

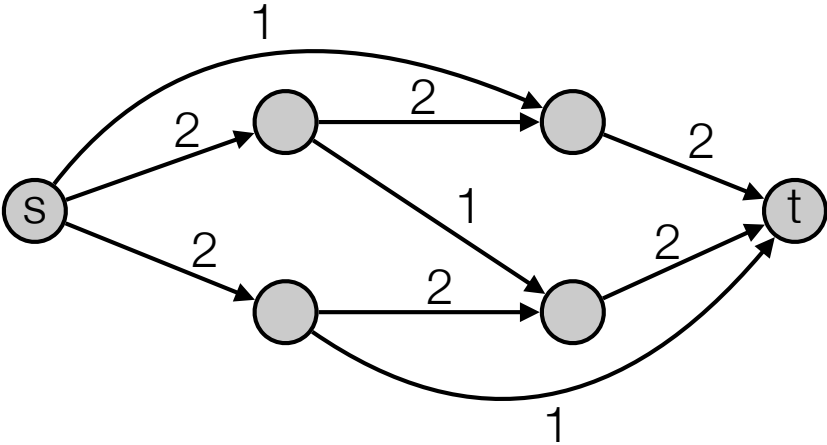
Network Flows

Inge Li Gørtz

Applications

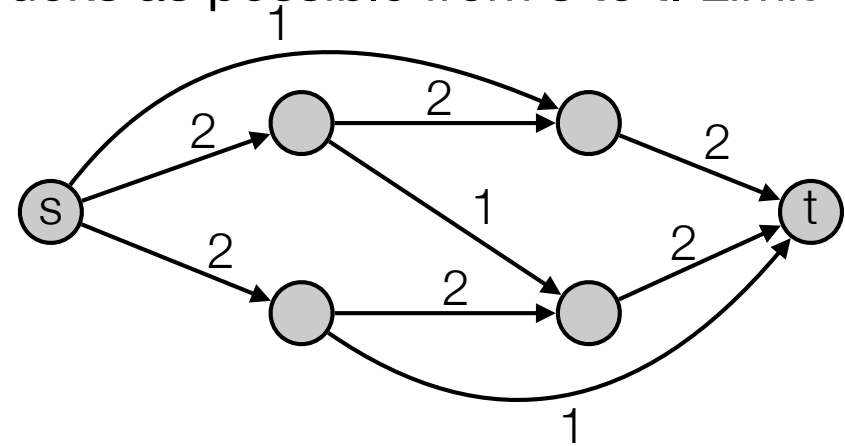
- Matchings
- Job scheduling
- Image segmentation
- Baseball elimination
- Disjoint paths
- Survivable network design

Network Flow



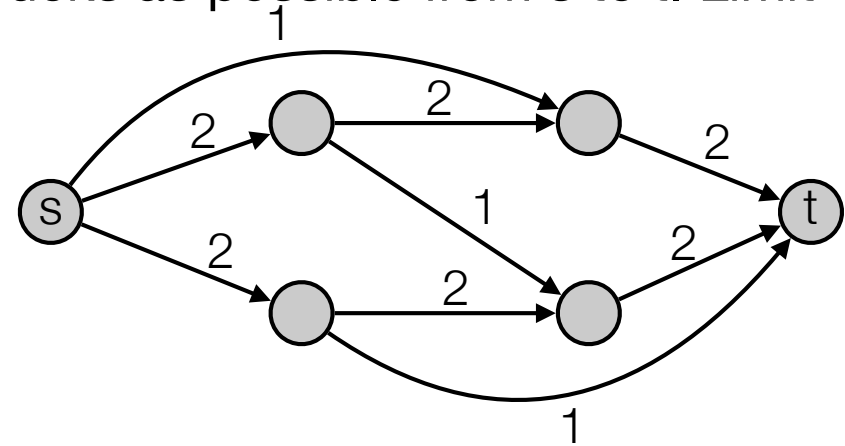
Network Flow

- Truck company: Wants to send as many trucks as possible from s to t. Limit of number of trucks on each road.



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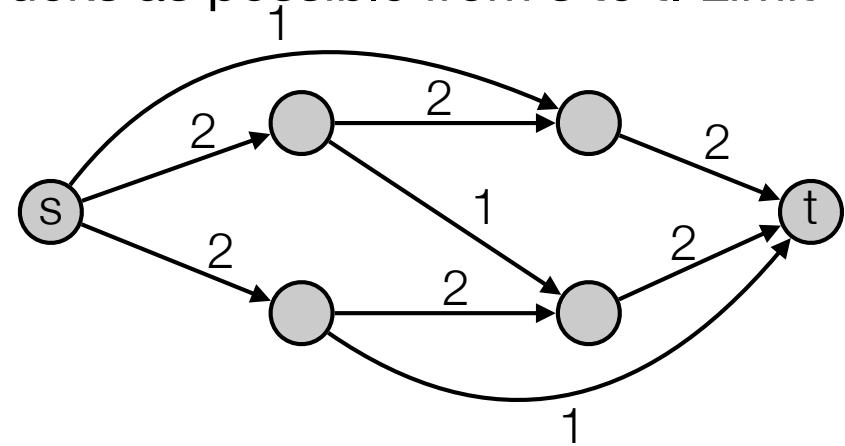
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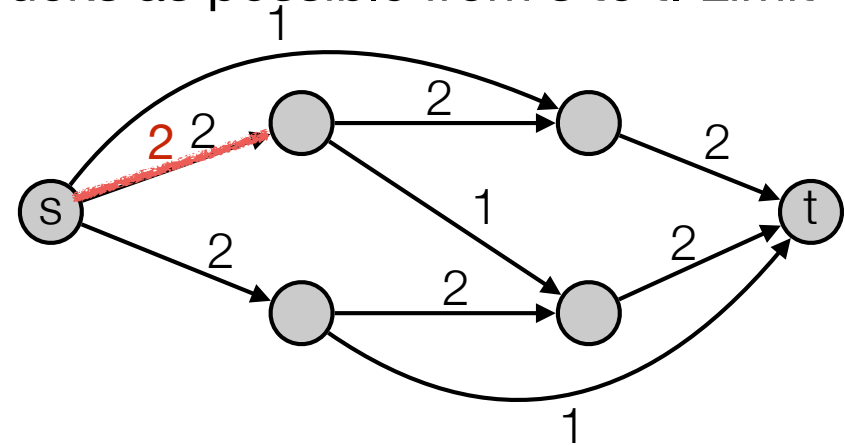
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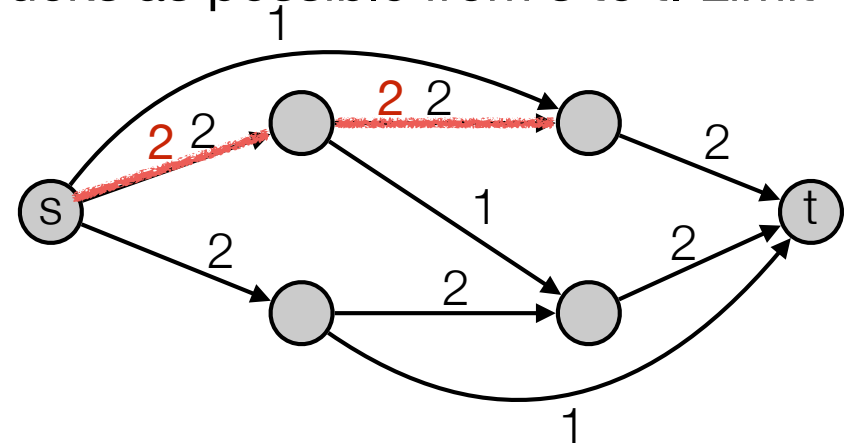
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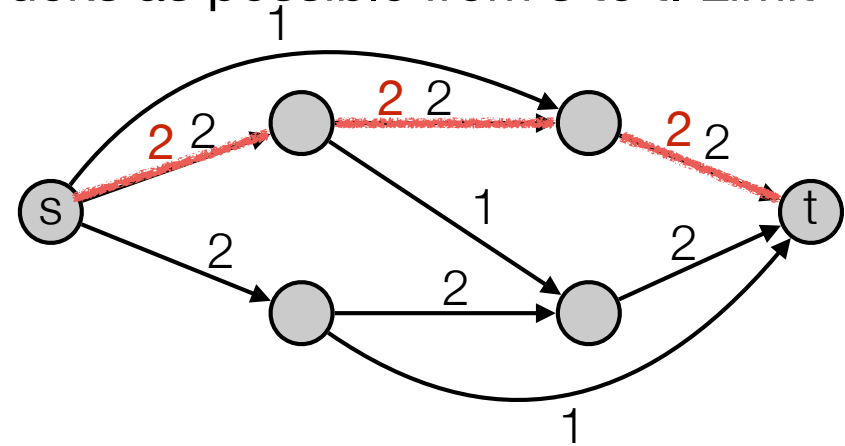
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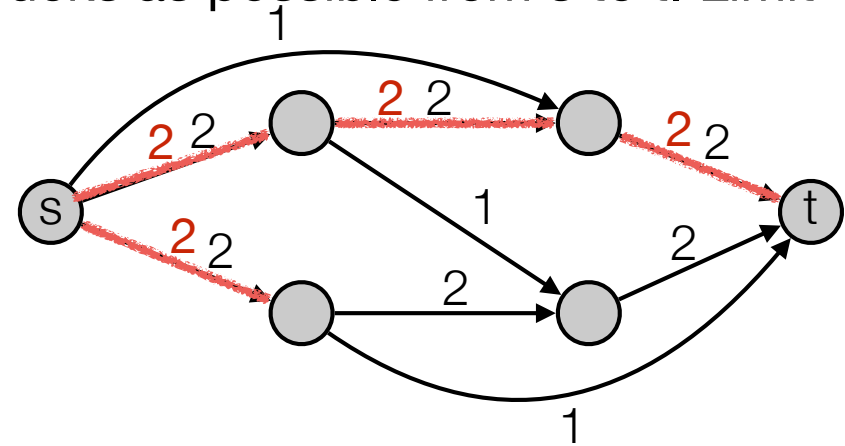
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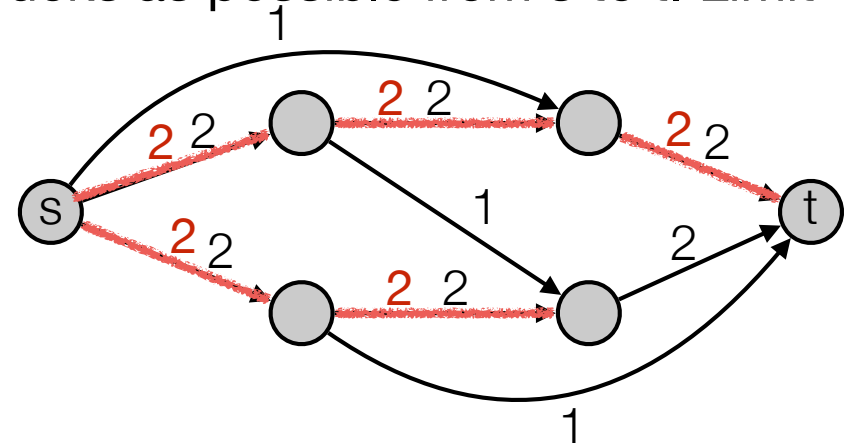
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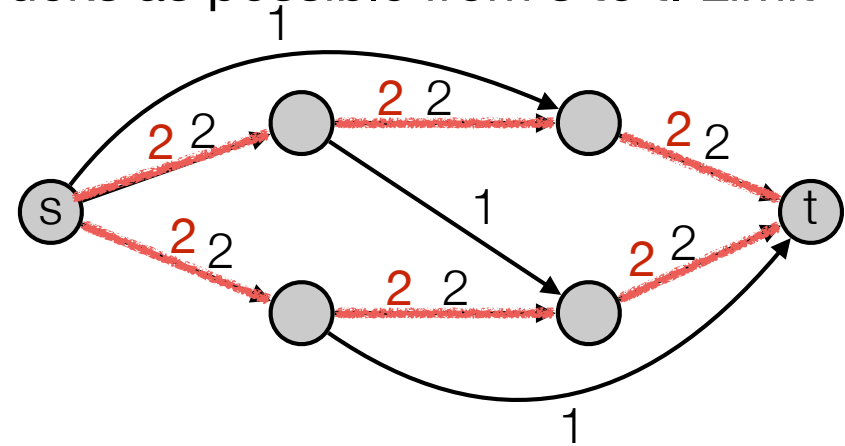
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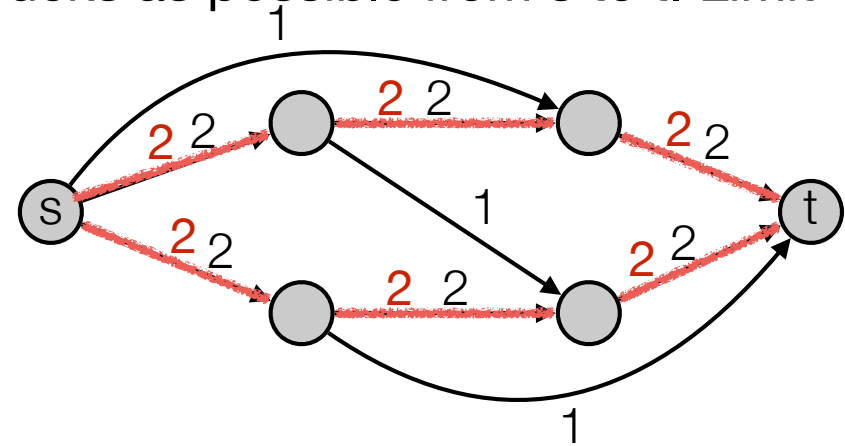
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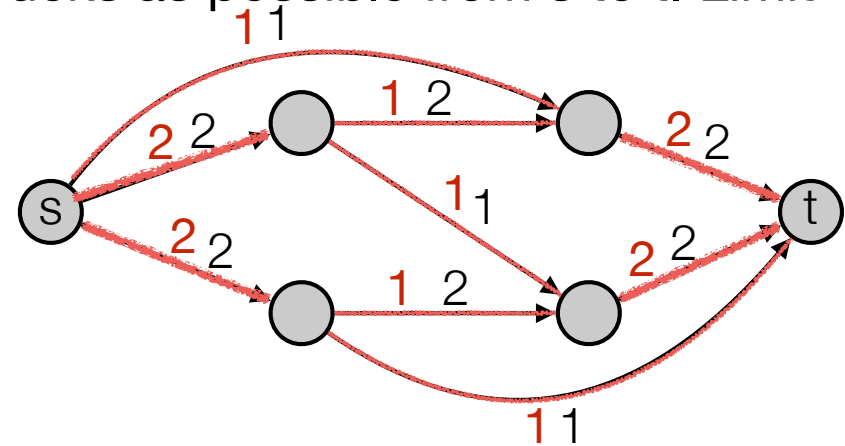
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 - Solution 1: 4 trucks



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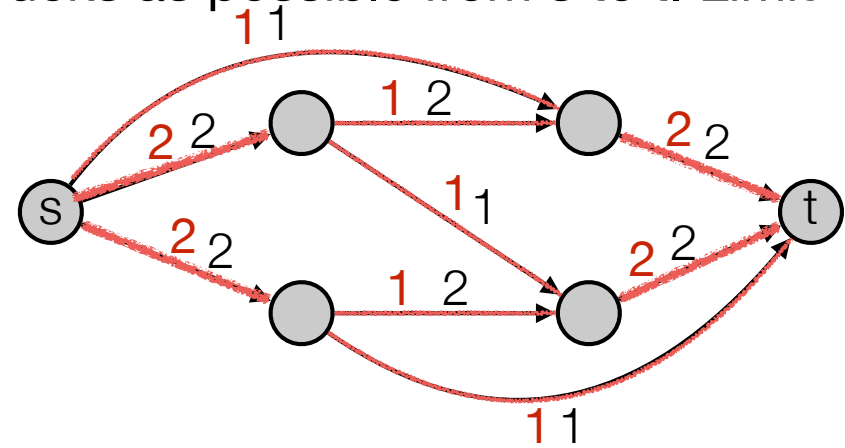


