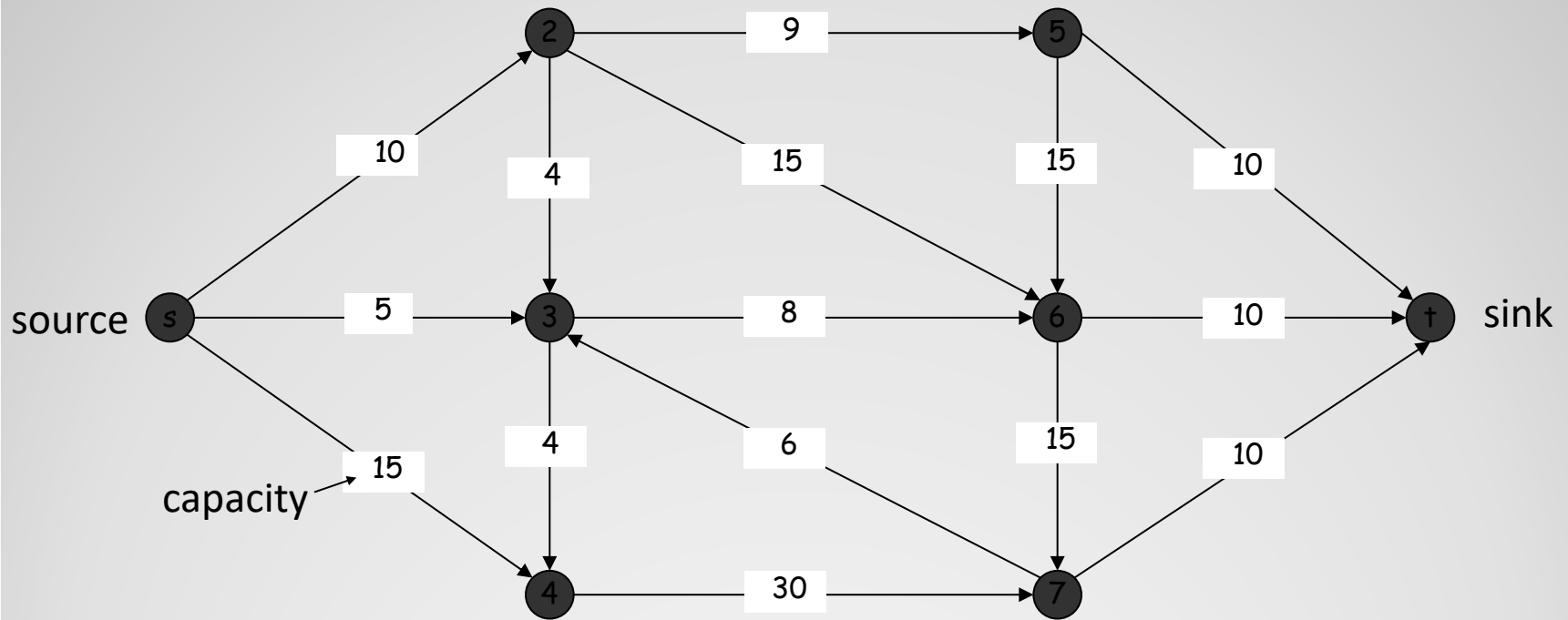


Maximum Flow and Minimum Cut

- Max flow and min cut.
 - Two very rich algorithmic problems.
 - Cornerstone problems in combinatorial optimization.
 - Beautiful mathematical duality.
- Nontrivial applications / reductions.
 - Data mining.
 - Project selection.
 - Airline scheduling.
 - Bipartite matching.
 - Image segmentation.
 - Network connectivity.
 - Chemical Production
 - Network reliability.
 - Distributed computing.
 - Security of statistical data.
 - Many many more . . .

