices  $s$  (source) and  $t$  (sink)
- Capacities on the edges,  $c(e) \geq 0$
- Problem, assign flows  $f(e)$  to the edges such that:
  - $0 \leq f(e) \leq c(e)$
  - Flow is conserved at vertices other than  $s$  and  $t$ 
    - Flow conservation: flow going into a vertex equals the flow going out
  - The flow leaving the source is as large as possible

# Flow Example



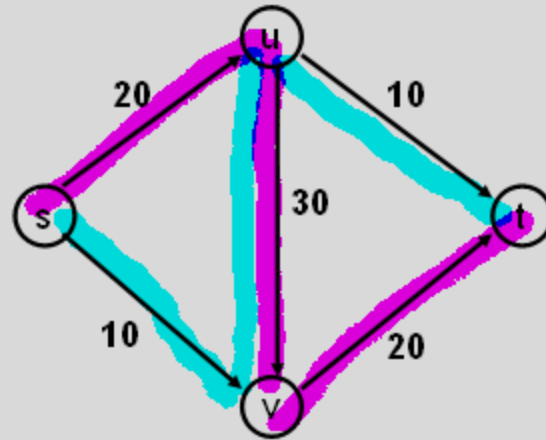
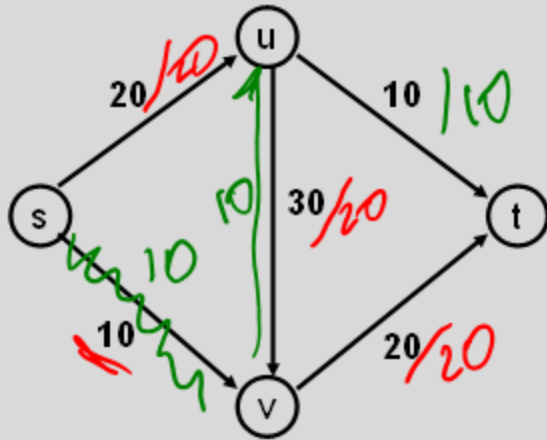
7

# Find a maximum flow





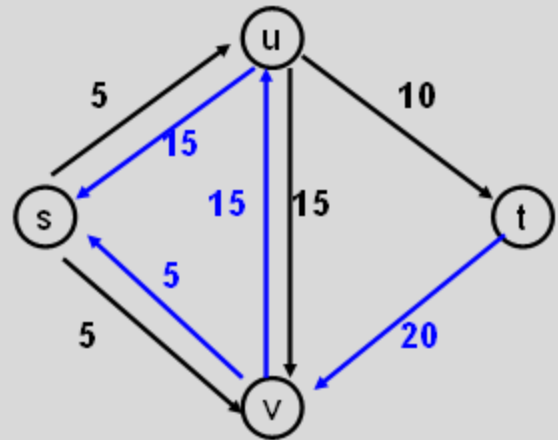
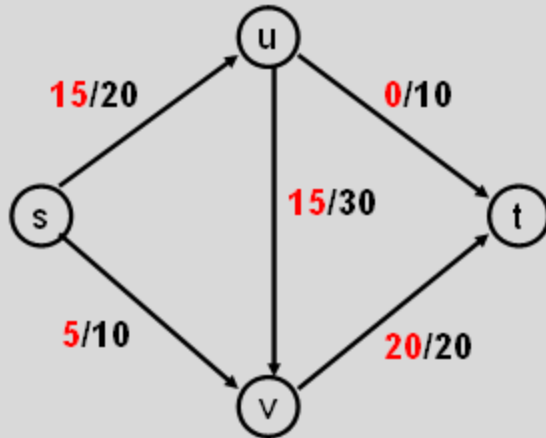
# Flow Example



# Residual Graph

- Flow graph showing the remaining capacity
- Flow graph  $G$ , Residual Graph  $G_R$ 
  - $G$ : edge  $e$  from  $u$  to  $v$  with capacity  $c$  and flow  $f$
  - $G_R$ : edge  $e'$  from  $u$  to  $v$  with capacity  $c - f$
  - $G_R$ : edge  $e''$  from  $v$  to  $u$  with capacity  $f$