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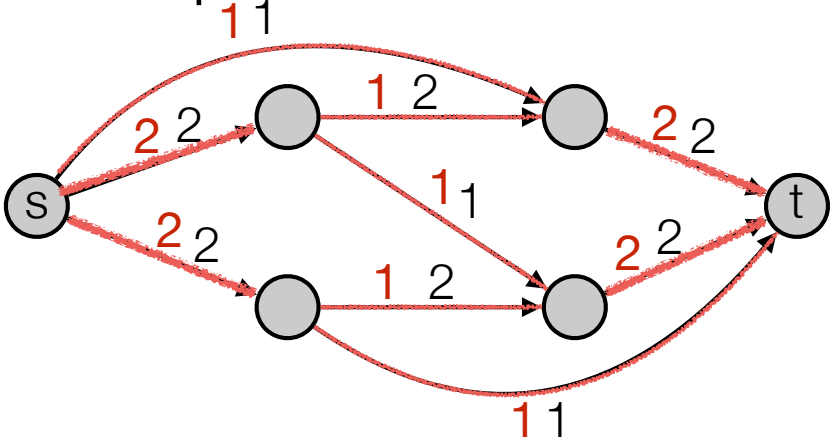
- Solution 1: 4 trucks
- Solution 2: 5 trucks



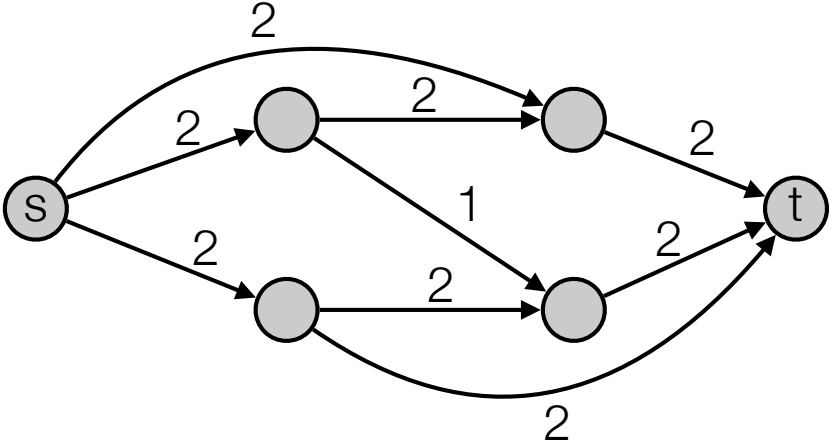
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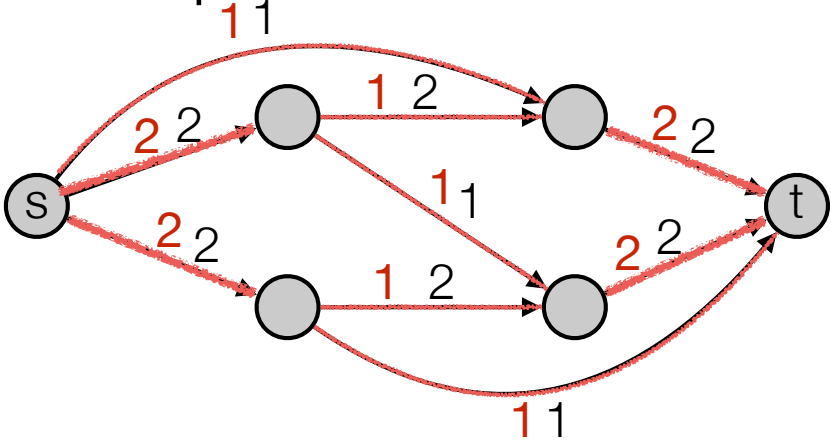


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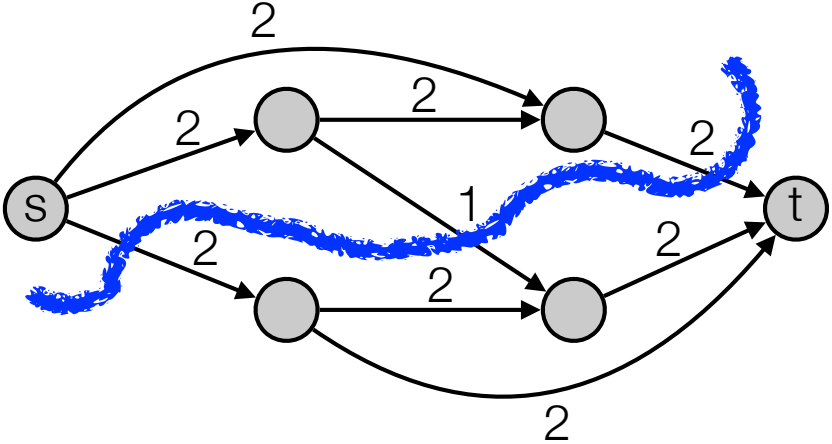
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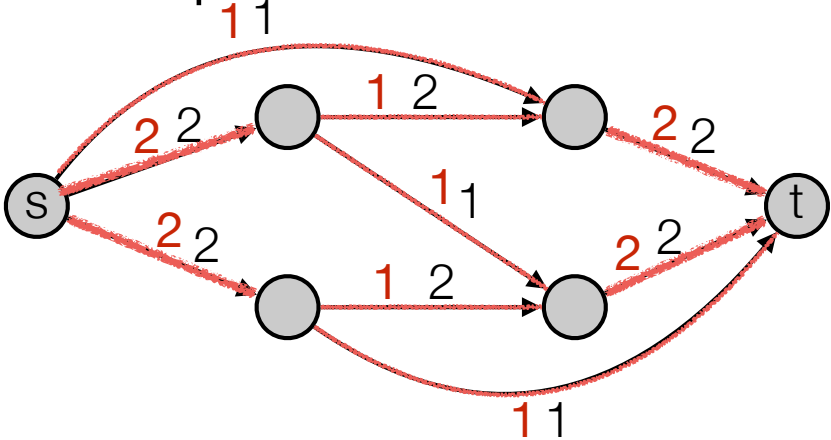


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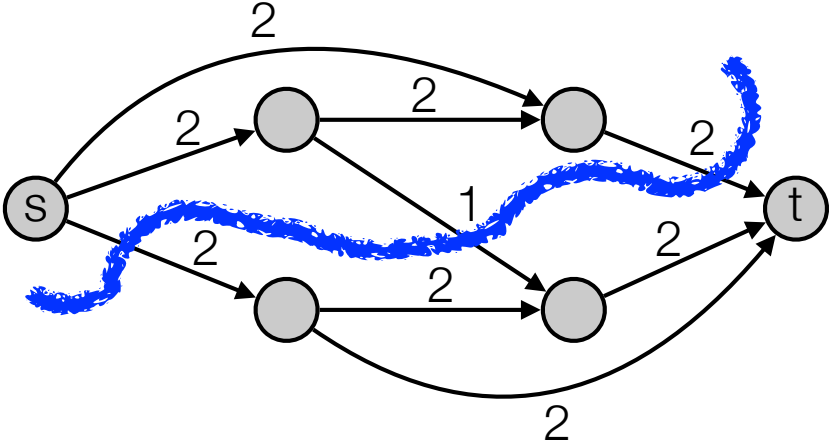
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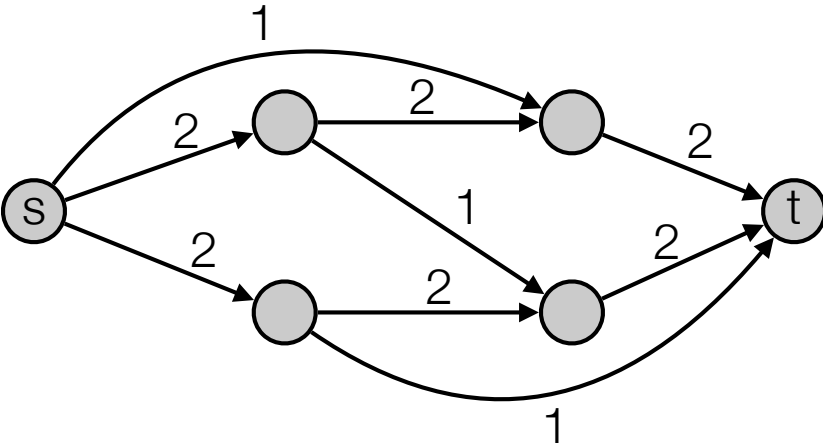


- Example 2:

- 5 trucks (need to cross river).

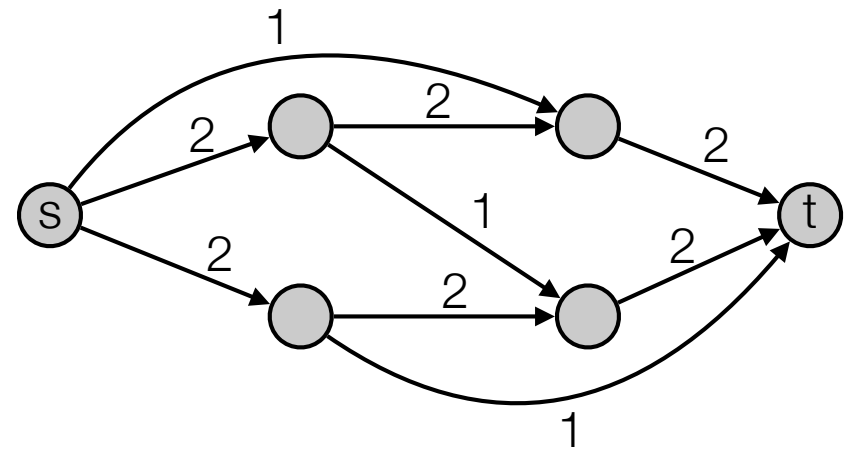


Network Flow



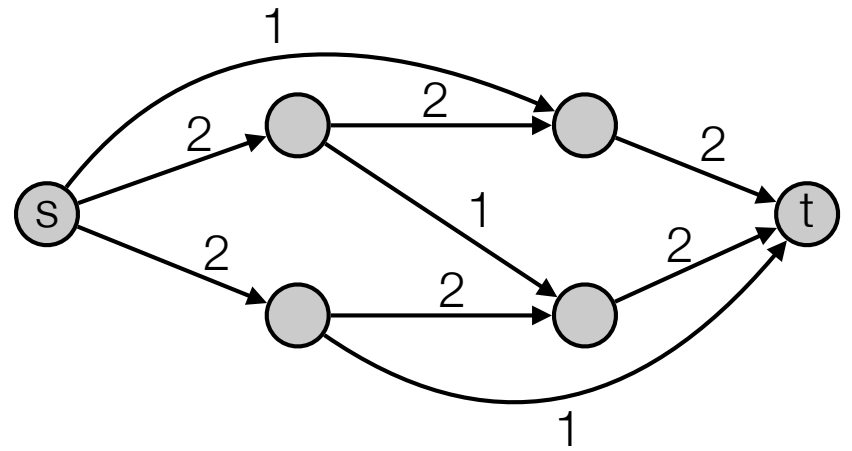
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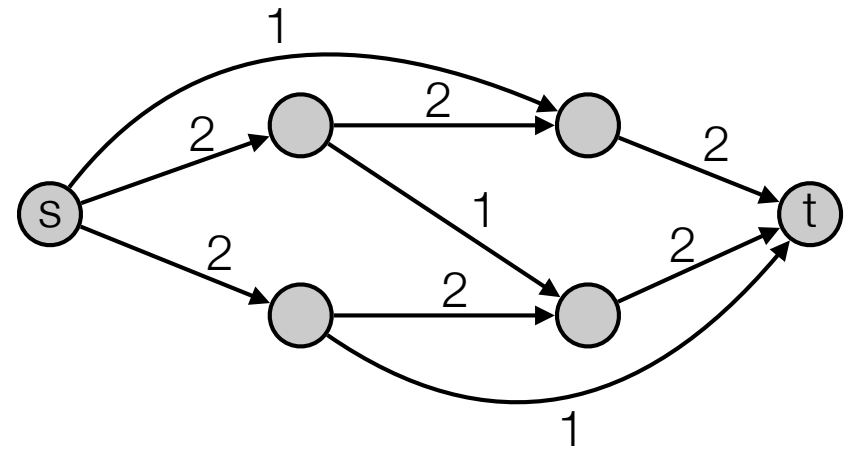
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 - graph $G=(V,E)$.



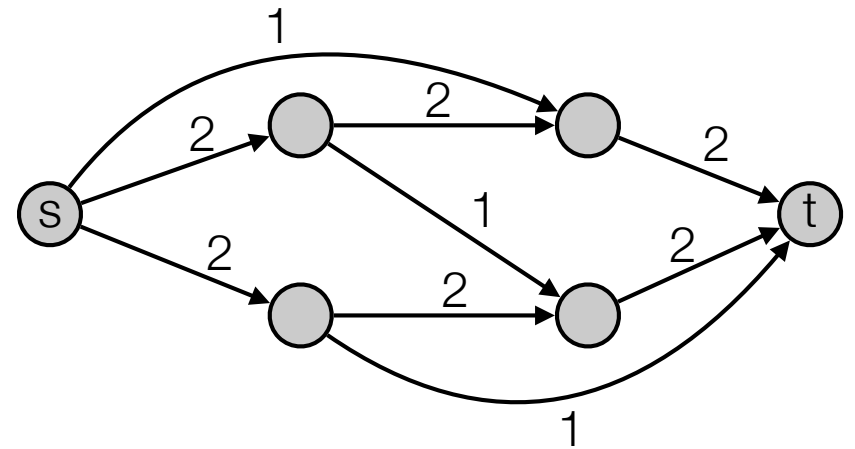
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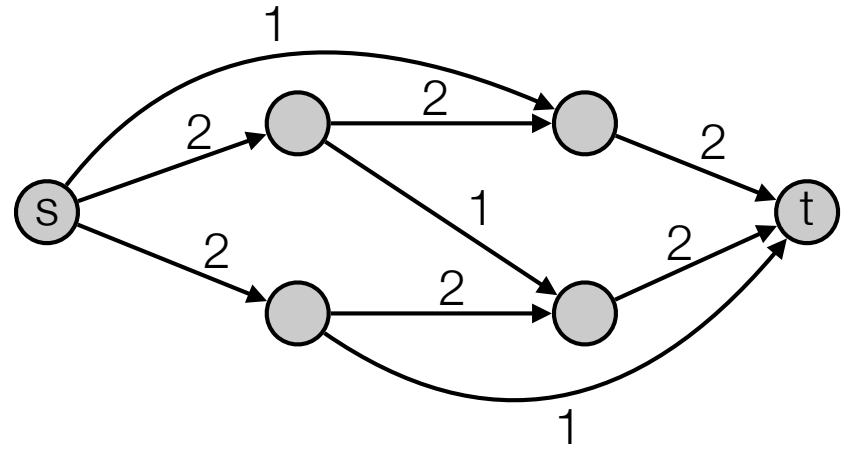
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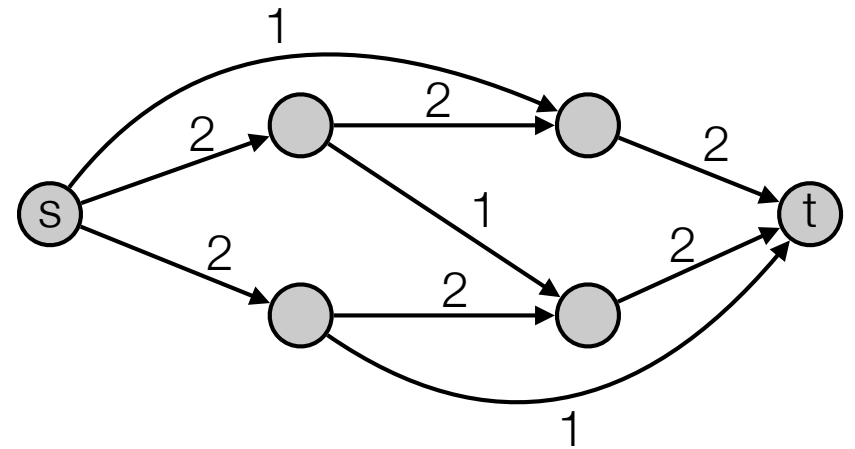
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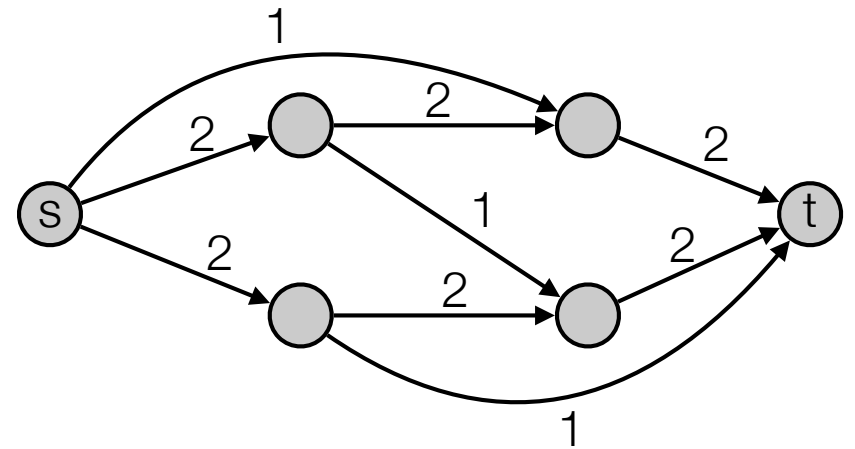