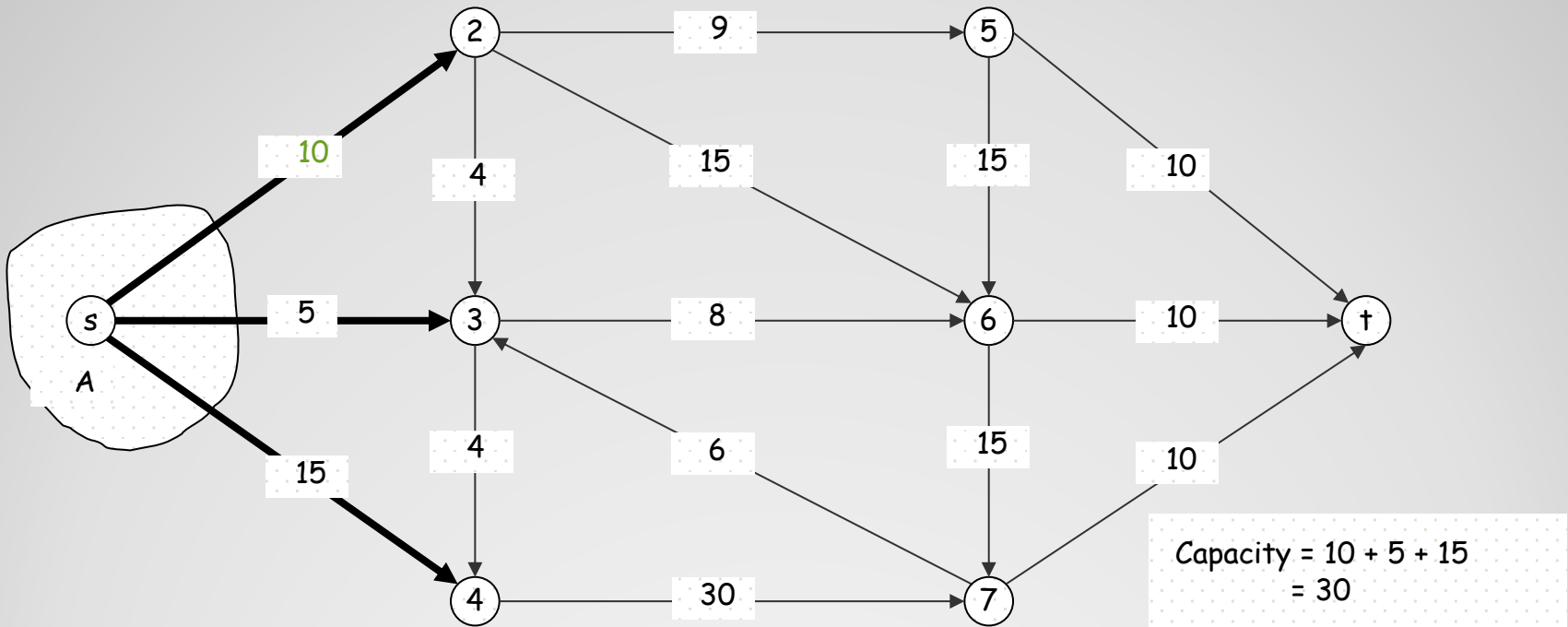
Flow network

- Abstraction for material **flowing** through the edges.
- $G = (V, E)$ = directed graph, no parallel edges.
- Two distinguished nodes: s = source, t = sink.
- $c(e)$ = capacity of edge e .



Cuts

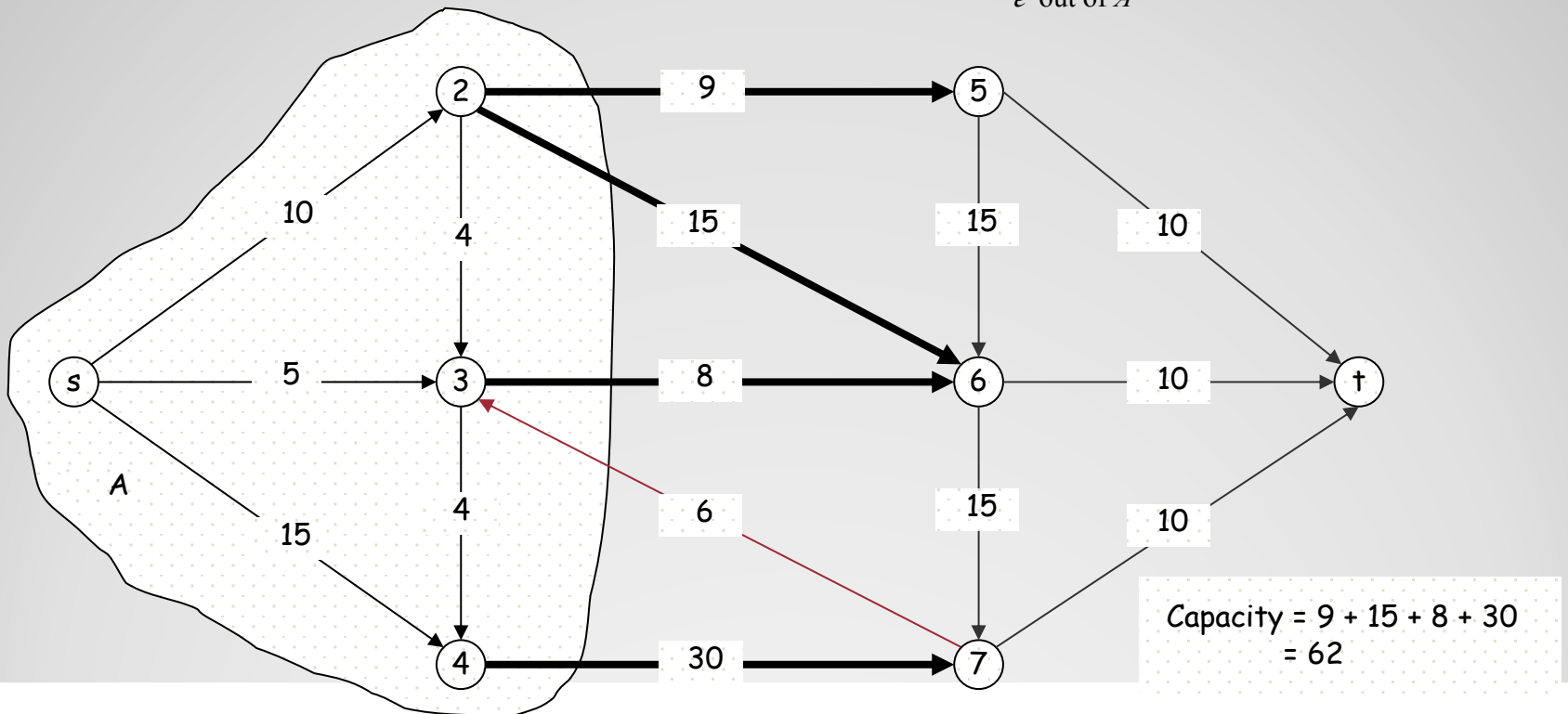
- Def. An **s-t cut** is a partition (A, B) of V with $s \in A$ and $t \in B$.
- Def. The **capacity** of a cut (A, B) is: $cap(A, B) = \sum_{e \text{ out of } A} c(e)$