# Flow assignment and the residual graph



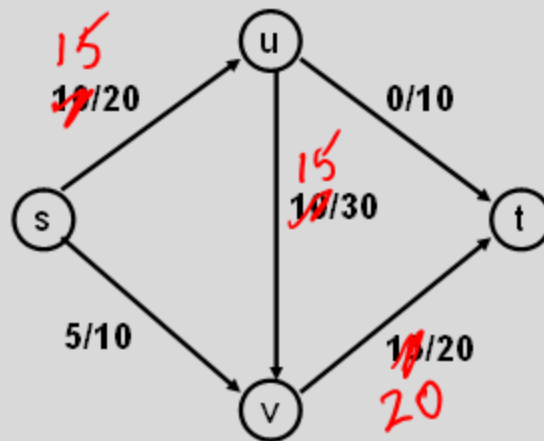
# Augmenting Path Algorithm

- Augmenting path

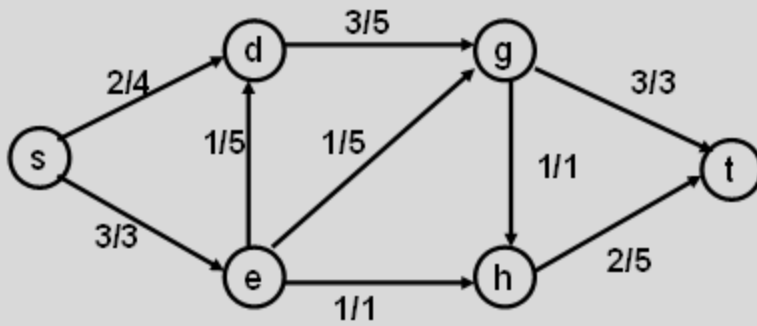
- Vertices  $v_1, v_2, \dots, v_k$

- $v_1 = s, v_k = t$

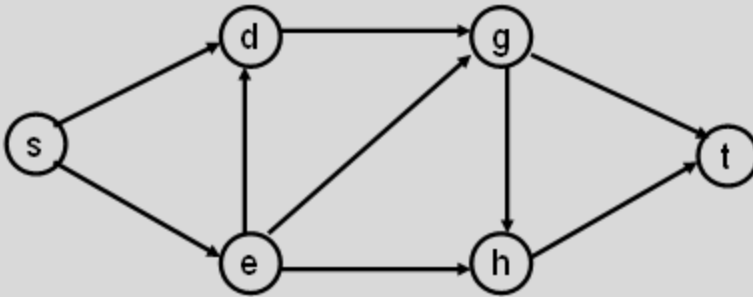
- Possible to add  $b$  units of flow between  $v_j$  and  $v_{j+1}$  for  $j = 1 \dots k-1$



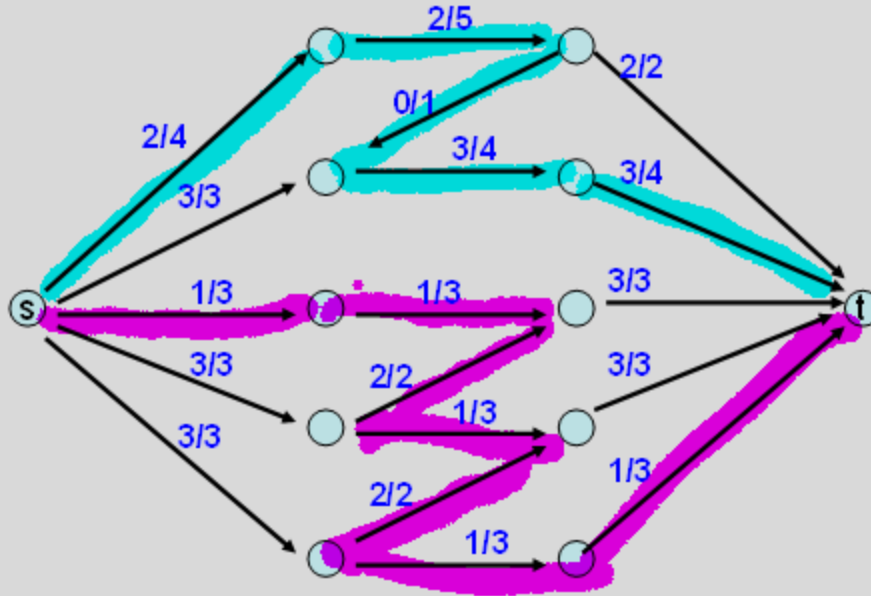
# Build the residual graph



Residual graph:

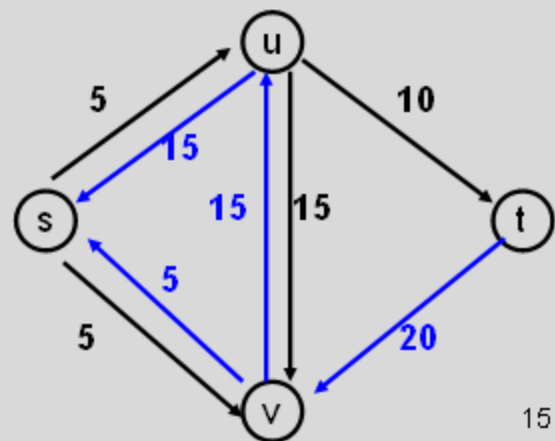
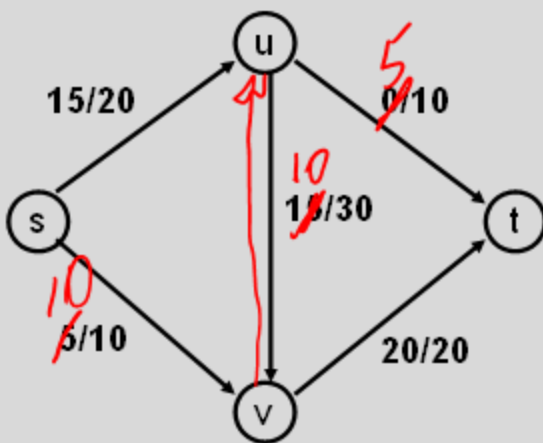


# Find two augmenting paths



# Augmenting Path Lemma

- Let  $P = v_1, v_2, \dots, v_k$  be a path from  $s$  to  $t$  with minimum capacity  $b$  in the residual graph
- $b$  units of flow can be added along the path  $P$  in the flow graph



15

# Proof

- Add  $b$  units of flow along the path  $P$
- What do we need to verify to show we have a valid flow after we do this?

– capacity  $0 \leq f(e) \leq c(e)$

– conservation



$O(C(m+n))$  Integer Capacities

# Ford-Fulkerson Algorithm (1956)

while not done

- Output*
- Construct residual graph  $G_R$
  - Find an s-t path  $P$  in  $G_R$  with capacity  $b > 0$
  - Add  $b$  units along in  $G$



If the sum of the capacities of edges leaving  $S$  is at most  $C$ , then the algorithm takes at most  $C$  iterations