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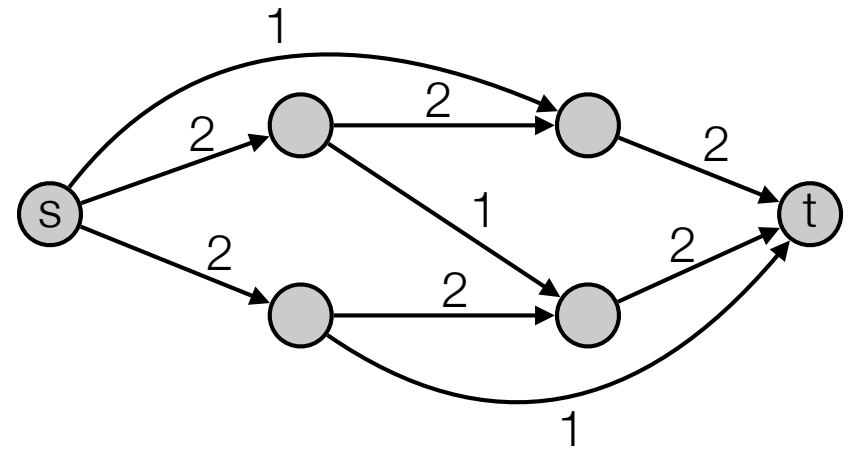
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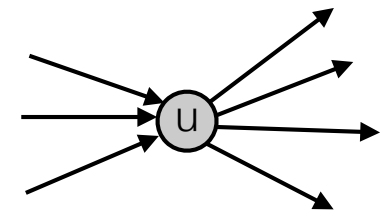
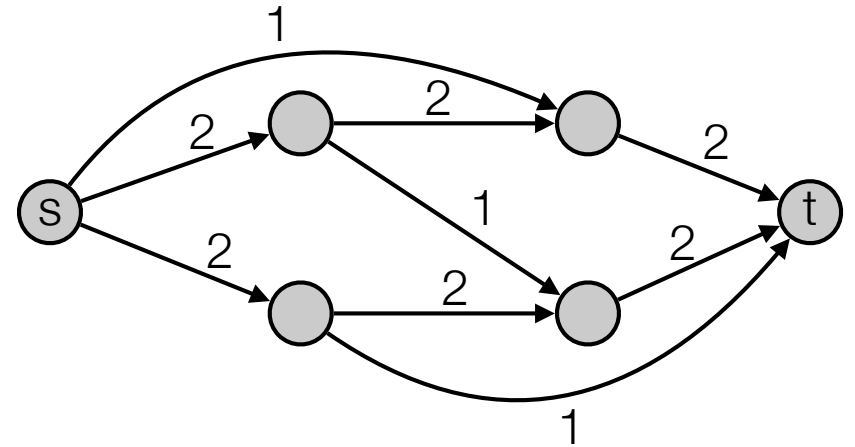


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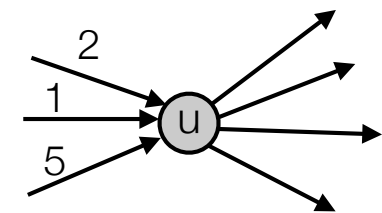
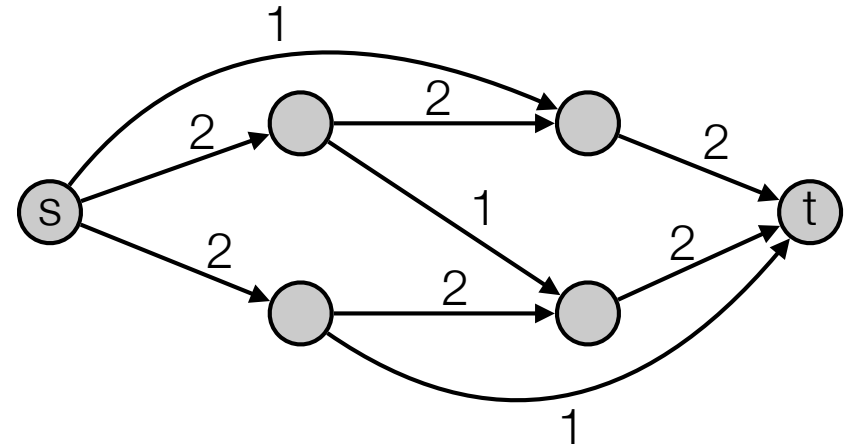


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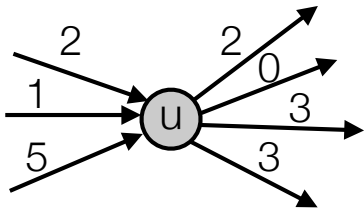
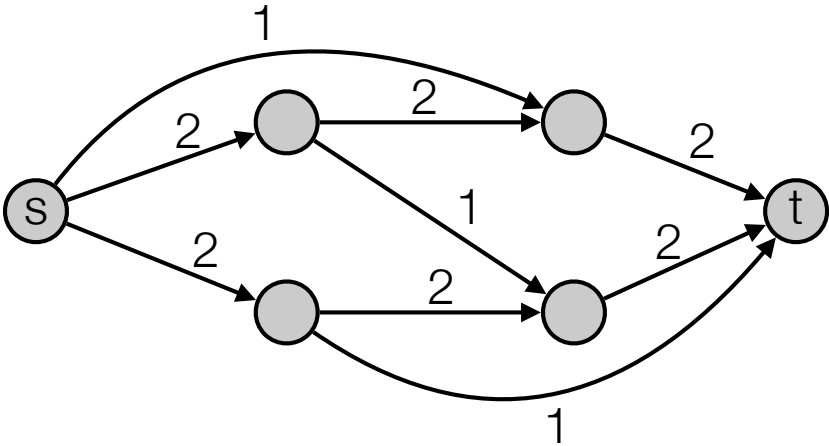


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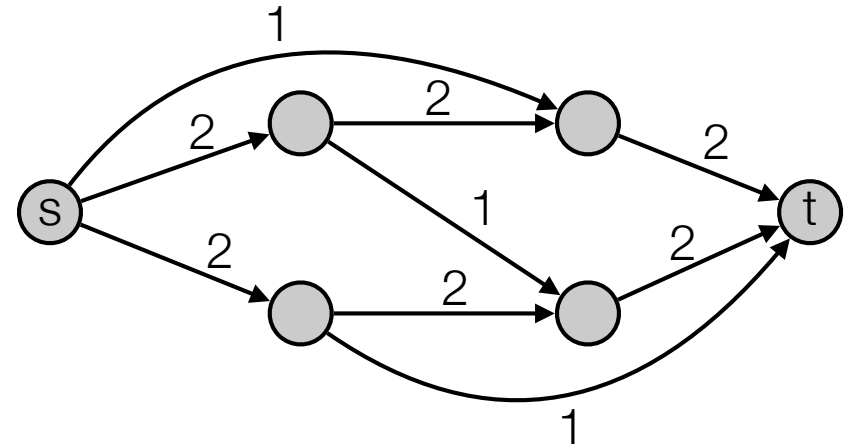
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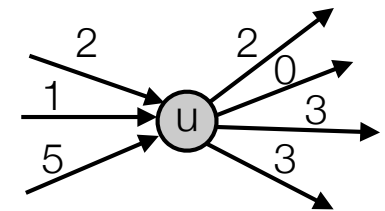
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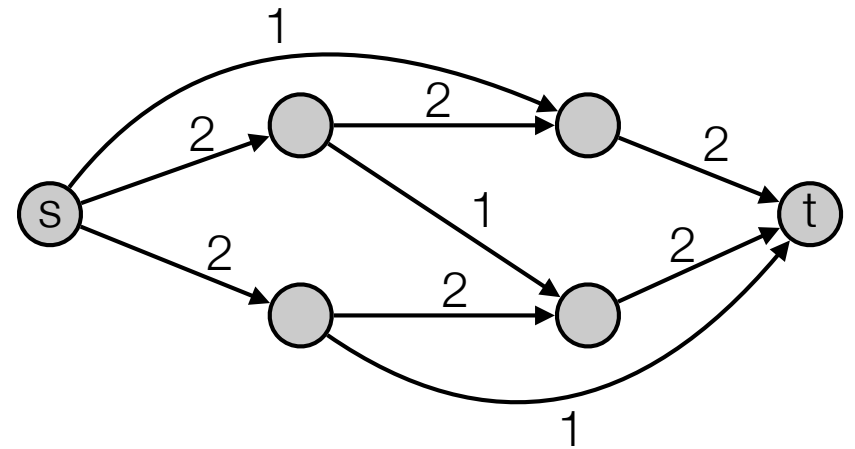
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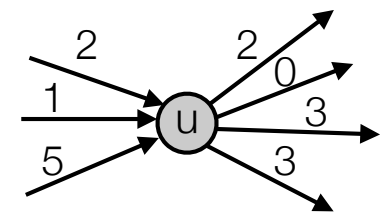
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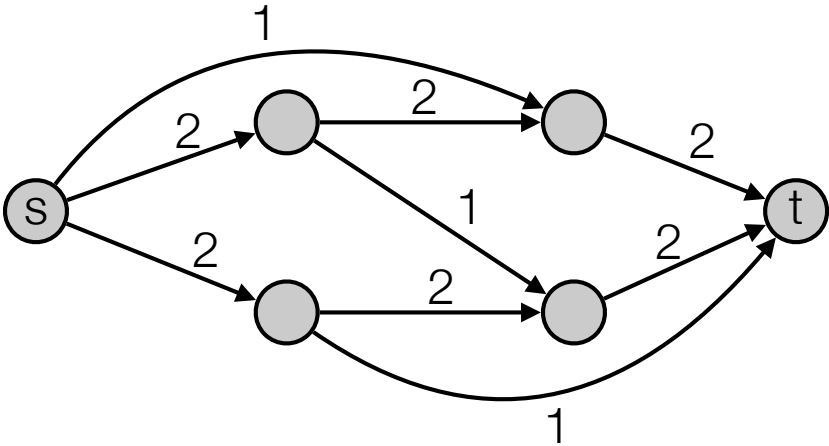


- Value of flow f is the sum of flows out of s :

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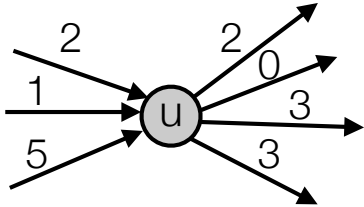
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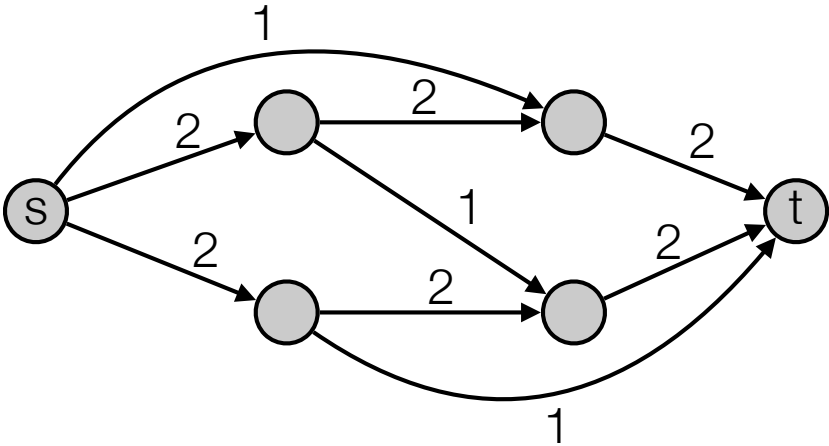
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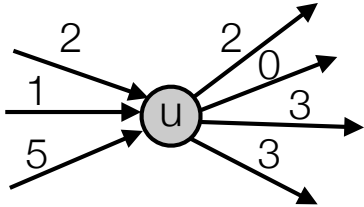
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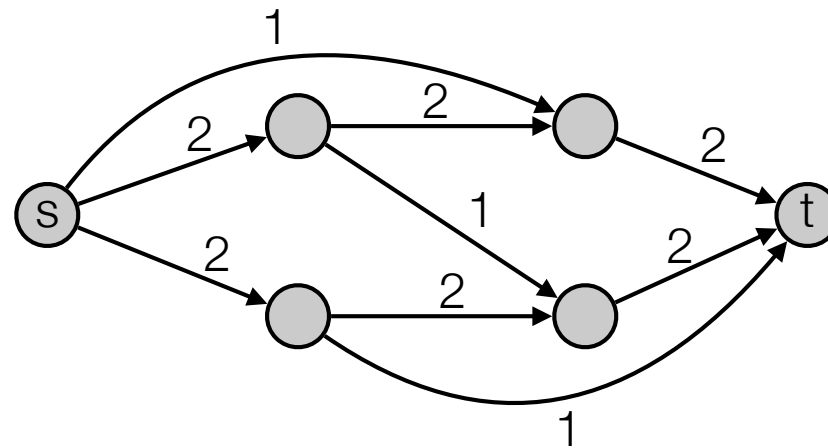
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- **Maximum flow problem:** find s - t flow of maximum value