Cuts

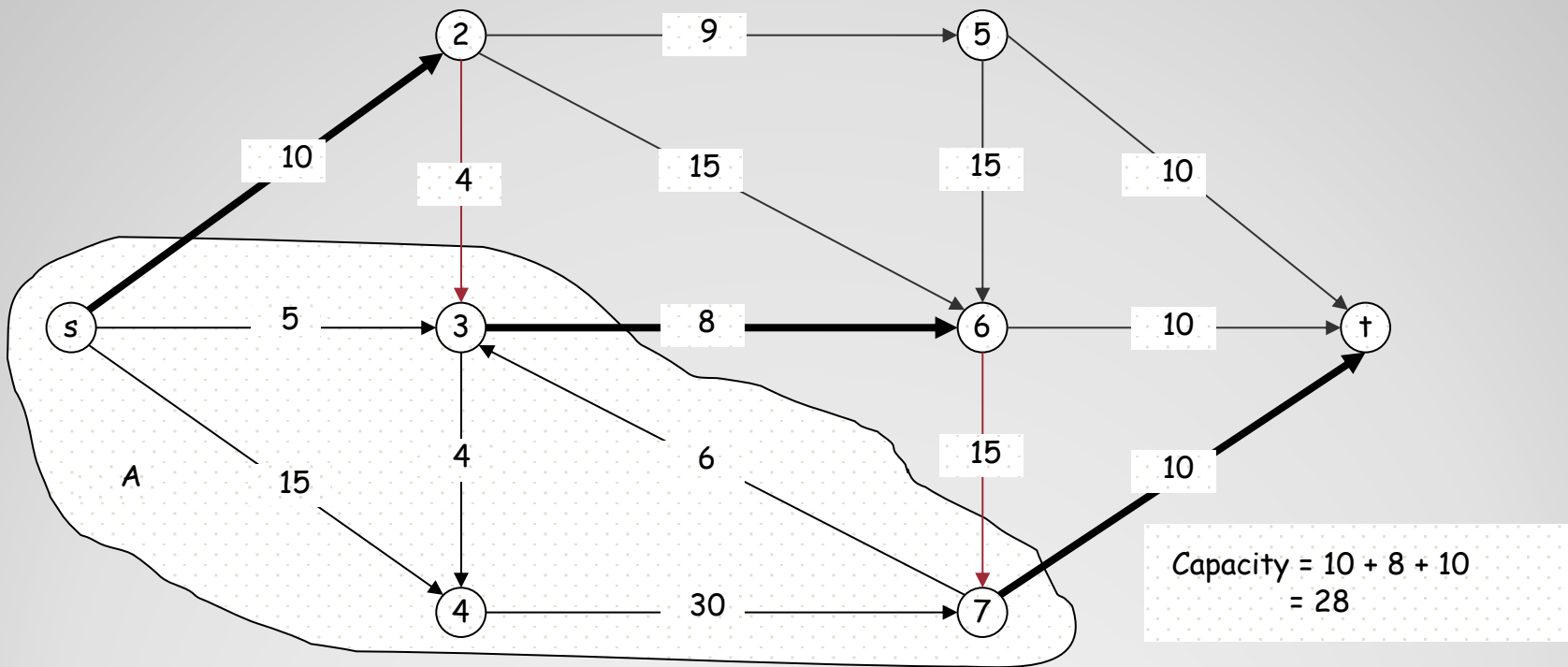
- Def. An **s-t cut** is a partition (A, B) of V with $s \in A$ and $t \in B$.

- Def. The **capacity** of a cut (A, B) is: $cap(A, B) = \sum_{e \text{ out of } A} c(e)$



Minimum Cut Problem

- Min s-t cut problem. Find an s-t cut of minimum capacity.

