

CS 758/858: Algorithms

<http://www.cs.unh.edu/~ruml/cs758>

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Cuts and Flows

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- The Problem
- The Idea
- The Algorithm
- Properties
- Augmentation
- Break

Cuts and Flows

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The Problem

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Cuts and Flows

Given directed graph, source and sink, find flow of maximum value.

logistics

network design

tasking

flow constraints: edge capacity, conservation at vertices

$$0 \leq f(u, v) \leq c(u, v)$$

$$\forall v \in V - \{s, t\}, \sum_{u \in V} f(v, u) = \sum_{u \in V} f(u, v)$$

details: removing 'anti-parallel' edges, multiple sources or sinks

The Idea

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Cuts and Flows

Iteratively augment flow until no augmenting path exists.

Find augmentation via 'residual network' G_f with costs

$$c_f(u, v) = \begin{cases} c(u, v) - f(u, v) & \text{if } (u, v) \in E \\ f(v, u) & \text{if } (v, u) \in E \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

residual network has reverse flow edges: not a legal 'flow network'

to augment (u, v) , add $f(u, v)$ and subtract $f(v, u)$

The Algorithm

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Cuts and Flows

1. for each edge, $(u, v).f \leftarrow 0$
2. while there exists an $s \rightsquigarrow t$ path p in the residual network
3. $c_f(p) \leftarrow$ min capacity of edges along p
4. for each edge (u, v) in p
5. if $(u, v) \in E$
6. $(u, v).f \leftarrow (u, v).f + c_f(p)$
7. else
8. $(v, u).f \leftarrow (v, u).f - c_f(p)$

Properties

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Cuts and Flows

What is its running time?

Is resulting flow maximum? (ie, 'no augmenting path' suffices?)

Augmentation

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Cuts and Flows

If capacities are integer, converges in at most $|f^*|$ iterations. Each iteration is $O(V + E) = O(E)$. So $O(|f^*|E)$ overall. Is this polynomial time?

Augmentation

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Cuts and Flows

If capacities are integer, converges in at most $|f^*|$ iterations. Each iteration is $O(V + E) = O(E)$. So $O(|f^*|E)$ overall. Is this polynomial time?

Edmonds-Karp: find augmenting path via breadth-first search. Book has proof that this is $O(VE)$ iterations. Each iteration $O(E)$ so $O(VE^2)$ overall. (Fancy alg in book is $O(V^3)$.)

(correctness of FF requires talking about cuts!)

Break

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■ Break

Cuts and Flows

- asst 10
- asst 11
- wildcard topic brainstorm

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Cuts and Flows

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- The Story So far
- Max-Flow Thm
- Max-Flow Proof
- Again
- EOLQs

Cuts and Flows

Graph Cuts

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Cuts and Flows

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consider cuts that separate s and t

$$\text{flow across cut } f(S, T) = \sum_{u \in S} \sum_{v \in T} f(u, v) - \sum_{u \in S} \sum_{v \in T} f(v, u)$$

Theorem: for a given flow, flow across any cut $f(S, T) = \text{value of flow } |f|$ (a constant!)

Proof (sketch): flow comes out of s , goes into t , and is conserved everywhere else. As we 'push out' equality from s towards cut, each vertex we cross conserves flow when we consider all its edges.

Cuts and Flow

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Cuts and Flows

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$$\text{capacity of cut } c(S, T) = \sum_{u \in S} \sum_{v \in T} c(u, v)$$

Theorem: value of any flow $f \leq$ capacity of every cut

Proof:

$$\begin{aligned} |f| &= f(S, T) \text{ by previous theorem} \\ &= \sum_{u \in S} \sum_{v \in T} f(u, v) - \sum_{u \in S} \sum_{v \in T} f(v, u) \\ &\leq \sum_{u \in S} \sum_{v \in T} f(u, v) \\ &\leq \sum_{u \in S} \sum_{v \in T} c(u, v) \text{ by capacity constraint} \\ &\leq c(S, T) \end{aligned}$$

The Story So far

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Cuts and Flows

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value of a flow = flow across any cut

any flow value \leq capacity of cut

..now...

The Story So far

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value of a flow = flow across any cut

any flow value \leq capacity of cut

..now...

Maximum flow value = minimum cut capacity

Max-Flow Min-Cut Theorem

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Theorem: these are all the same:

1. f is a maximum flow
2. the residual network G_f contains no augmenting paths
3. there exists a cut whose capacity is the value of f

1=2 would mean FF is correct.

1=3 would mean we can find minimum cuts in graphs using FF!

Proof of Max-Flow Min-Cut Theorem

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Proof: (1 \Rightarrow 2) if augmenting path exists, could increase value of flow.

(2 \Rightarrow 3) Define S to contain all vertices reachable from s in residual G_f , $T = V - S$. Consider vertices u, v where $u \in S, v \in T$. If edge $(u, v) \in E$, $f(u, v) = c(u, v)$ (otherwise $v \in S$). If $(v, u) \in E$, $f(v, u) = 0$ (otherwise $v \in S$). If neither edge $\in E$, $f(u, v) = 0$. So

$$\begin{aligned} |f| &= \sum_{u \in S} \sum_{v \in T} f(u, v) - \sum_{u \in S} \sum_{v \in T} f(v, u) \\ &= \sum_{u \in S} \sum_{v \in T} c(u, v) - \sum_{u \in S} \sum_{v \in T} 0 \\ &= c(S, T) \end{aligned}$$

(3 \Rightarrow 1) $\forall c, |f| \leq c(S, T)$, so if $|f| = c(S, T)$ then it's maximum.

Said Another Way: Extracting the Cut

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all nodes reachable from s in G_f are on one side

edges crossing cut are at capacity, by definition

no flow back from T to S , also by definition

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For example:

- What's still confusing?
- What question didn't you get to ask today?
- What would you like to hear more about?

Please write down your most pressing question about algorithms and put it in the box on your way out.

Thanks!