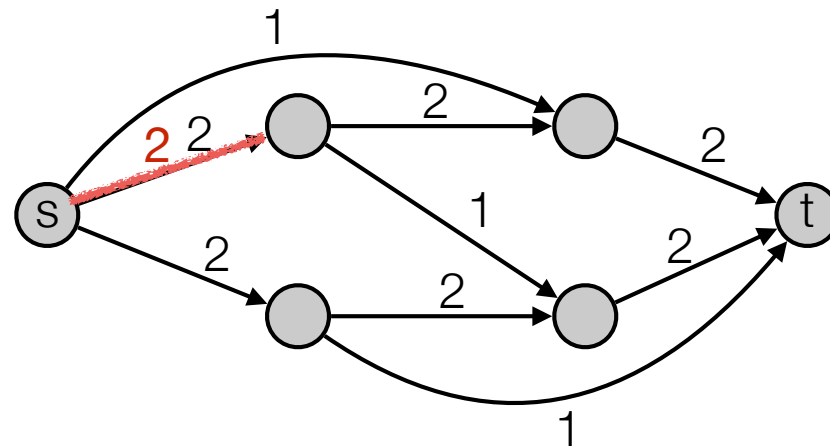
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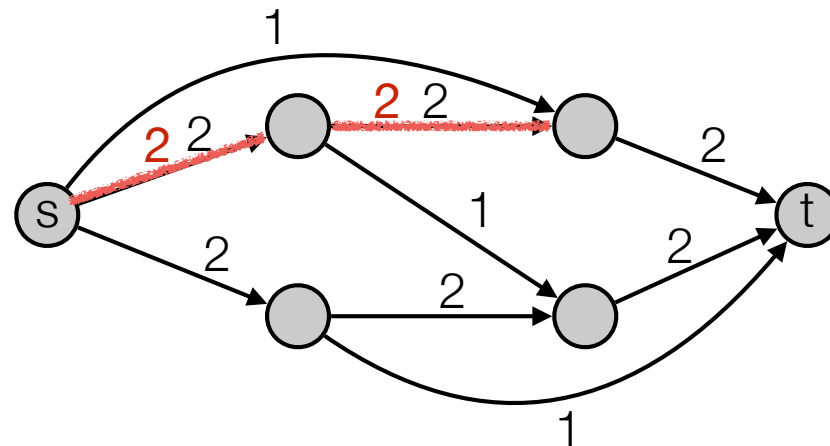
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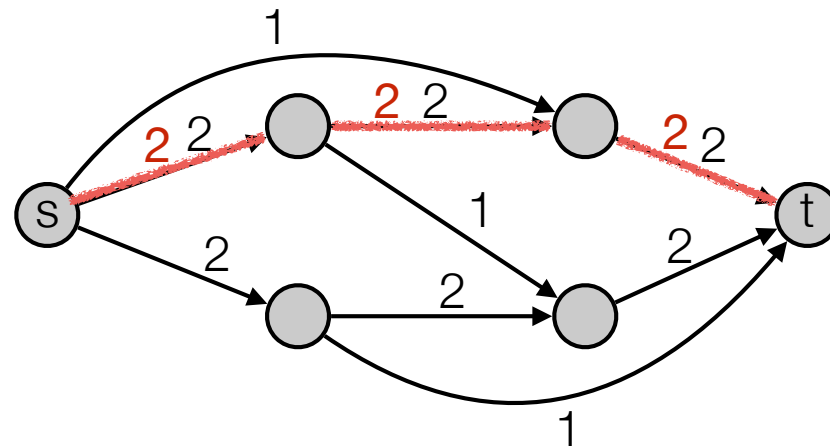
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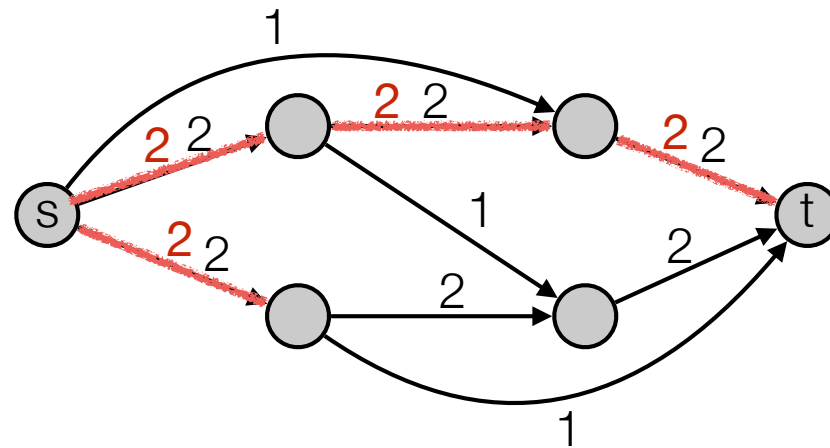
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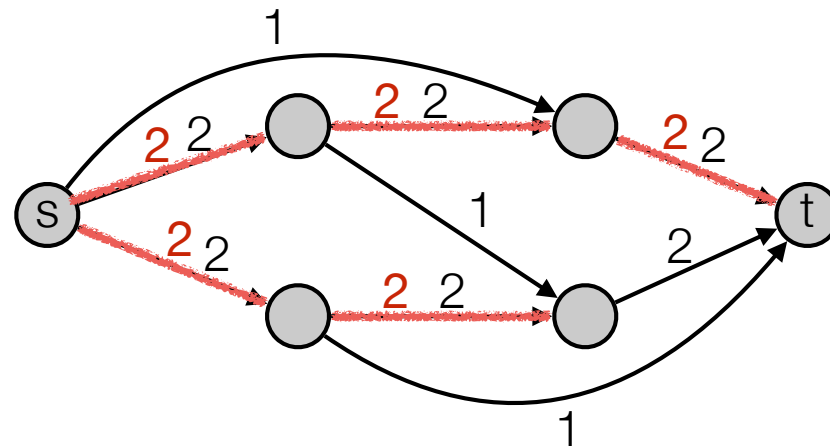
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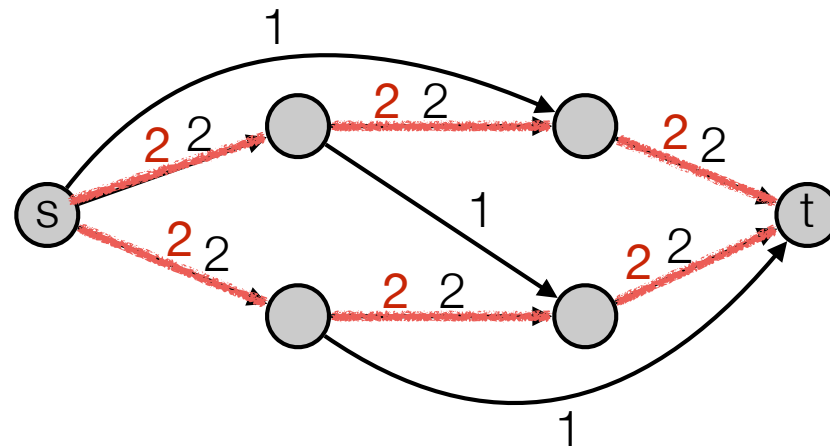
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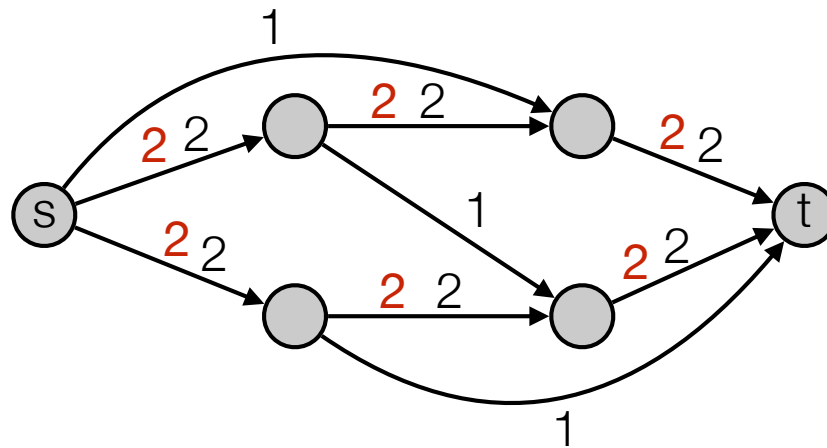
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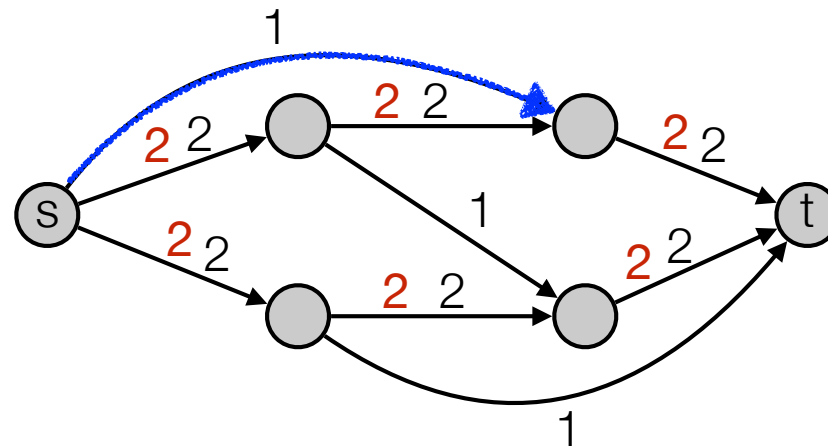
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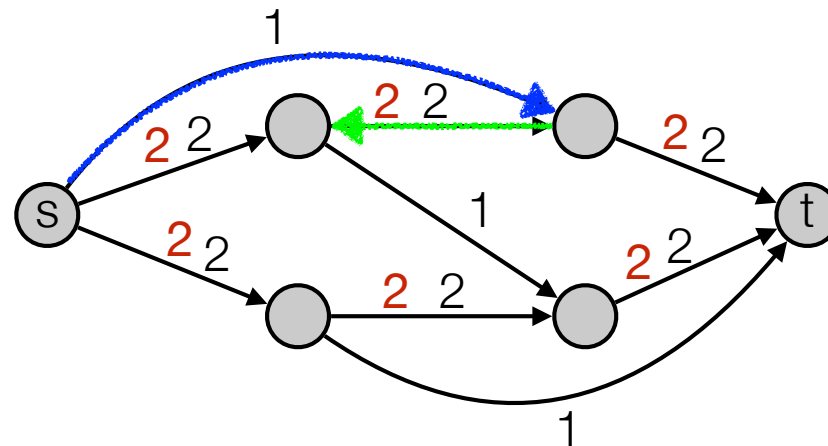
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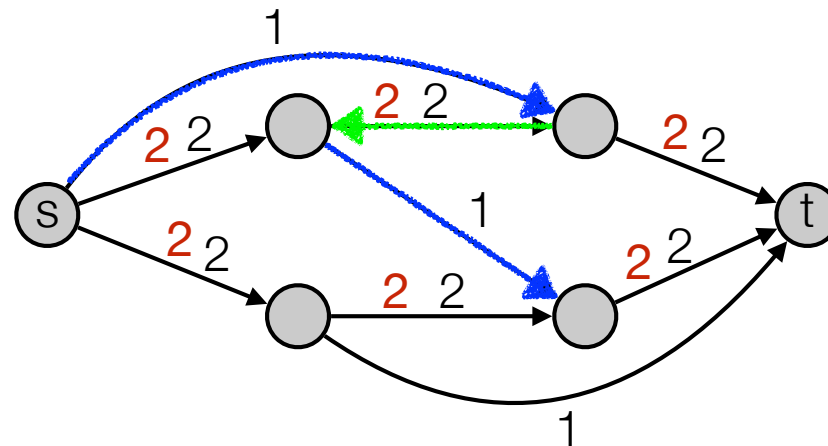
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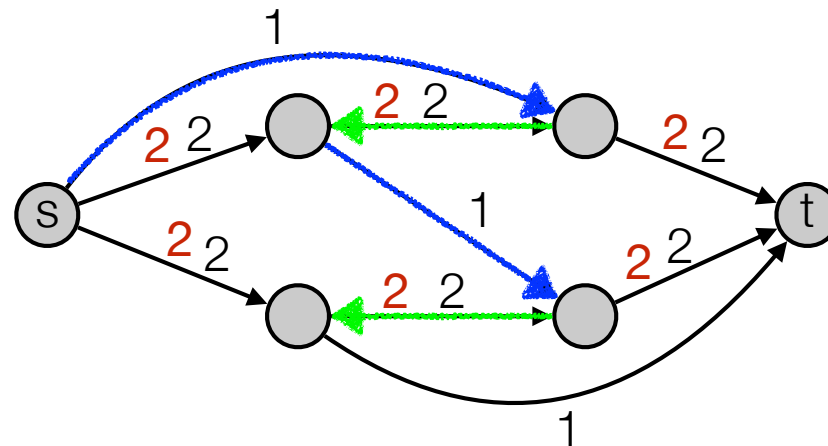
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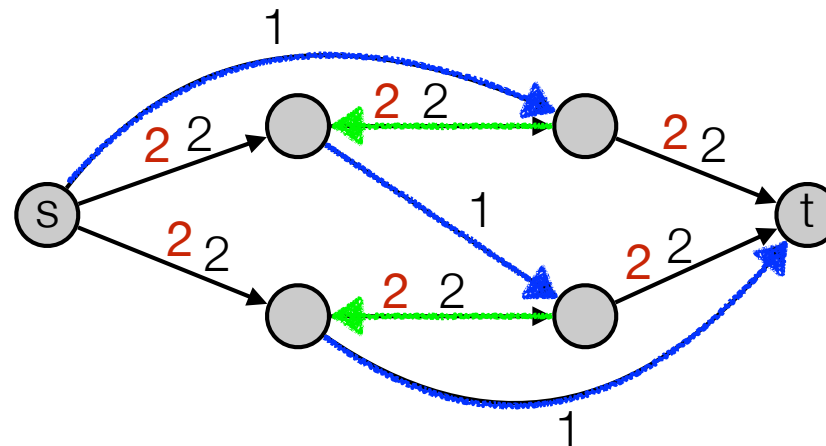
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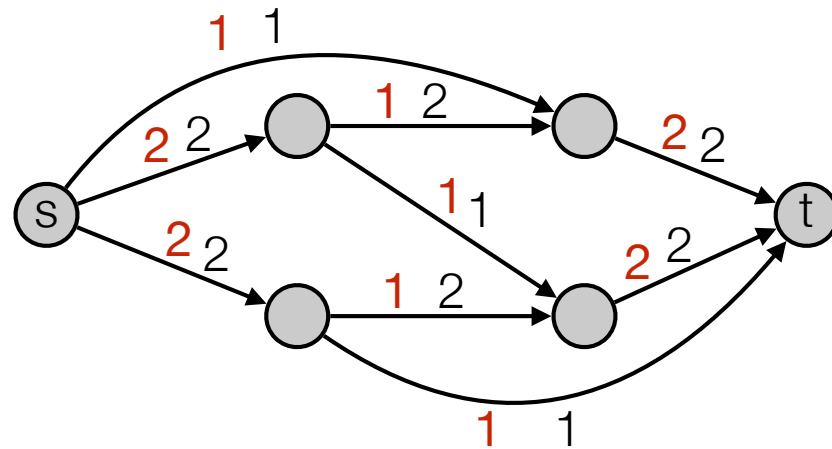
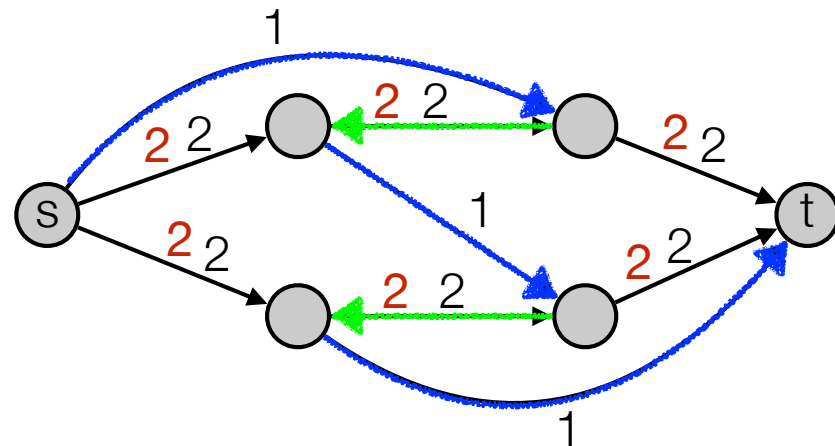
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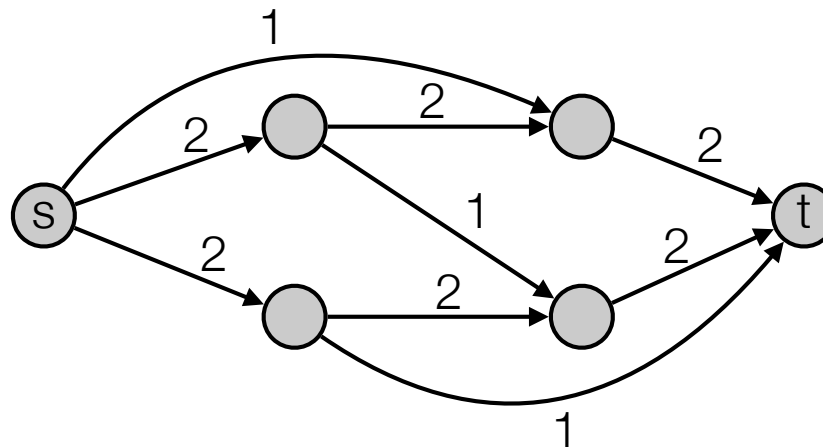
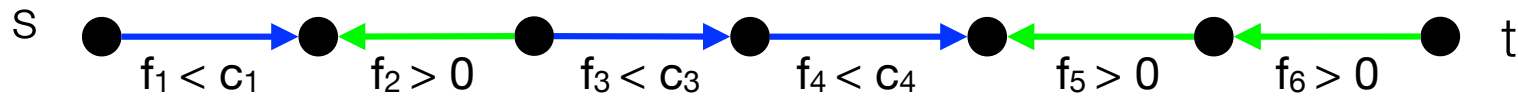
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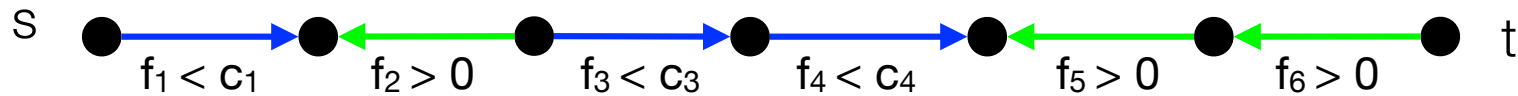
Augmenting Paths

- Augmenting path: s-t path P where
 - forward edges have leftover capacity
 - backwards edges have positive flow

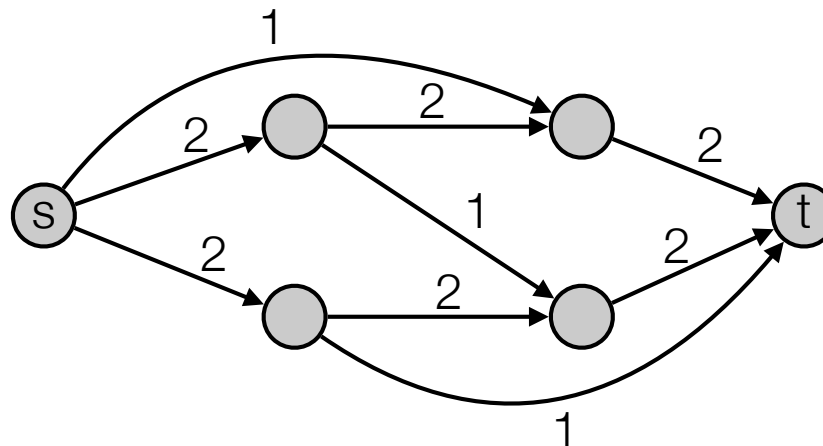


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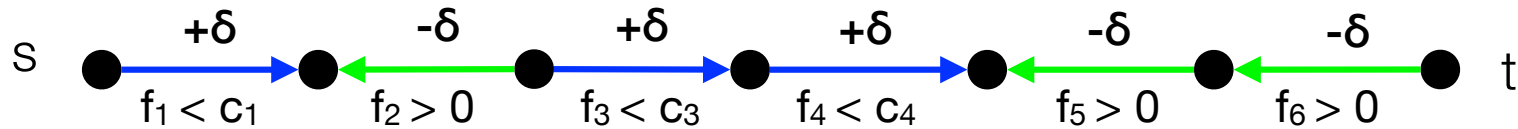


- Can add extra flow: $\min(c_1 - f_1, f_2, c_3 - f_3, c_4 - f_4, f_5, f_6) = \delta = \text{bottleneck}(P)$.