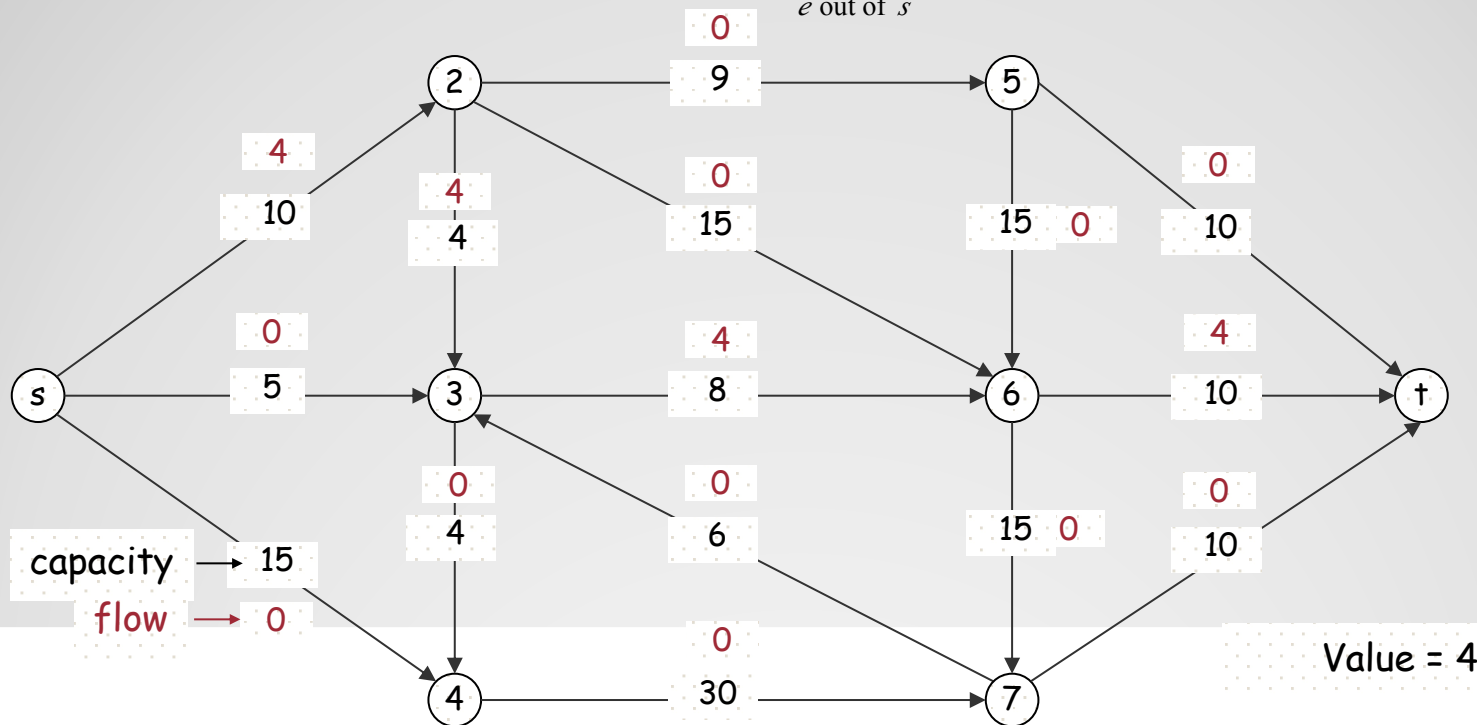


Flows

• Def. An **s-t flow** is a function that satisfies:

- For each $e \in E$: $0 \leq f(e) \leq c(e)$ (capacity)
- For each $v \in V - \{s, t\}$: $\sum_{e \text{ in to } v} f(e) = \sum_{e \text{ out of } v} f(e)$ (conservation)

• Def. The **value** of a flow f is: $v(f) = \sum_{e \text{ out of } s} f(e)$.

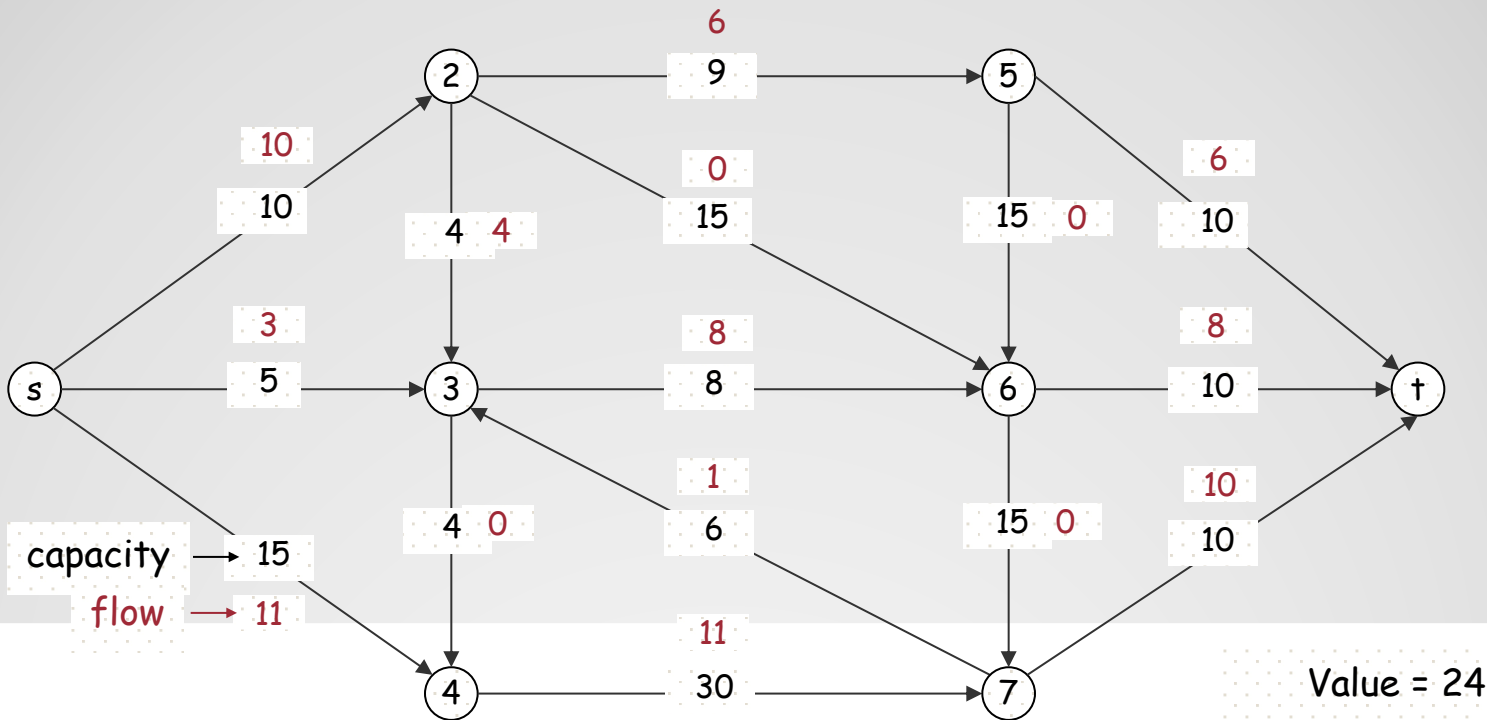


Flows

• Def. An **s-t flow** is a function that satisfies:

