

AA Lecture 12

2/18/21.

Max-Flow Algos.

FF Algos

$f = 0$   
while  $\exists$  augmenting path  $P$  in  $G^f$   
augment  $f$  with  $P$ , by  
value  $\delta = \min$  res. cap. in  $P$   
 $= \min_{e \in P} c_e^f > 0$ .

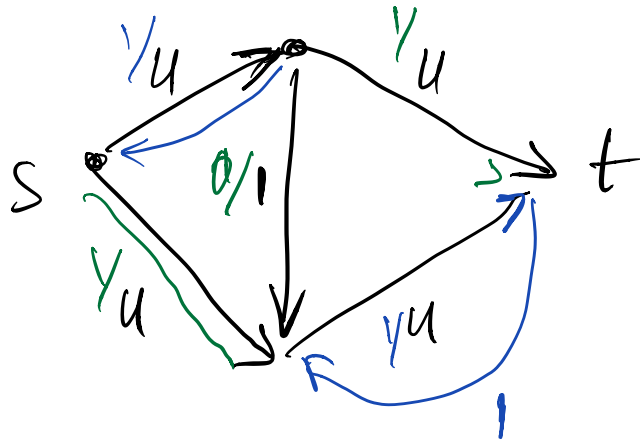
res.  
graph

RT: consider graph  $G$  where all cap.  
are integer.

Claim FF routine is  $O(f^* \cdot m)$ , where  
 $f^* = \max$  flow.

pf: in each iteration,  $\delta > 0 \Rightarrow \delta \geq 1$ .  
 $\Rightarrow$  #iterations  $\leq \lceil f^* \rceil$   
time/iteration =  $O(m)$  by BFS/DFS.  
 $\square$

Bad case:



$$U = 10^6.$$

$$\#iter = \Theta(U).$$

not poly-time. want time poly in  $(n, m, \lg U)$ .

Choice of  $P$  in  $G_f$ :

- most aug path: maximizes  $\delta$ .
- max-width path.
- random path.
- shortest path. (BFS).

Max-width path:

FF where  $P$  is ~~one~~ a s-t path with maximal  $\delta$  in  $G_f$ .

# iterations?

suppose current flow  $f$   
 remaining value  $v = |f^*| - |f|$ .

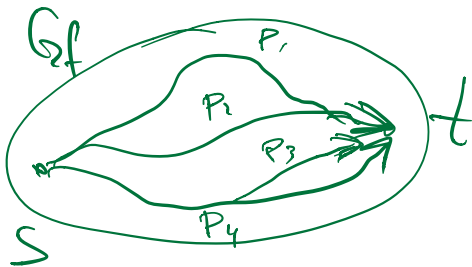
Claim:  $\delta \geq v/m$ .

proof:  $G_f$  it has max-flow val.  $v$

$\Rightarrow$  the max flow  $\varphi_f^*$  in  $G_f$ :

$$\varphi_f^* = \sum_{i=1}^k f_{P_i} + \sum_{j=1}^l f_{C_j}$$

$$\Rightarrow v = |\varphi_f^*| = \sum_{i=1}^k |f_{P_i}| \leq k \cdot |f_{P_i}|$$



↑  
 Path flow with  
 max  $\delta$ .



After augmenting with  $P$  (of max width  $\delta$ ),  
 value of remaining flow is  $\leq v - \frac{v}{m}$   
 $= v \cdot (1 - 1/m)$

$\Rightarrow$  in  $t$  iterations, the remaining flow:

$$|f^*| - |f| \leq |f^*| \cdot \left(1 - \frac{1}{m}\right)^t$$

$$\downarrow < 1$$

$$|f^*| \cdot \left(1 - \frac{1}{m}\right)^t < 1 \Rightarrow$$

$$|f^*| \cdot \left(1 - \frac{1}{m}\right)^t \leq m \cdot U \cdot e^{-t/m}$$

$\uparrow$  max capacity

set  $T = m \cdot \ln(m \cdot U) + 1$ , then

we get  $|f^*| \cdot \left(1 - \frac{1}{m}\right)^T < 1$ .

so  $T = O(m \cdot \ln(m \cdot U))$ .

Total time:  $T \cdot$  [time to find max-width path  $P$ ].

- 1) dynamic programming (à-la Dijkstra's)
- 2) do binary search on the value  $\delta$

of the max width path  $P$ :  
 - to test whether  $\exists$  path  $P$   
 with  $\delta(P) > \text{threshold } \theta$ ;  
 drop all edges in  $G_f$  with  
 $c_f < \theta$ .

$\Rightarrow$  just check  $\exists s \rightarrow t$  path  
 $\Rightarrow$  time is  $O(m \cdot \lg U)$

Total time:  $O(m^2 \cdot \lg U \cdot \lg m U)$ .

Algo 2: Scaling.

$$b \triangleq \lceil \lg_2 U \rceil.$$

$$\begin{array}{l}
 c(e_1) = [1001 \dots 01] \\
 c(e_2) = [0111 \dots 00] \\
 c(e_3) = \dots \\
 c(e_n) = [0110 \dots 0]
 \end{array}$$

$G^i$  (green arrow) points to the first bit of the first row.  
 $G^b$  (red arrow) points to the last bit of the first row.

$$G^i = \text{graph } G, \text{ where } c^i(e_j) = \left\lfloor \frac{c(e_j)}{2^{b-i}} \right\rfloor$$

$$G^b = G.$$

Algo: for  $i = 0 \dots b$ ,

find max flow  $f^i$  in  $G^i$ ,  
using FF starting from flow

$$2 \cdot f^{i-1}$$

report  $f^b$ .