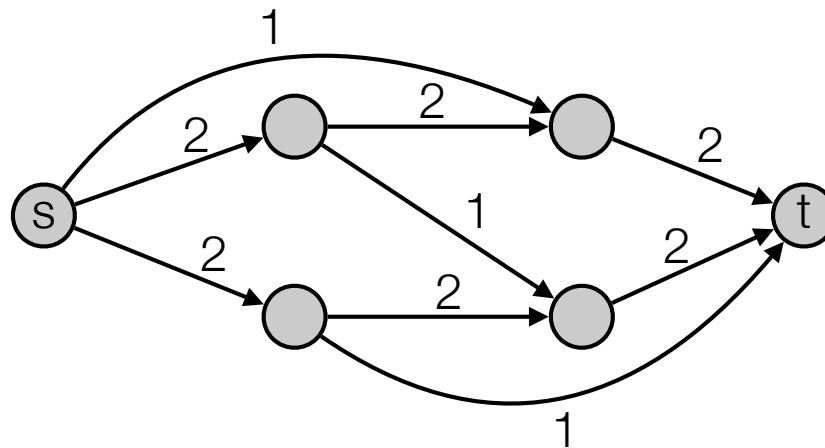


Augmenting Paths

- Augmenting path: s-t path P where
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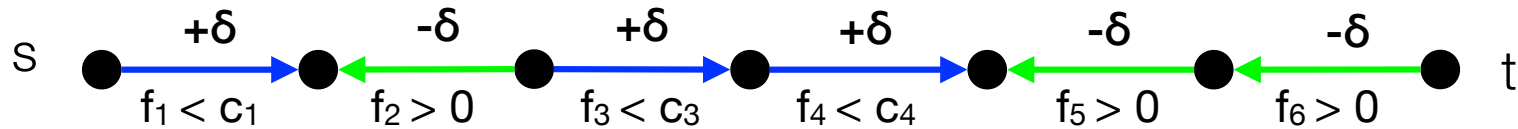


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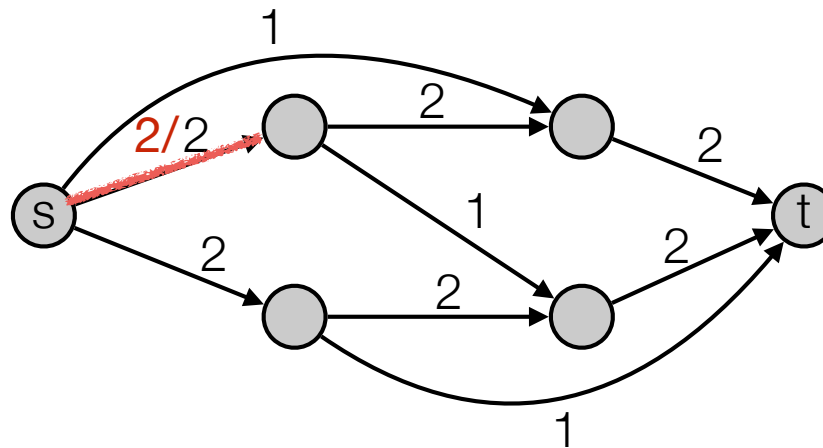


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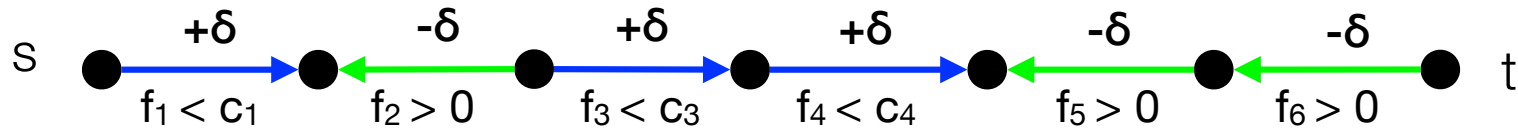


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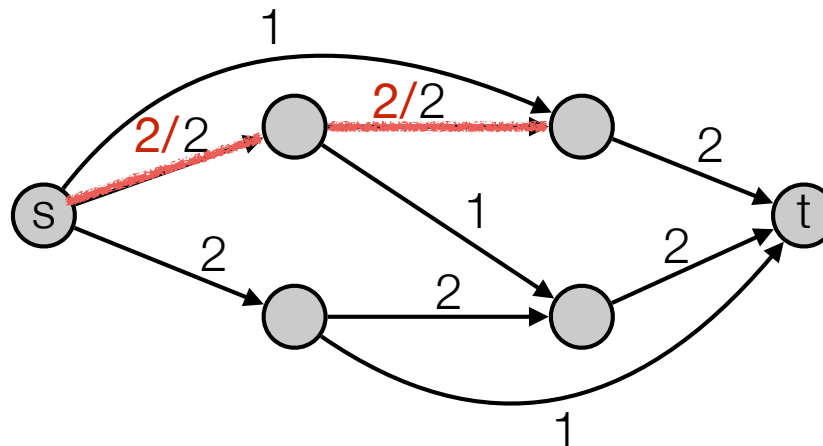


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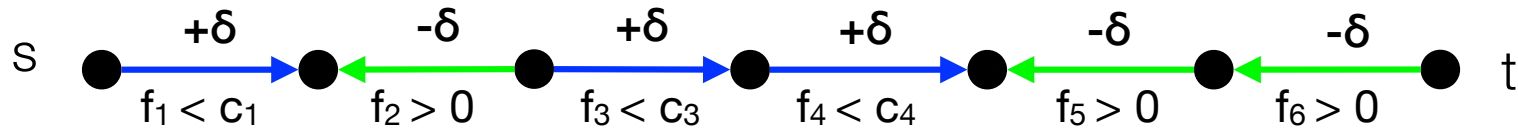


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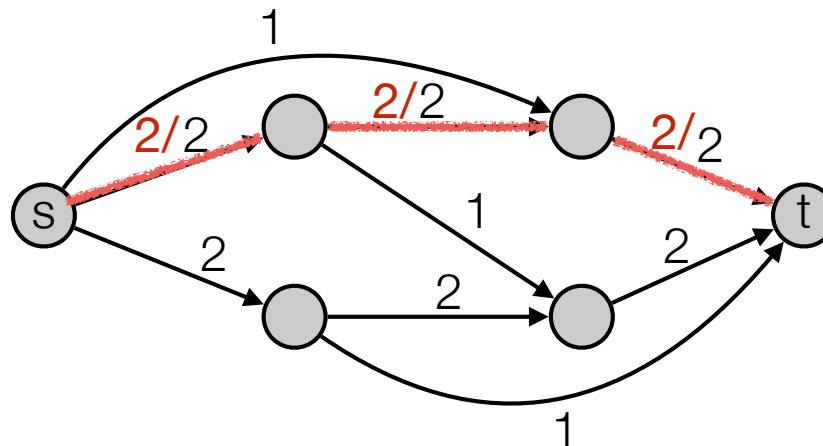


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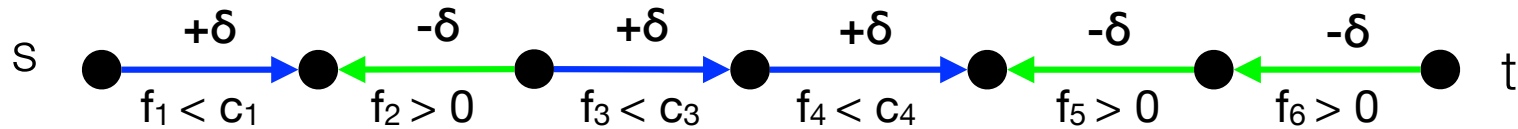


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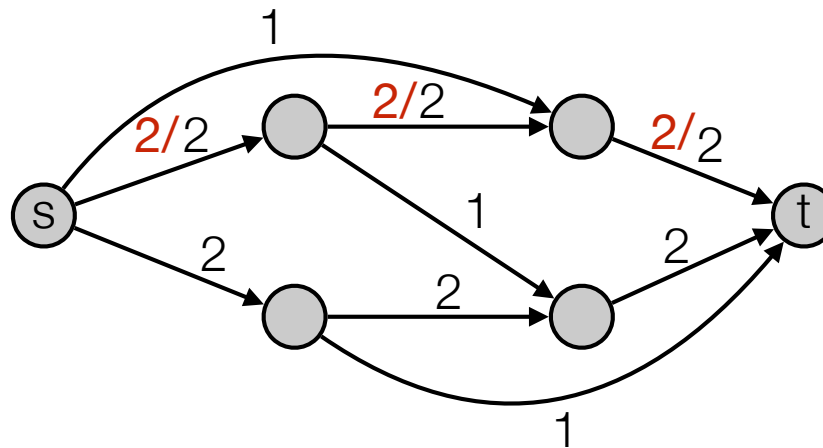


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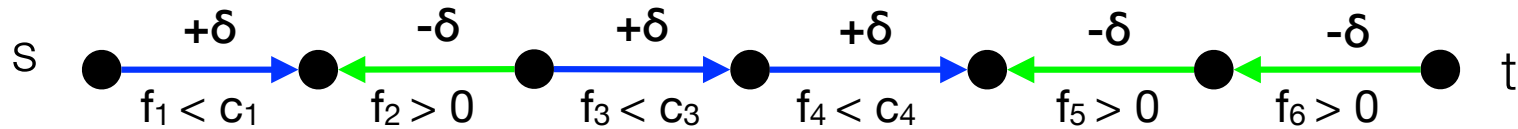


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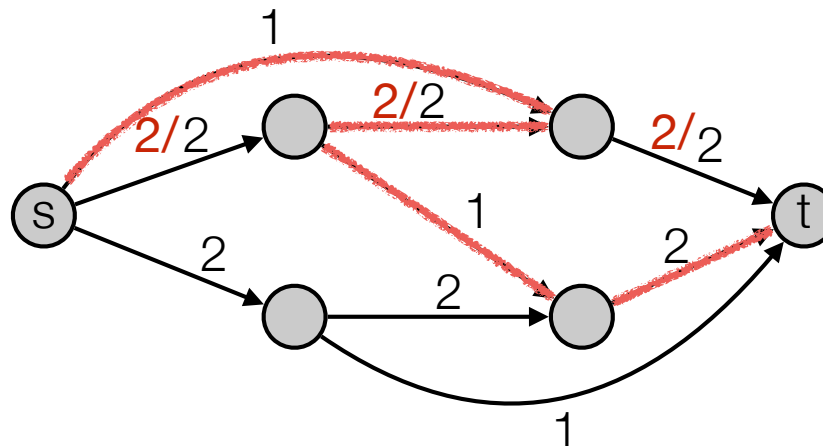


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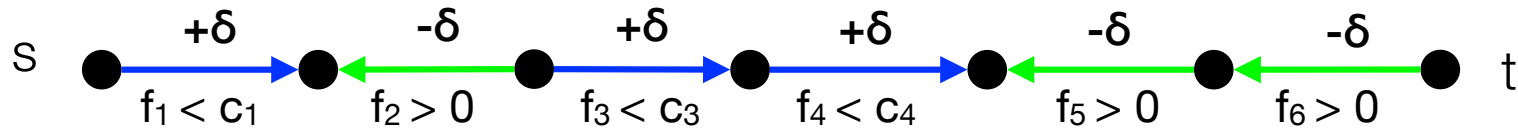


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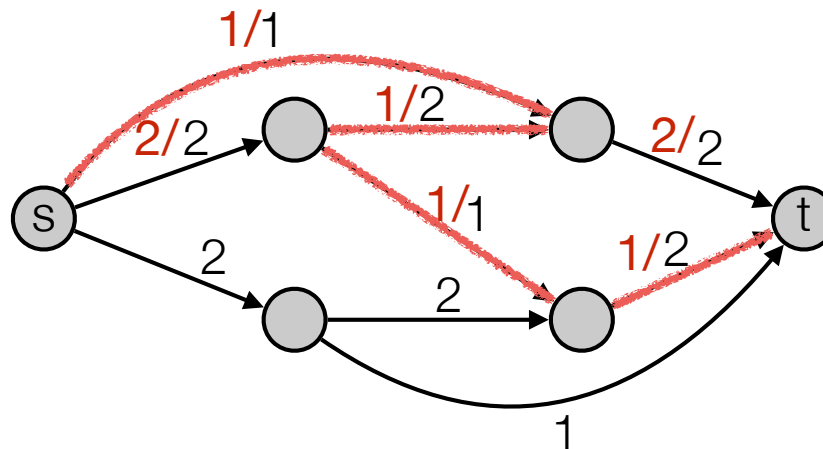


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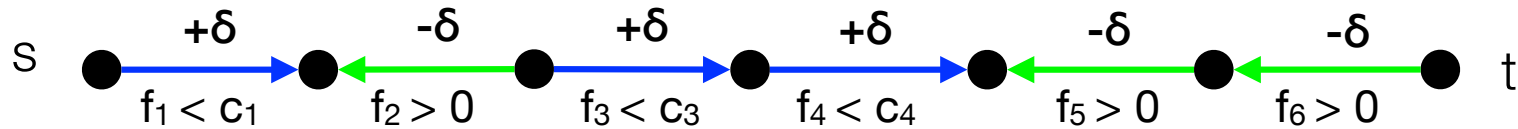


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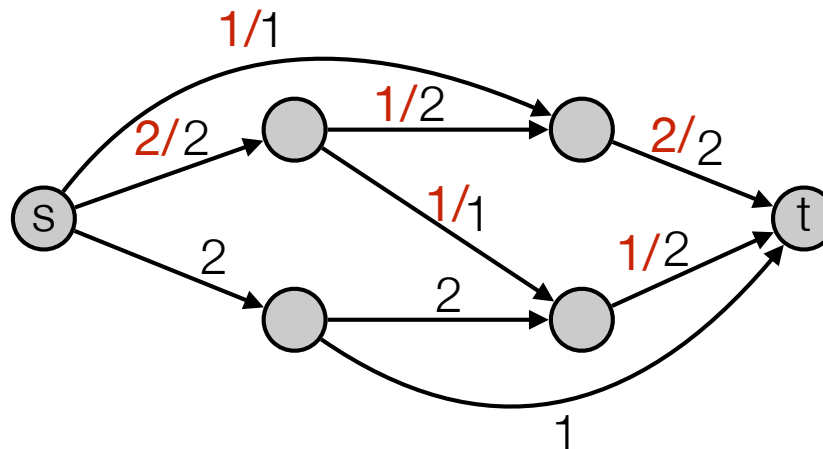


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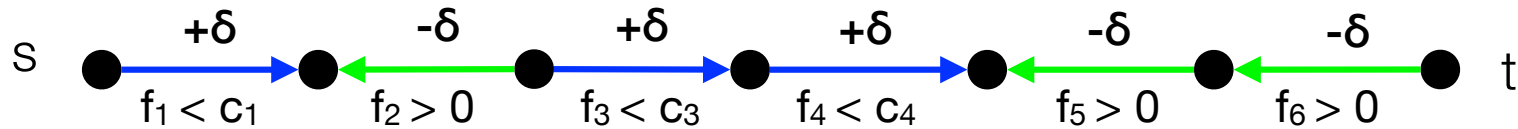