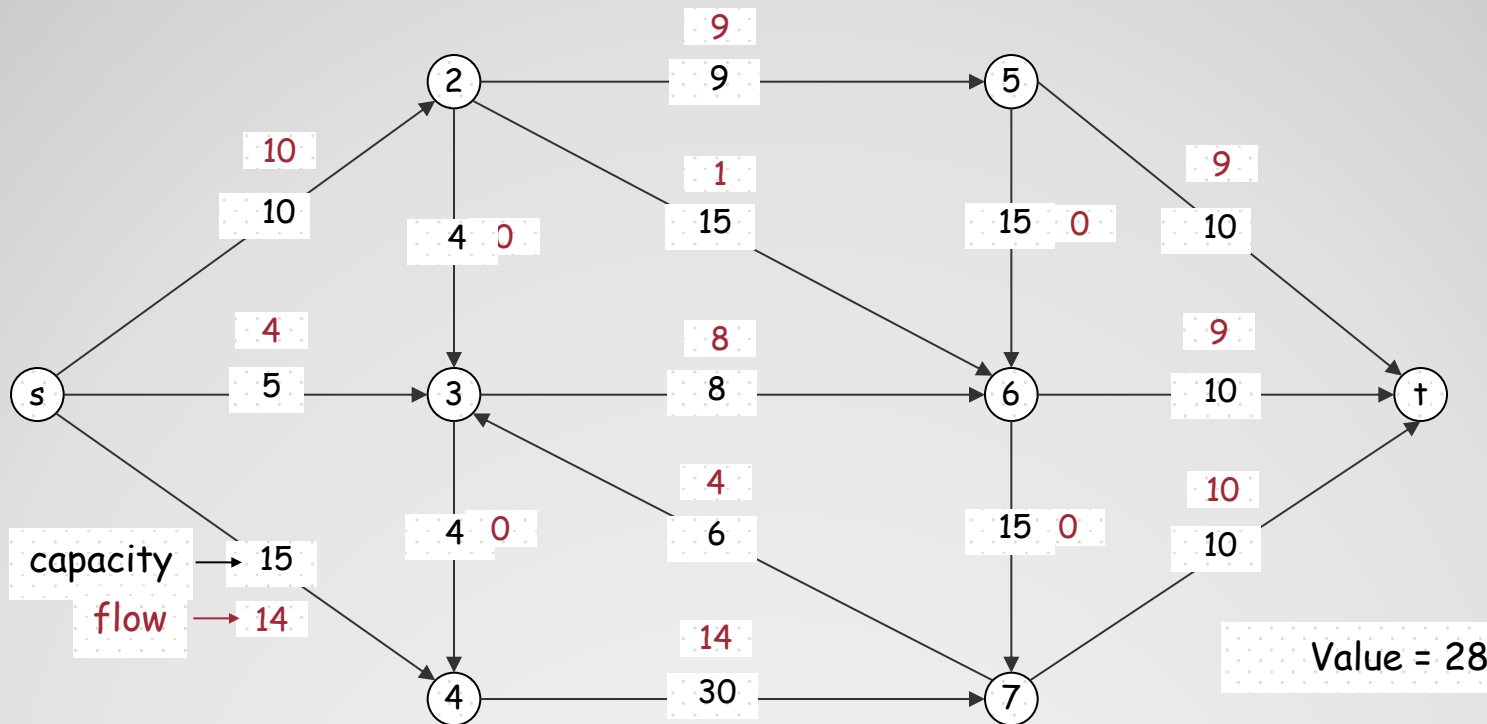
- For each $e \in E$: $0 \leq f(e) \leq c(e)$ (capacity)
- For each $v \in V - \{s, t\}$: $\sum_{e \text{ in to } v} f(e) = \sum_{e \text{ out of } v} f(e)$ (conservation)

• Def. The **value** of a flow f is: $v(f) = \sum_{e \text{ out of } s} f(e)$.



