

## Ειδικά Θέματα Αλγορίθμων Ασκήσεις Φροντιστηρίου #6 Algorithms for flows and matchings

1. Show that splitting an edge in a flow network yields an equivalent network. More formally, suppose that flow network  $G$  contains edge  $(u, v)$ , and define a new flow network  $G'$  by creating a new vertex  $x$  and replacing  $(u, v)$  by new edges  $(u, x)$  and  $(x, v)$  with  $c(u, x) = c(x, v) = c(u, v)$ . Show that a maximum flow in  $G'$  has the same value as a maximum flow in  $G$ .
2. Extend the flow properties and definitions to the multiple-source, multiple-sink problem. Show that any flow in a multiple-source, multiple-sink flow network corresponds to a flow of identical value in the single-source, single-sink network obtained by adding a supersource and a supersink, and vice versa.
3. Suppose that, in addition to edge capacities, a flow network has vertex capacities. That is each vertex  $v$  has a limit  $l(v)$  on how much flow can pass through  $v$ . Show how to transform a flow network  $G = (V, E)$  with vertex capacities into an equivalent flow network  $G' = (V', E')$  without vertex capacities, such that a maximum flow in  $G'$  has the same value as a maximum flow in  $G$ . How many vertices and edges does  $G'$  have?
4. Suppose that each source  $s_i$  in a flow network with multiple sources and sinks produces exactly  $p_i$  units of flow, so that  $\sum_{v \in V} f(s_i, v) = p_i$ . Suppose also that each sink  $t_j$  consumes exactly  $q_j$  units, so that  $\sum_{v \in V} f(v, t_j) = q_j$ , where  $\sum_i p_i = \sum_j q_j$ . Show how to convert the problem of finding a flow  $f$  that obeys these additional constraints into the problem of finding a maximum flow in a single-source, single-sink flow network.
5. Given a graph  $G$  with unary weights. Show that the least amount edges that need to be deleted, in order to disconnect two vertices  $s$  and  $t$ , is equal with the amount of maximum flow from  $s$  to  $t$  given that each edge has capacity equal to 1. **Hint:** What is the connection of the above quantities with the amount of edge-disjoint paths from vertex  $s$  to  $t$  in graph  $G$ .