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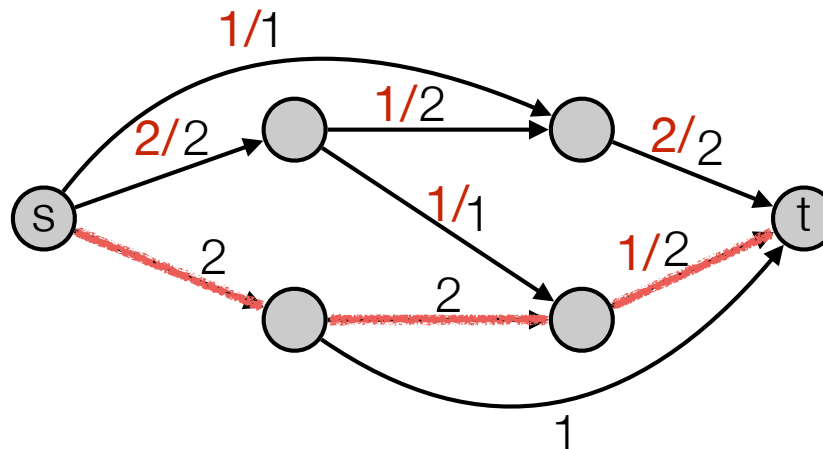


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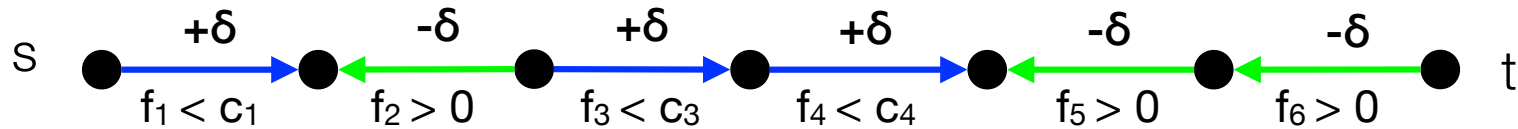


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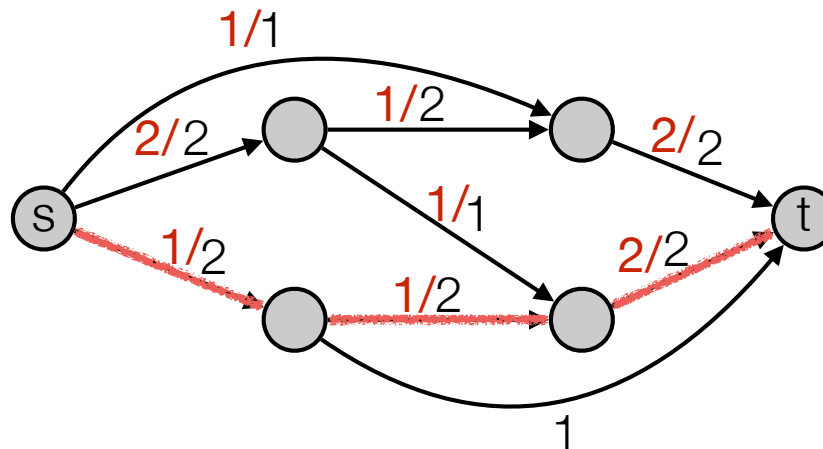


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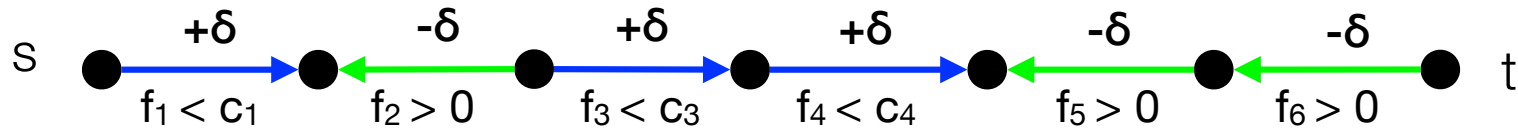


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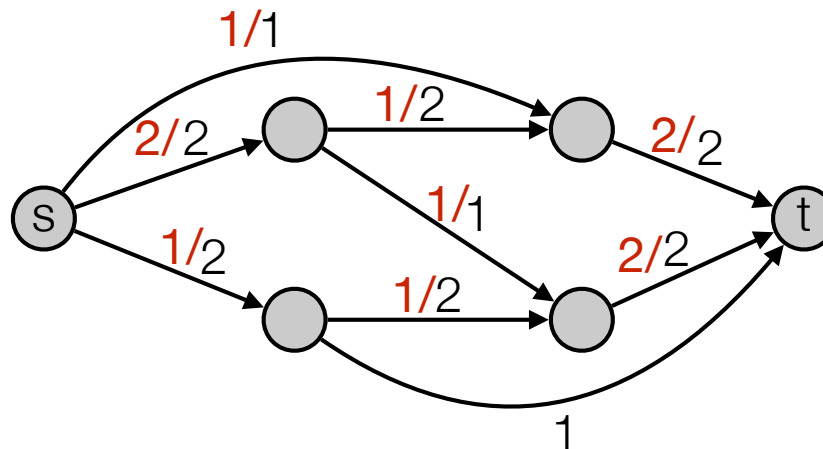


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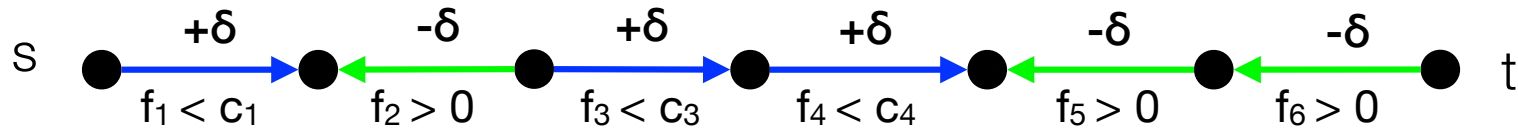


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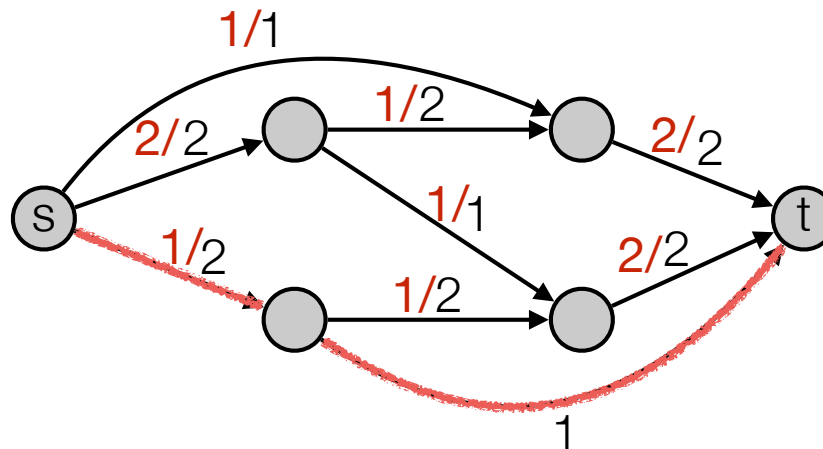


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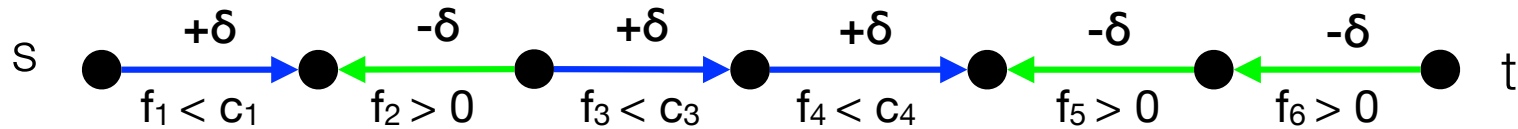


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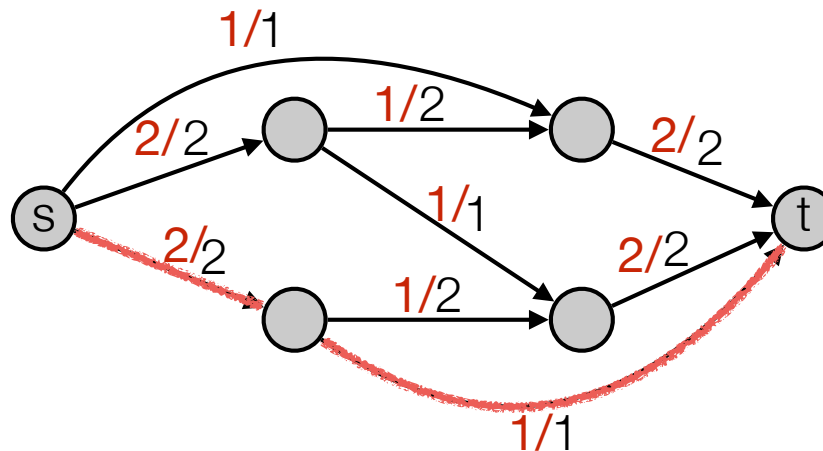


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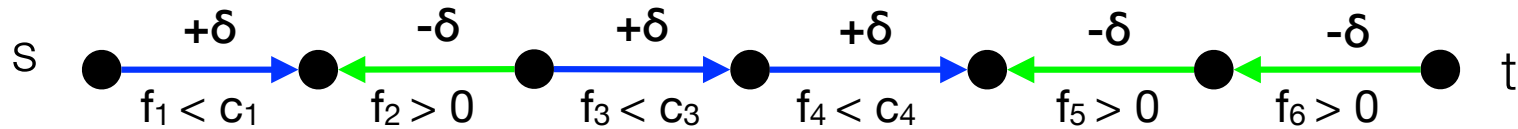


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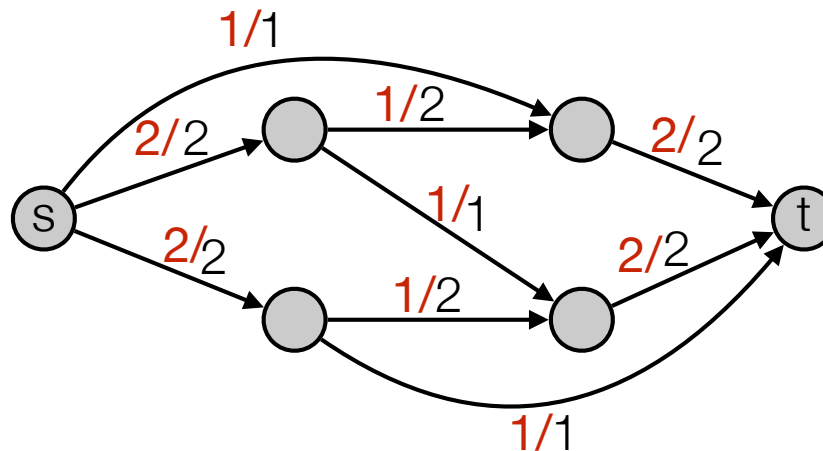


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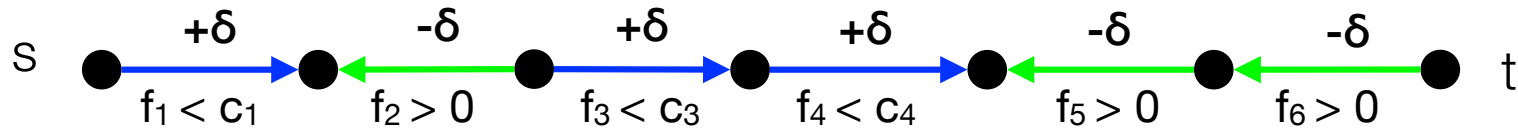


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Augmenting Paths

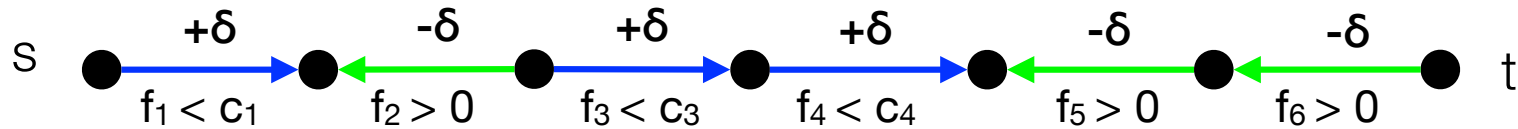
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Augmenting Paths

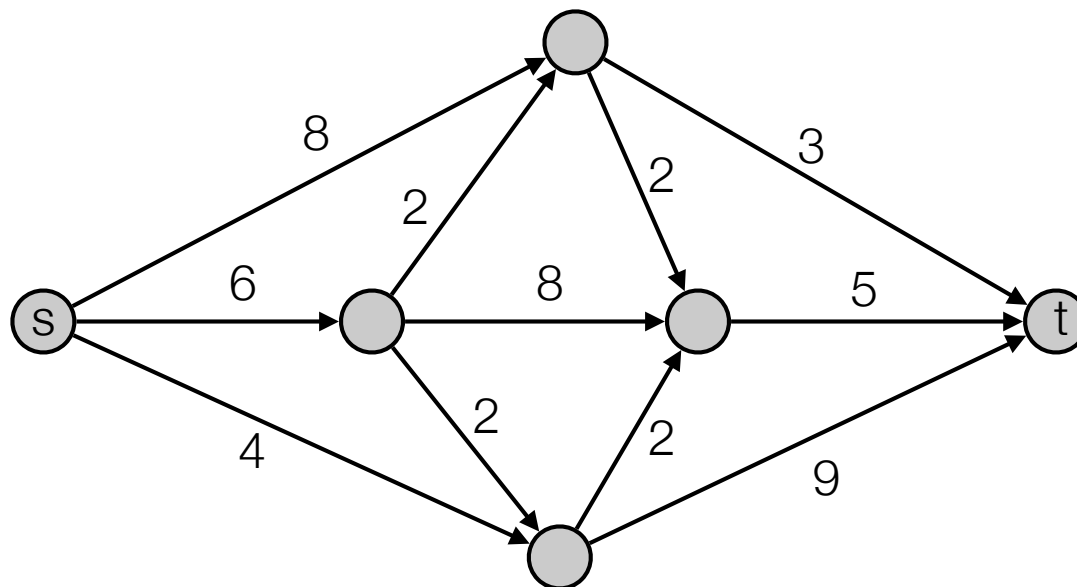
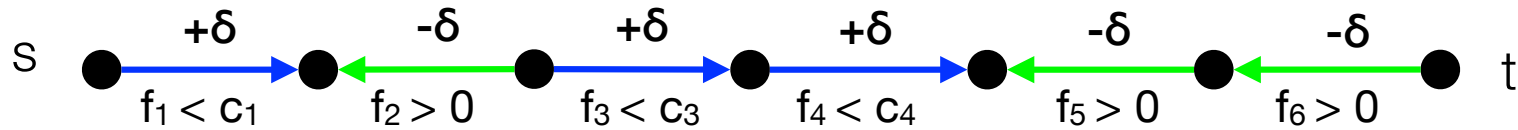
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- Ford-Fulkerson:
 - Find augmenting path, use it
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 -