Maximum Flow Problem

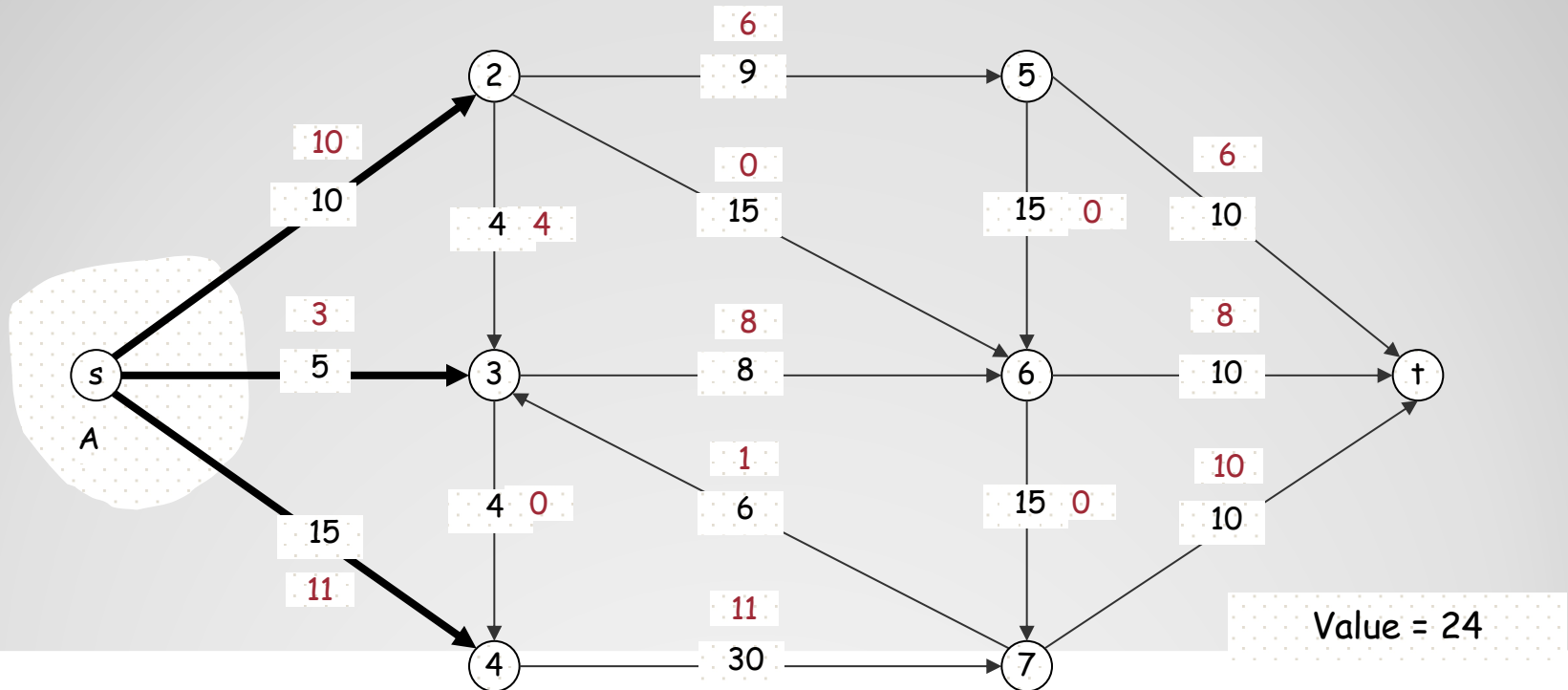
- Max flow problem. Find s-t flow of maximum value.



Flow and Cut Properties

P1: Let f be any flow, and let (A, B) be any s - t cut. Then, the net flow sent across the cut is equal to the amount of flow leaving s .

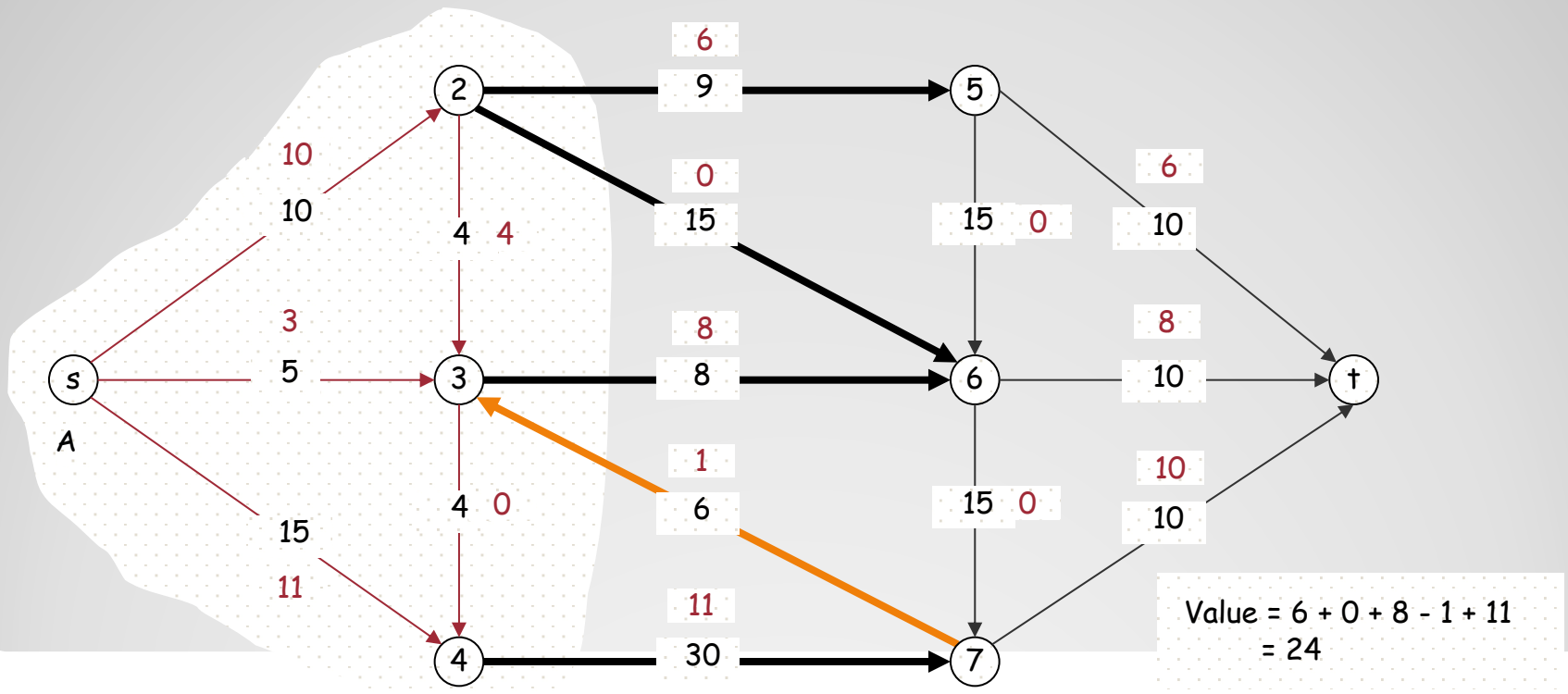
$$\sum_{e \text{ out of } A} f(e) - \sum_{e \text{ in to } A} f(e) = v(f)$$



Flow and Cut Properties

P1: Let f be any flow, and let (A, B) be any s - t cut. Then, the net flow sent across the cut is equal to the amount of flow leaving s .

