

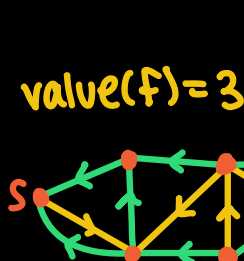
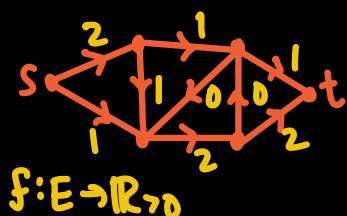
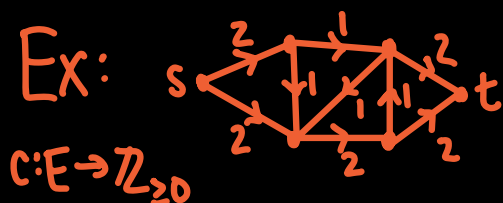
# Math 409: Discrete Optimization

## Today: Min cut / Max Flow

### Network Flows

$G=(V,E)$  directed graph,  $c:E \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}_{\geq 0}$  edge capacities  
 $s, t \in V$   $s$ ="source"  $t$ ="sink"

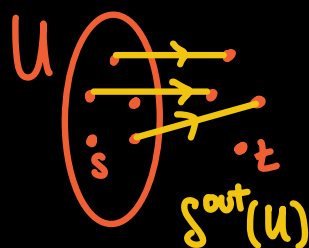
Last time: find max  $s$ - $t$  flow in  $G$  w/augmenting paths



Can we do better?

no  $s$ - $t$  path in res. graph  $G_f$

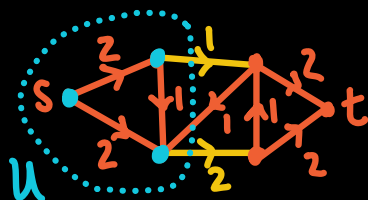
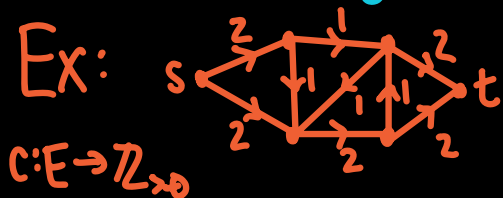
An  $s$ - $t$  cut in  $G$  is a subset  $U \subseteq V$  of vertices with  $s \in U$  and  $t \notin U$ .



The capacity of an  $s$ - $t$  cut  $U \subseteq V$  is

the total capacity of edges leaving  $U$ :

$$c(\delta^{\text{out}}(U)) = \sum_{e \in \delta^{\text{out}}(U)} c(e) \text{ where } \delta^{\text{out}}(U) = \{(i,j) \in E : i \in U, j \notin U\}$$



$$c(\delta^{\text{out}}(U)) = 1 + 2 = 3$$

### MIN CUT PROBLEM


Input:  $G=(V,E)$ ,  $c:E \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}_{\geq 0}$ ,  $s, t \in V$

Goal: Find  $s$ - $t$  cut  $U \subseteq V$  with minimum cap.  $c(\delta^{\text{out}}(U))$

Prop 1: For any s-t flow  $f: E \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}_{\geq 0}$  and s-t cut  $U \subseteq V$   
 $\text{value}(f) \leq c(\delta^{\text{out}}(U))$

(Proof)

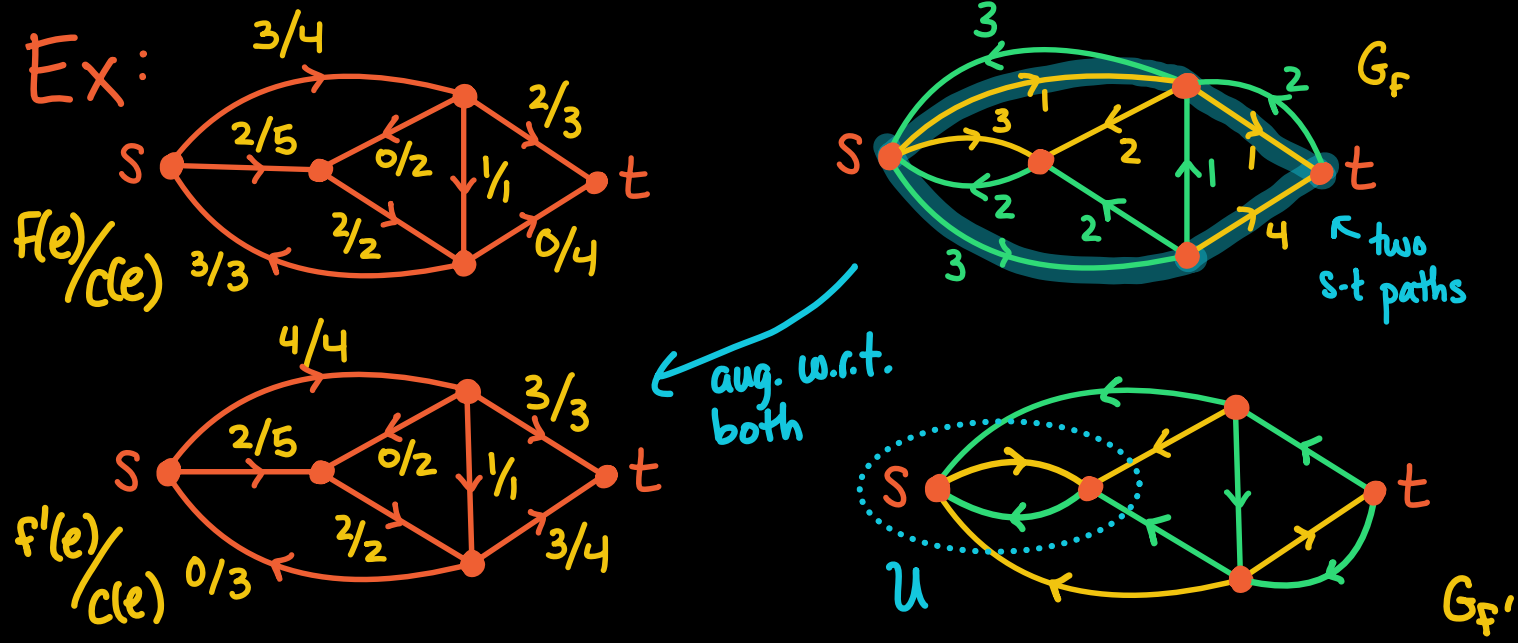
$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{value}(f) &= \sum_{e \in \delta^{\text{out}}(s)} f(e) - \sum_{e \in \delta^{\text{in}}(s)} f(e) + \sum_{v \in U \setminus \{s\}} \left( \sum_{e \in \delta^{\text{out}}(v)} f(e) - \sum_{e \in \delta^{\text{in}}(v)} f(e) \right) \\
 &= \sum_{v \in U} \left( \sum_{e \in \delta^{\text{out}}(v)} f(e) - \sum_{e \in \delta^{\text{in}}(v)} f(e) \right) \\
 &= \sum_{e \in \delta^{\text{out}}(U)} f(e) - \sum_{e \in \delta^{\text{in}}(U)} f(e) \\
 &\leq \sum_{e \in \delta^{\text{out}}(U)} c(e) \leq \sum_{e \in \delta^{\text{out}}(U)} c(e) = c(\delta^{\text{out}}(U))
 \end{aligned}$$