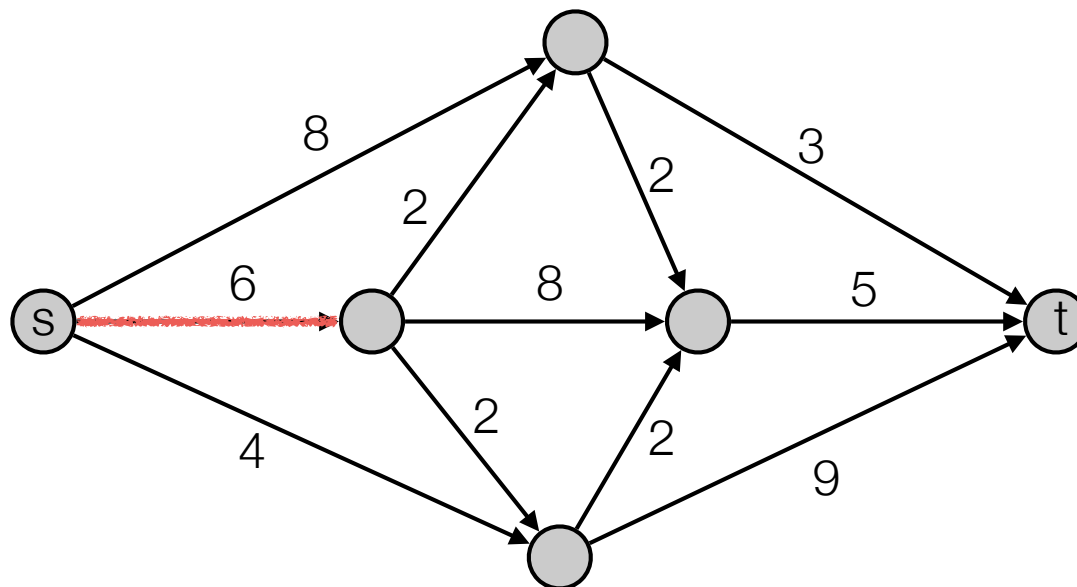
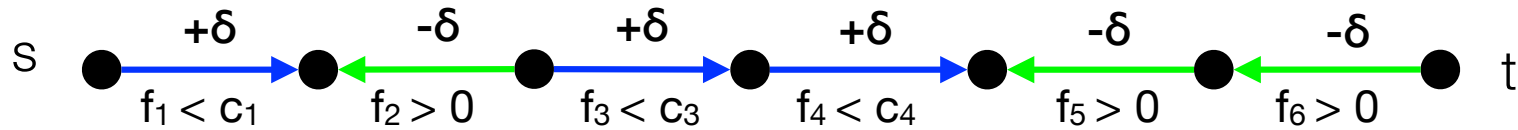
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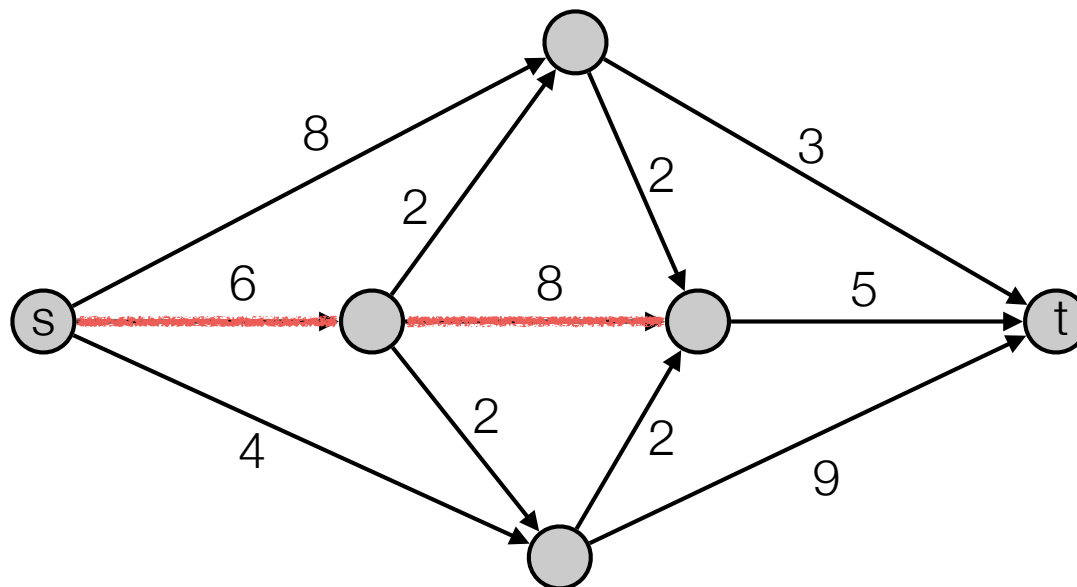
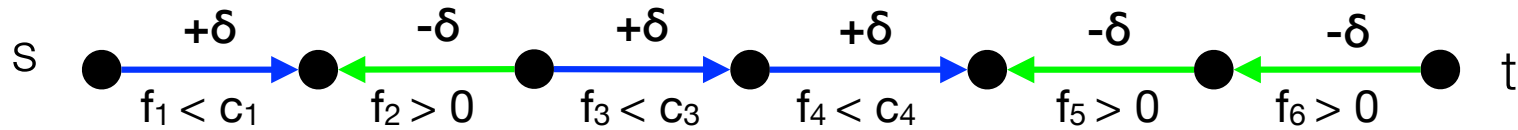
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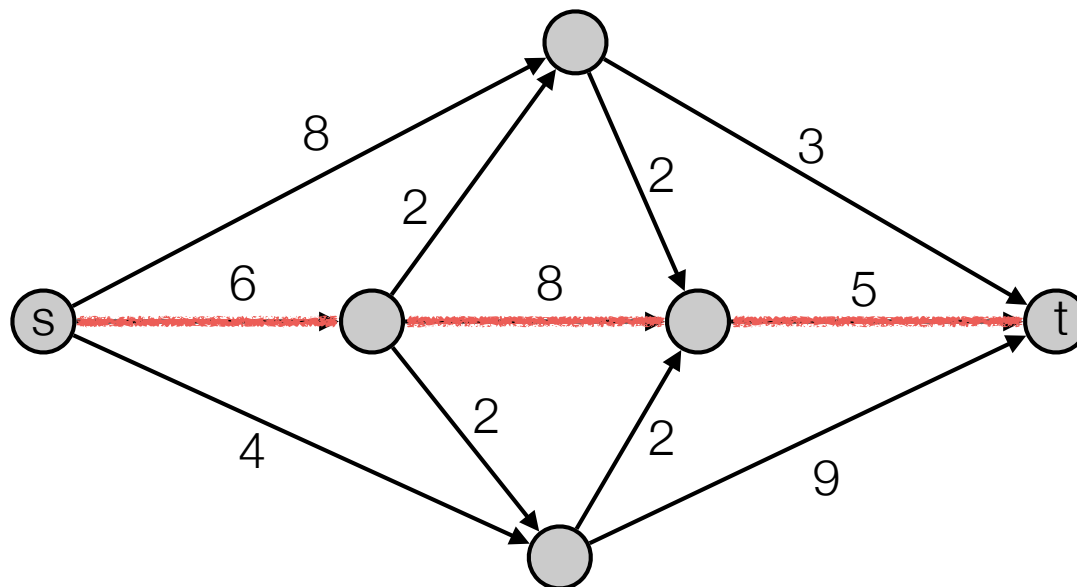
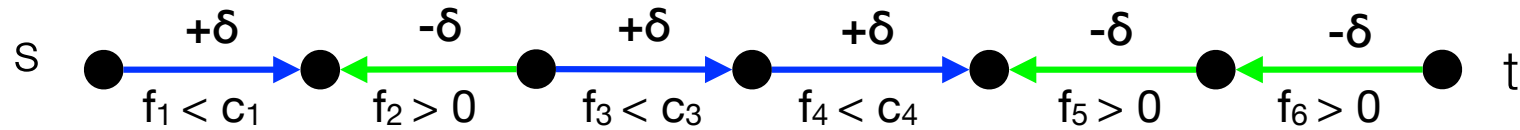
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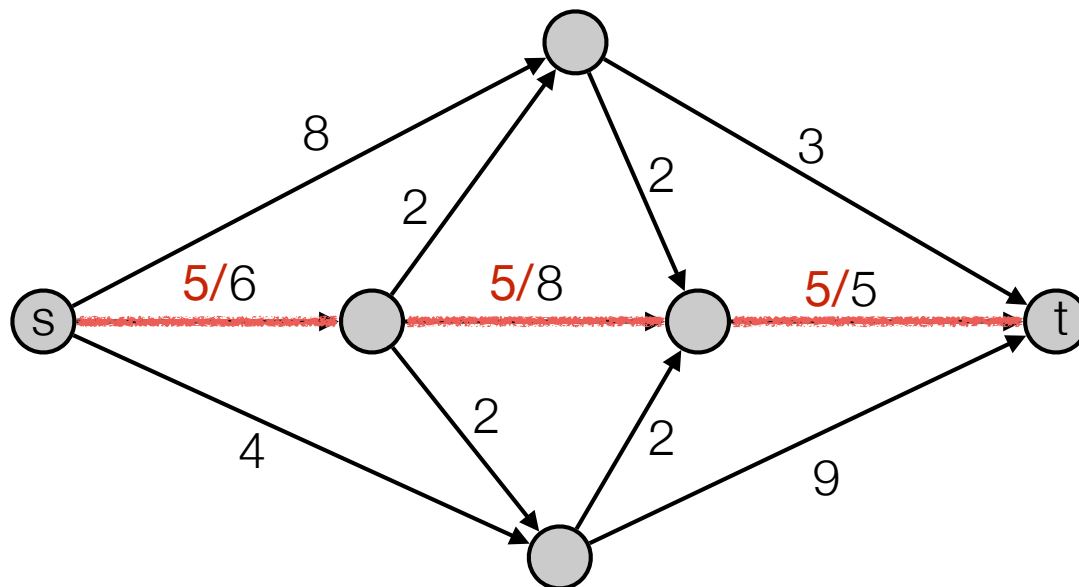
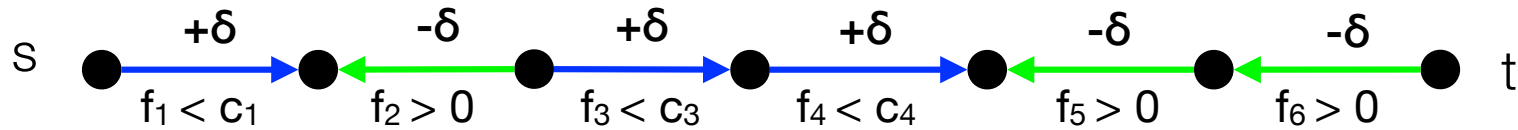
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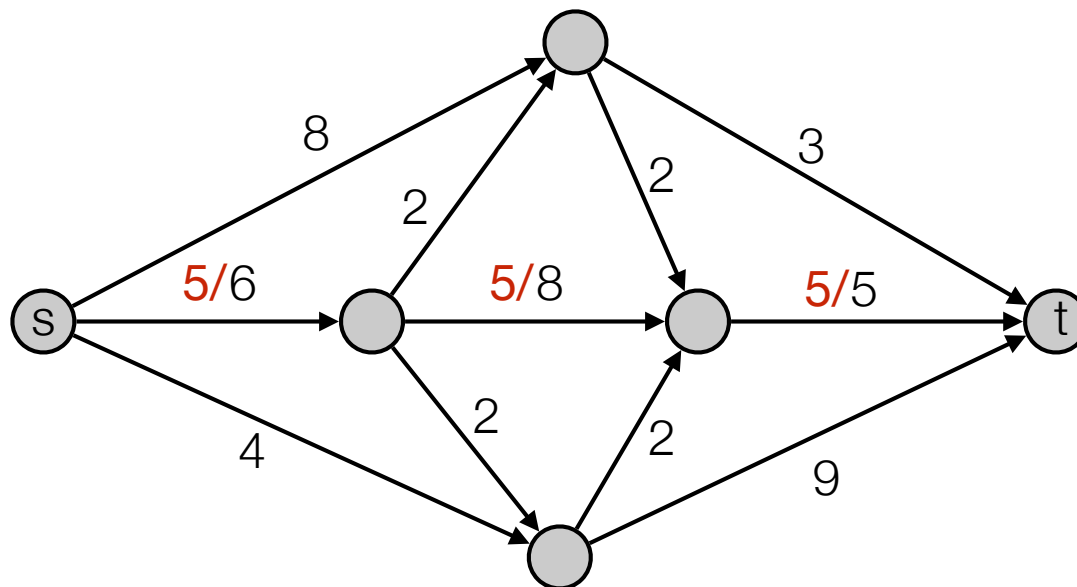
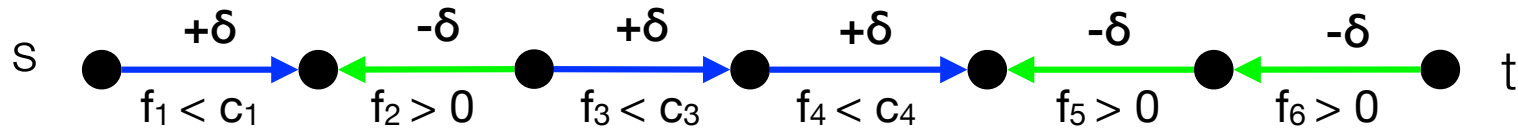
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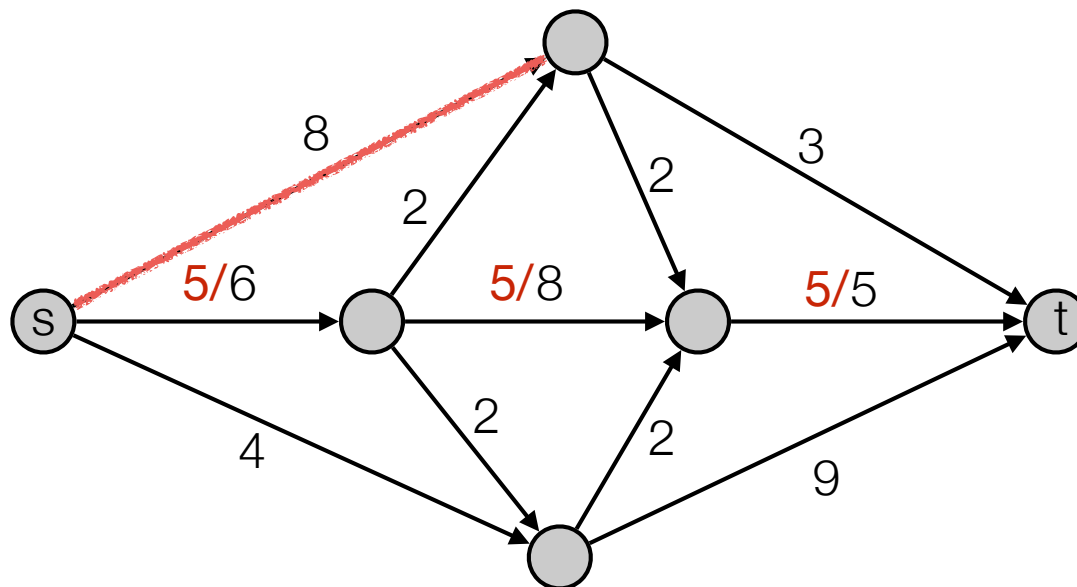
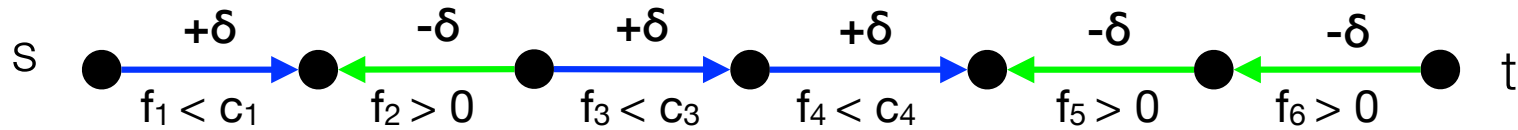
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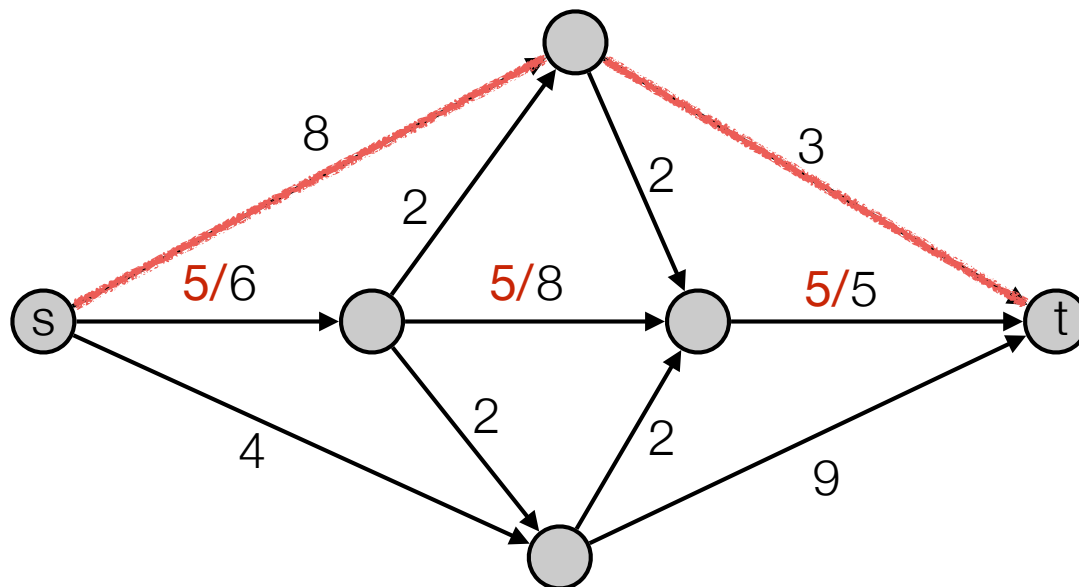
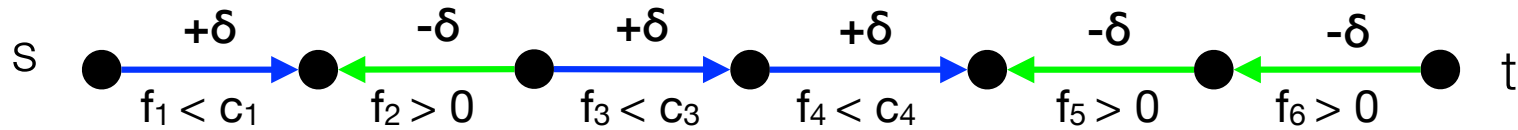
