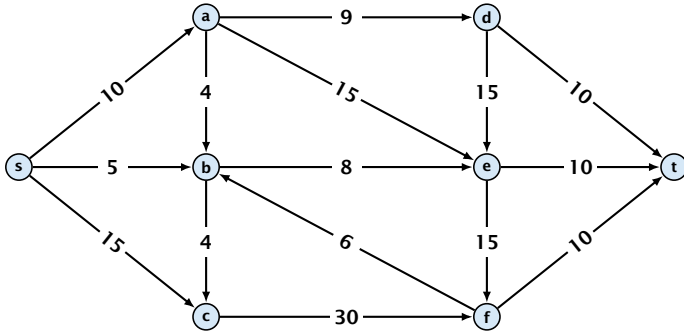# 6 Introduction

Flow Network

▶ directed graph $G = (V, E)$; edge capacities $c(e)$

▶ two special nodes: source s; target t;

▶ no edges entering s or leaving t;

▶ at least for now: no parallel edges;

Cuts

Definition 28

An (s, t)-cut in the graph G is given by a set $A \subset V$ with $s \in A$ and $t \in V \setminus A$.

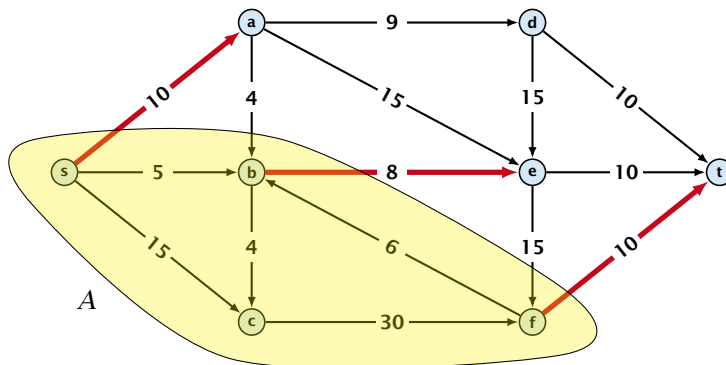### Definition 29

The capacity of a cut A is defined as

$$\text{cap}(A, V \setminus A) := \sum_{e \in \text{out}(A)} c(e) \ ,$$

where $\text{out}(A)$ denotes the set of edges of the form $A \times V \setminus A$ (i.e. edges leaving A).

Minimum Cut Problem: Find an (s, t)-cut with minimum capacity.

Cuts

Example 30

The capacity of the cut is $\text{cap}(A, V \setminus A) = 28$.

Flows

Definition 31

An (s, t)-flow is a function $f : E \mapsto \mathbb{R}^+$ that satisfies

1. For each edge e
$$0 \le f(e) \le c(e) \ .$$
   (capacity constraints)

2. For each $v \in V \setminus \{s, t\}$
$$\sum_{e \in \text{out}(v)} f(e) = \sum_{e \in \text{into}(v)} f(e) \ .$$
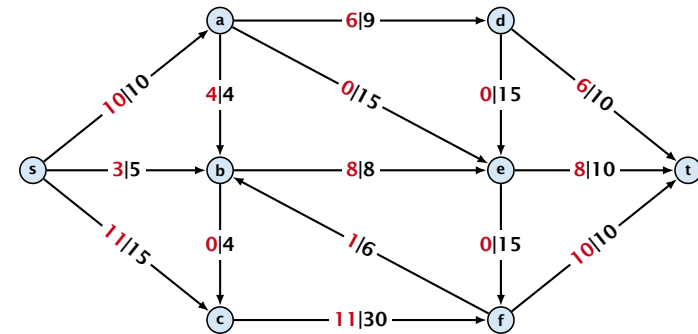   (flow conservation constraints)

Flows

Definition 32
The value of an (s, t)-flow f is defined as

$$\text{val}(f) = \sum_{e \in \text{out}(s)} f(e) \ .$$

Maximum Flow Problem: Find an (s, t)-flow with maximum value.

Flows

Example 33

The value of the flow is $\text{val}(f) = 24$.

Flows

Lemma 34 (Flow value lemma)
Let f be a flow, and let $A \subseteq V$ be an (s, t)-cut. Then the *net-flow* across the cut is equal to the amount of flow leaving s, i.e.,
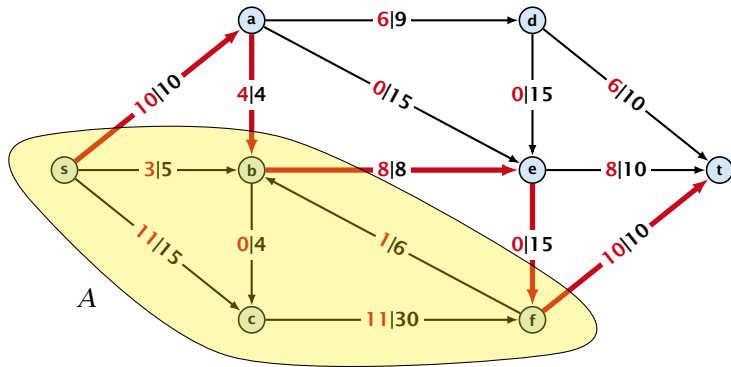
$$\text{val}(f) = \sum_{e \in \text{out}(A)} f(e) - \sum_{e \in \text{into}(A)} f(e) \ .$$

Proof.

$$\text{val}(f) = \sum_{e \in \text{out}(s)} f(e)$$

$$= \sum_{e \in \text{out}(s)} f(e) + \sum_{v \in A \setminus \{s\}} \left(\sum_{e \in \text{out}(v)} f(e) - \sum_{e \in \text{in}(v)} f(e) \right)$$

$$= \sum_{e \in \text{out}(A)} f(e) - \sum_{e \in \text{into}(A)} f(e)$$

The last equality holds since every edge with both end-points in A contributes negatively as well as positively to the sum in Line 2. The only edges whose contribution doesn't cancel out are edges leaving or entering A. $\square$

Example 35

The net-flow across the cut is $\text{val}(f) = 24$.

□

Corollary 36

Let f be an (s,t)-flow and let A be an (s,t)-cut, such that

$$\text{val}(f) = \text{cap}(A, V \setminus A).$$

Then f is a maximum flow.

Proof.

Suppose that there is a flow f' with larger value. Then

$$\text{cap}(A, V \setminus A) < \text{val}(f')$$
$$= \sum_{e \in \text{out}(A)} f'(e) - \sum_{e \in \text{into}(A)} f'(e)$$
$$\leq \sum_{e \in \text{out}(A)} f'(e)$$
$$\leq \text{cap}(A, V \setminus A)$$

□