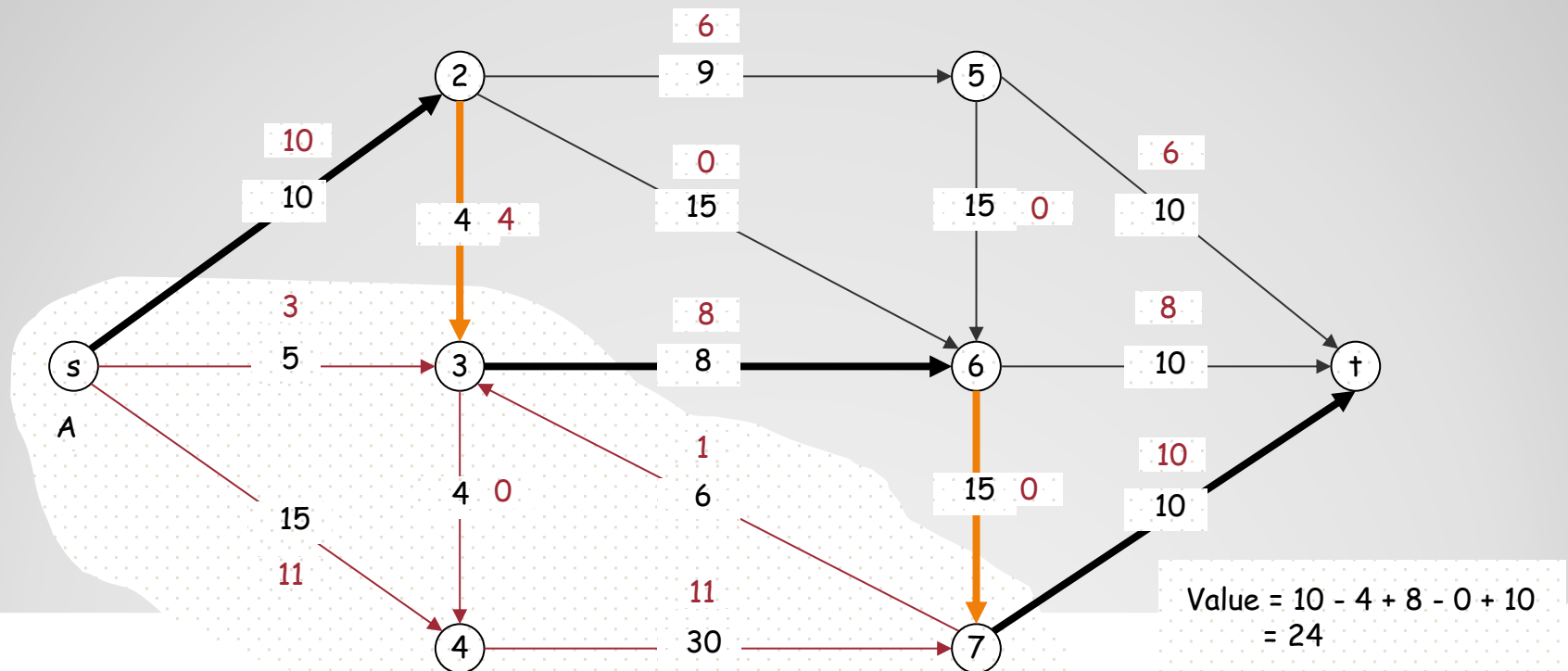
$$\sum_{e \text{ out of } A} f(e) - \sum_{e \text{ in to } A} f(e) = v(f)$$



Flow and Cut Properties

P1: Let f be any flow, and let (A, B) be any s - t cut. Then, the net flow sent across the cut is equal to the amount of flow leaving s .

$$\sum_{e \text{ out of } A} f(e) - \sum_{e \text{ in to } A} f(e) = v(f)$$



Flow and Cut Properties

P1: Let f be any flow, and let (A, B) be any s - t cut. Then, the net flow sent across the cut is equal to the amount of flow leaving s .

$$\sum_{e \text{ out of } A} f(e) - \sum_{e \text{ in to } A} f(e) = v(f)$$

Proof.