Correctness:

Claim: flow  $2 \cdot f^{i-1}$  is valid flow  
in  $G^i$ .

pf: by induction.

@ start: flow = 0 by initialization

inductive step:

by IH:  $0 \leq f^{i-1}(e) \leq c^{i-1}(e)$ .

and  $f^{i-1}$  sat. flow  
conserv.

$$\Rightarrow 0 \leq 2f^{i-1}(e) \leq 2c^{i-1}(e) \\ \leq c^i(e).$$

flow conservation is imm.  $\square$

Runtime  $b$  scaling stages

time to run FF in  $G^i$  starting from  $2f^{i-1}$ .

→ upper-bounded by max-flow in the residual graph  $G_{2f^{i-1}}^i$ .  
( $\times m$ ).

Claim: remaining flow in  $G_{2f^{i-1}}^i$  is  $\leq m$ .

Pf:  $2f^{i-1}$  is max flow in the graph with

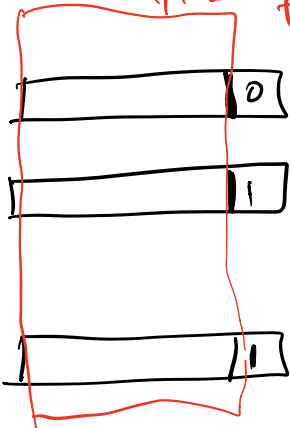
cap.  $C'(e) = 2C^{i-1}(e)$

$$C^i(e_1) =$$

$$C^i(e_2) =$$

$$\vdots$$

$$C^i(e_m) =$$



$$C^i(e) \in \{C'(e), C'(e) \pm 1\}$$

Use max-flow - min-cut theorem:

1)  $\forall f, \forall S:$

$$|f| \leq c(S)$$

$$2) \max_f |f| = \min_S c(S).$$

② on  $G^{i-1}$



$\exists s-t$  cut  $S \subseteq V$

$$|f^{i-1}| = c^{i-1}(S).$$

$$c^i(S) \leq 2 \cdot c^{i-1}(S) + \left[ \begin{array}{l} \# \text{ edges } \\ S \rightarrow \bar{S} \end{array} \right]$$

$$\leq 2 \cdot |f^{i-1}| + m$$

①

$$\Rightarrow |f^i| \leq 2 \cdot |f^{i-1}| + m$$

$$\Rightarrow |f^i| - |2 \cdot f^{i-1}| \leq m.$$

remaining flow in graph  $G^i$   
when starting  $2|f^{i-1}|$  flow.  $\square$

Time:  $O(\lg U \cdot m \cdot m) = O(m^2 \cdot \lg U).$

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Algo 3: use FF with  $P =$  shortest path in  $G_f$ .

Real RAM model: all registers / cells in mem contain reals. Operations:

- add / deletion, multipl. / div., max / min.

RT?  $O(m^2 n)$ . time total.

Def:  $d_f(u, v) = d_{G_f}(u, v) =$  shortest path in  $G_f$ .

Claim 1: fix flow  $f$ . let  $P =$  augmenting path.

$f' = f$  augm. with  $P$ .

$$d_{f'}(s, v) \geq d_f(s, v).$$

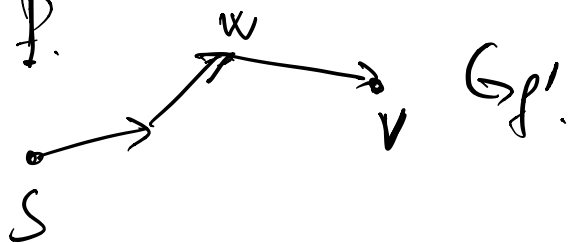
pf: by contradiction:

$$A \triangleq \{v : d_{f'}(s, v) < d_f(s, v)\} \neq \emptyset.$$

$$\text{fix } v = \min_{u \in A} d_{f'}(s, u).$$

Consider shortest path  $P$  in  $G_{f'}$  from  $s$  to  $v$ .

$w =$  preceding node in  $P$ .



$$\Rightarrow d_{f'}(s, w) \geq d_f(s, w) \quad (\text{since } v \text{ is min in } A).$$

$$d_{f'}(s, v) = d_{f'}(s, w) + 1 \geq d_f(s, w) + 1.$$

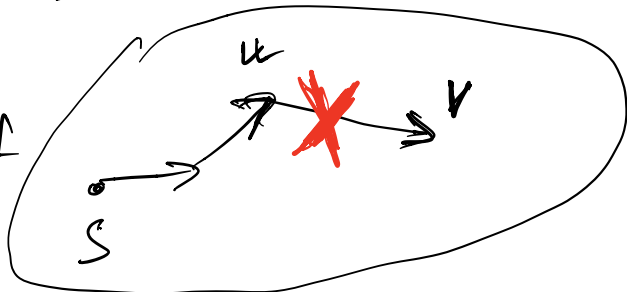
$$\uparrow$$

$$d_f(s, v)$$

$$\Rightarrow d_f(s, v) > d_f(s, w) + 1.$$

$$\Rightarrow (w, v) \notin G_f.$$

$G_f$



$$\Rightarrow \text{since } (w, v) \in G_{f'}$$

shortest aug. path in  $G_f$  has to pass  $v \rightarrow w \Rightarrow$

$$d_f(s, u) = d_f(s, v) + 1 \geq d_f(s, u) + 2$$

contradiction!  $\square$