$\overset{=0}{\text{}} \left( \sum_{e \in \delta^{\text{out}}(s)} f(e) - \sum_{e \in \delta^{\text{in}}(s)} f(e) \right)$   
  
 $e \in \delta^{\text{out}}(u)$  and  $\delta^{\text{in}}(v)$   
 edges in  $U$  cancel out

Note:  $\text{value}(f) = c(\delta^{\text{out}}(U)) \iff$  both " $\leq$ " above are " $=$ "  
 $\iff f(e) = 0$  for all  $e \in \delta^{\text{in}}(U)$   
 and  $f(e) = c(e)$  for all  $e \in \delta^{\text{out}}(U)$ .

Recall: Given s-t flow  $f: E \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}_{\geq 0}$ , residual graph  $G_f$  has edges  $(v, w)$  when  $f(v, w) < c(v, w)$   
 $(w, v)$  when  $f(v, w) > 0$

s-t paths in  $G_f$  give f-augmenting paths  
 $\rightarrow$  get an s-t flow of greater value

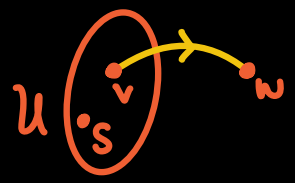


Prop 2: If  $f$  is an s-t flow and there is no s-t path in  $G_F$  then

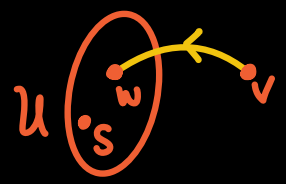
$U = \{v \in V \text{ s.t. there is an s-v path in } G_F\}$   
 is an s-t cut with  $c(\delta^{\text{out}}(U)) = \text{value}(f)$ .

(Proof) Since  $\nexists$  s-t path in  $G_F$ ,  $t \notin U$ .  
 Since  $s \in U$ ,  $U$  is an s-t cut. To show  $\text{value}(f) = c(\delta^{\text{out}}(U))$  it suffices to show that  $f(e) = 0 \forall e \in \delta^{\text{in}}(U)$ ,  $f(e) = c(e) \forall e \in \delta^{\text{out}}(U)$

- $e = (v, w) \in \delta^{\text{out}}(U) \Rightarrow v \in U, w \notin U$   
 $\Rightarrow \exists$  s-v path in  $G_F$ ,  $\nexists$  s-w path in  $G_F$   
 $\Rightarrow e$  is not an edge in  $G_F \Rightarrow f(e) = c(e)$



- $e = (v, w) \in \delta^{\text{in}}(U) \Rightarrow v \notin U, w \in U$   
 $\Rightarrow \exists$  s-w path in  $G_F$ ,  $\nexists$  s-v path in  $G_F$   
 $\Rightarrow \bar{e} = (w, v)$  is not an edge in  $G_F \Rightarrow f(e) = 0$



Together Props 1 and 2 give:

## Max Flow - Min Cut Thm:

In any network, the max value of an s-t flow equals the min capacity of an s-t cut.

(Proof) Take  $f$  to be a max value flow.

$\xRightarrow{\text{last time}}$   $G_f$  has no s-t path (would give higher value flow)

$\xRightarrow{\text{Prop 2}}$   $\exists$  s-t cut  $U$  with  $\text{value}(f) = c(\delta^{\text{out}}(U))$

$\xRightarrow{\text{Prop 1}}$   $U$  is a min capacity cut