$$v(f) = \sum_{e \text{ out of } s} f(e)$$

By flow conservation, all terms except $v = s$ are 0

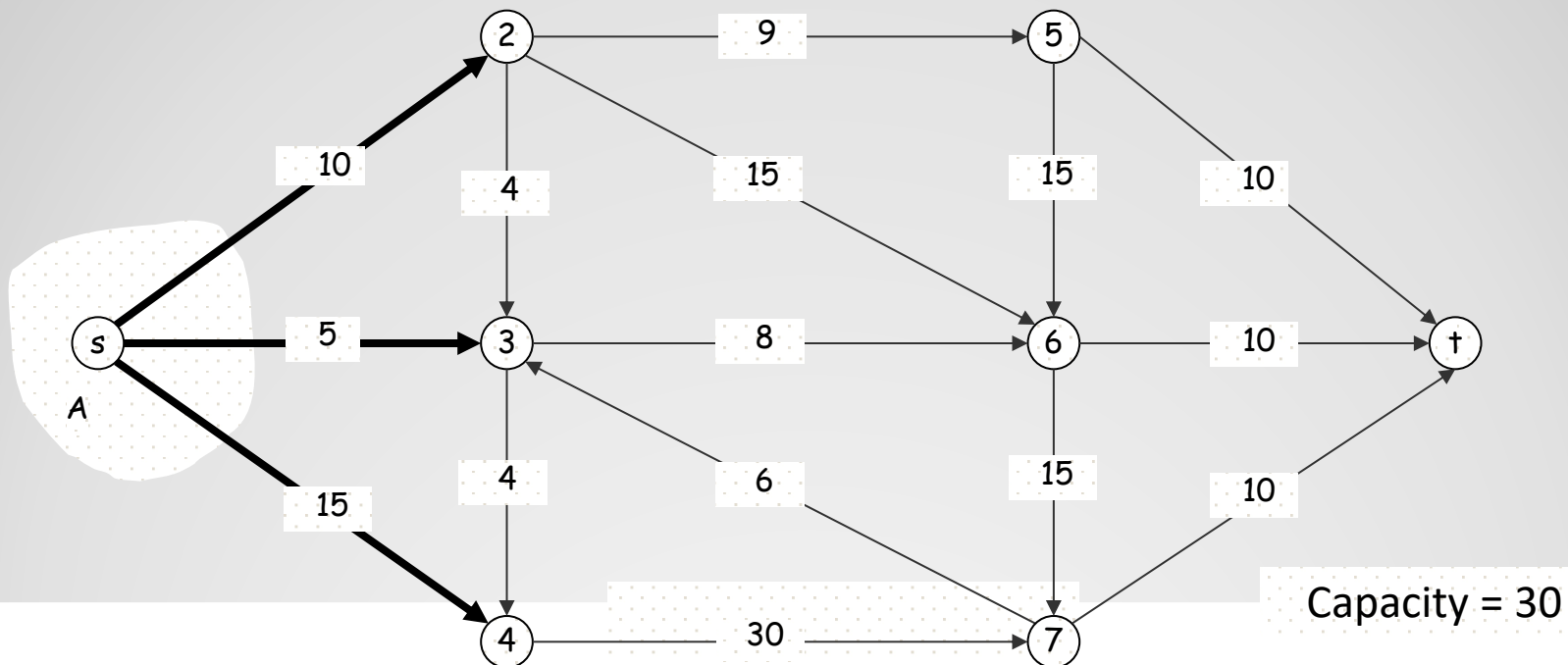
$$\rightarrow = \sum_{v \in A} \left(\sum_{e \text{ out of } v} f(e) - \sum_{e \text{ in to } v} f(e) \right)$$

$$= \sum_{e \text{ out of } A} f(e) - \sum_{e \text{ in to } A} f(e).$$

Flow and Cut Properties

P2: Let f be any flow, and let (A, B) be any s - t cut. Then the value of the flow is at most the capacity of the cut.

Cut capacity = 30 \Rightarrow Flow value \leq 30



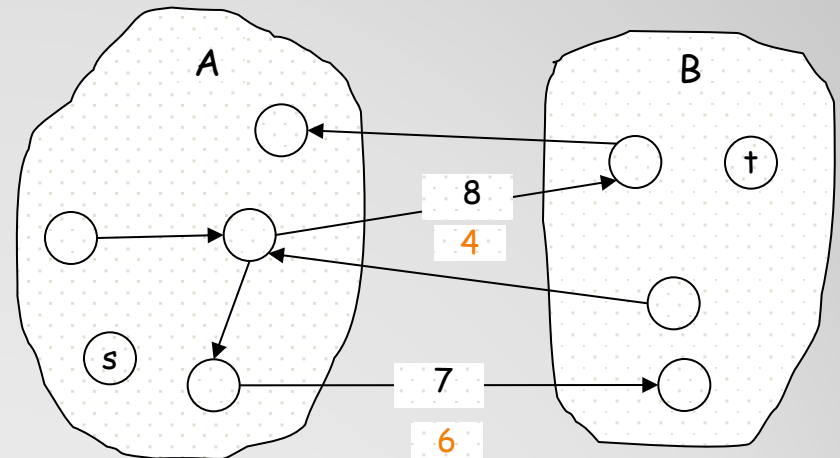
Flow and Cut Properties

P2: Let f be any flow. Then, for any s - t cut (A, B) we have $v(f) \leq \text{cap}(A, B)$.

Proof.

$$\begin{aligned} v(f) &= \sum_{e \text{ out of } A} f(e) - \sum_{e \text{ in to } A} f(e) \\ &\leq \sum_{e \text{ out of } A} f(e) \\ &\leq \sum_{e \text{ out of } A} c(e) \\ &= \text{cap}(A, B) \end{aligned}$$

■



Certificate of Optimality

- Max flow is at most equal to the capacity of the min cut (i.e., max flow is a lower bound to min cut)
- Let f be any flow, and let (A, B) be any cut.
 - If $v(f) = \text{cap}(A, B)$, then f is a max flow and (A, B) is a min cut.

Value of flow = Cut capacity = 28 \Rightarrow Max flow value = 28 = Min cut capacity