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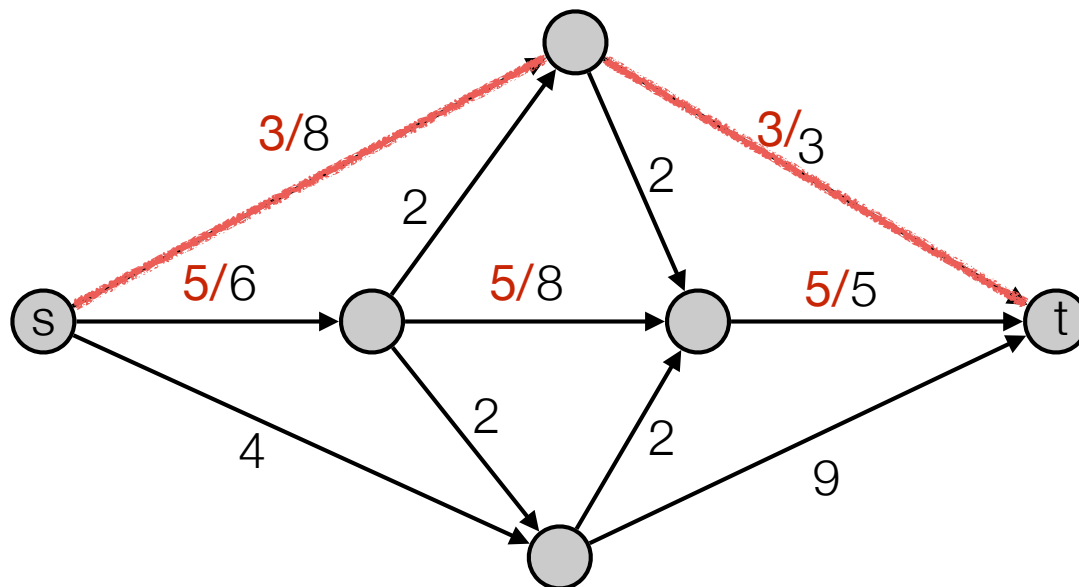
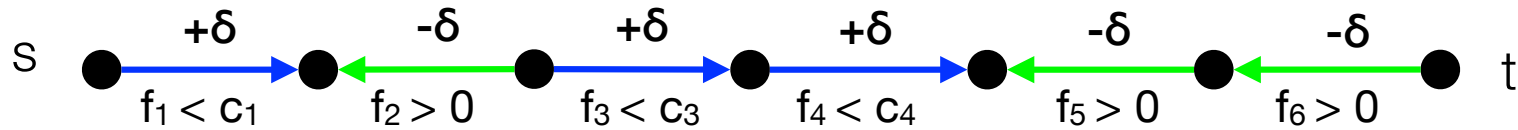
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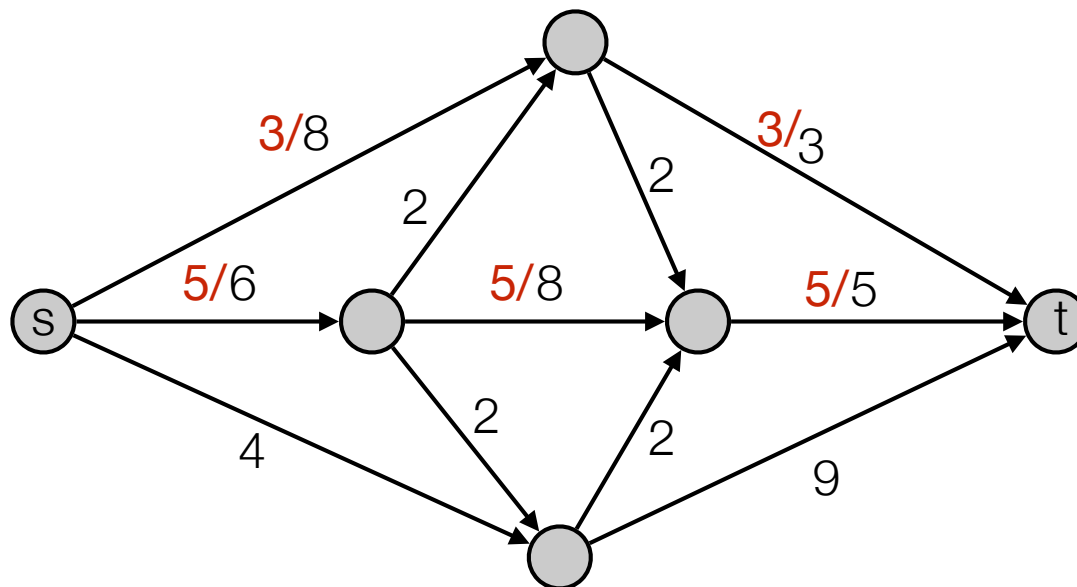
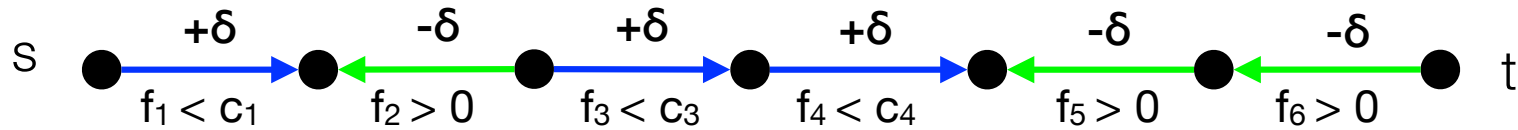
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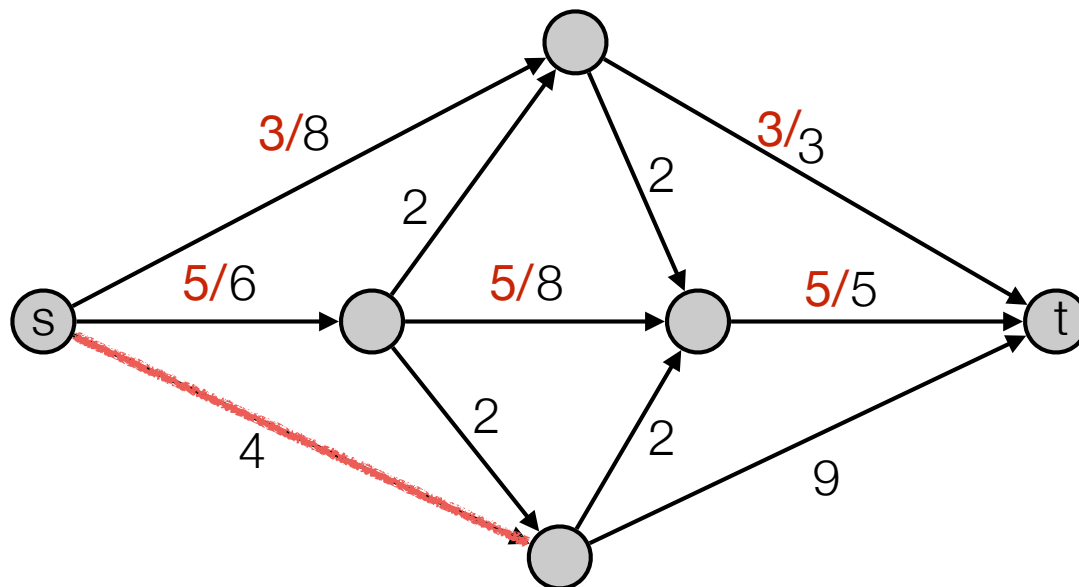
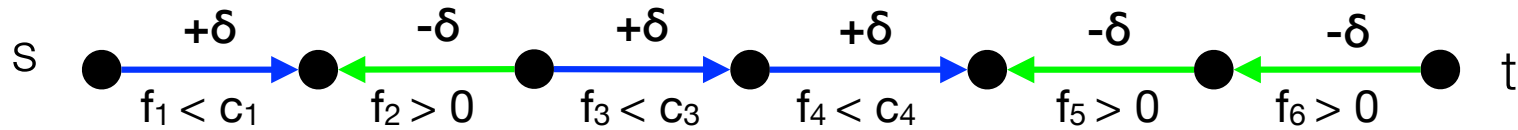
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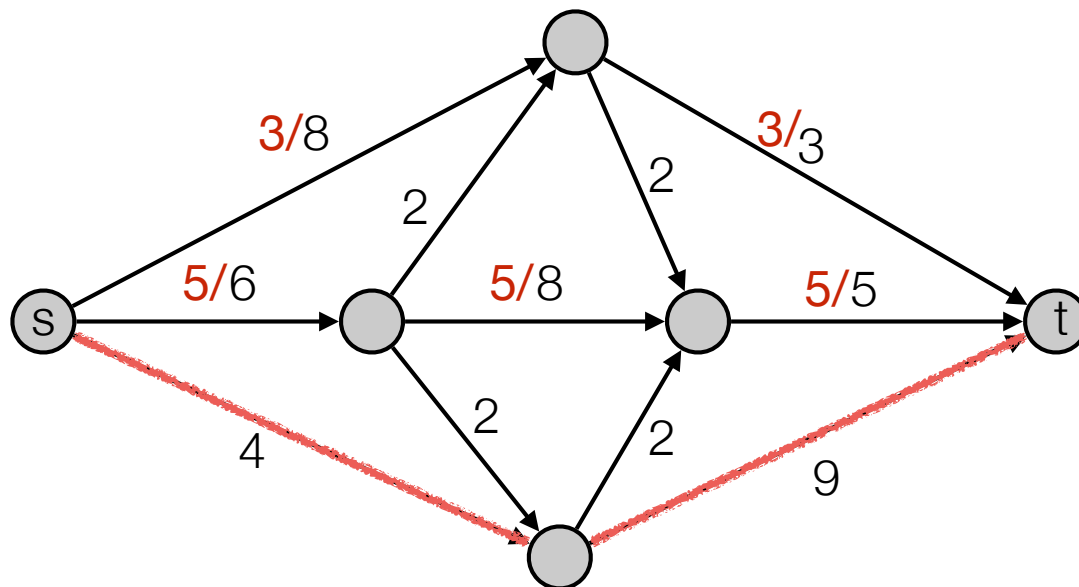
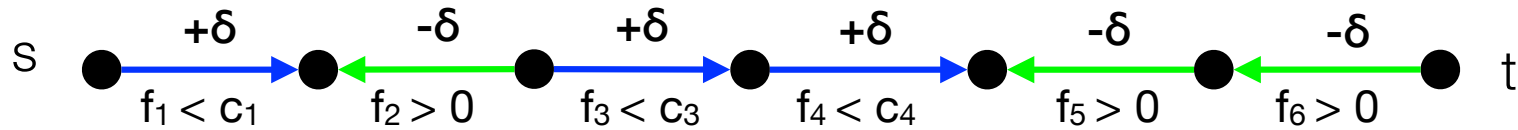
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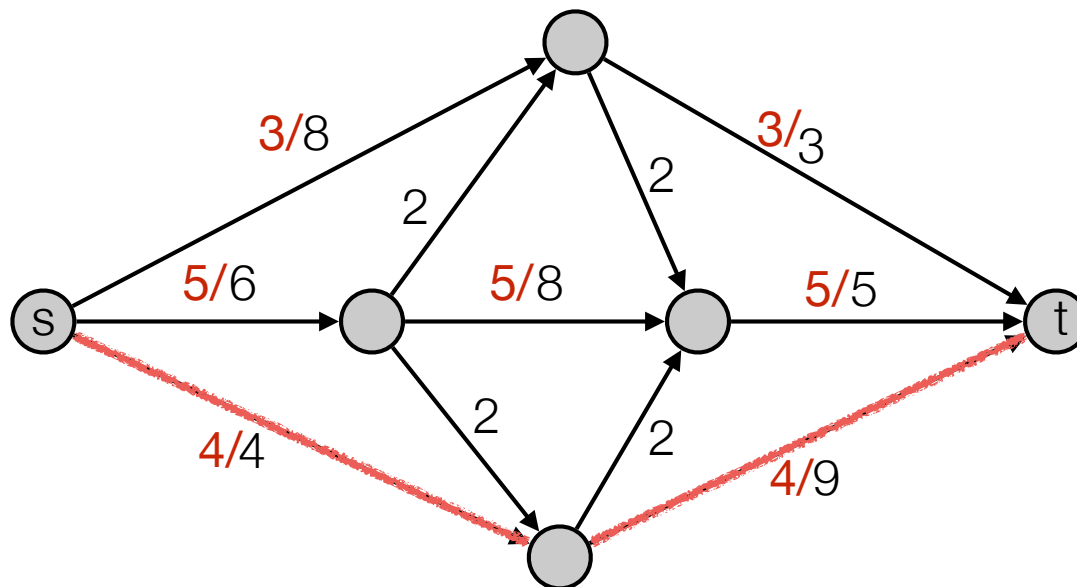
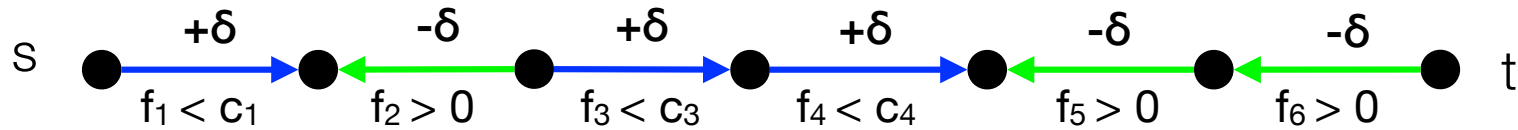
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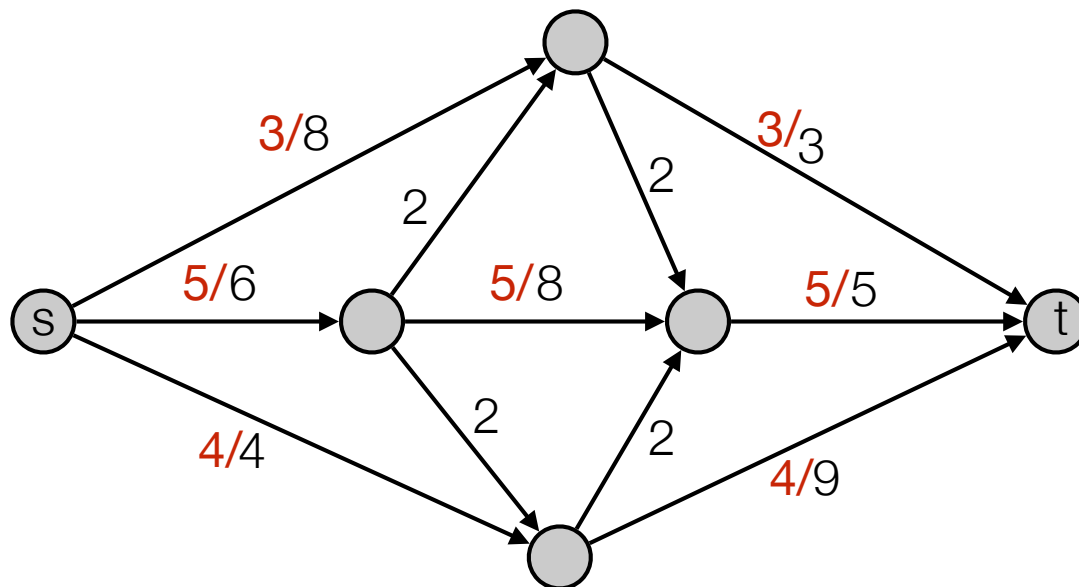
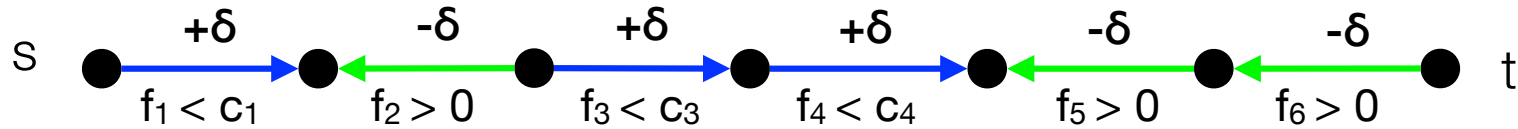
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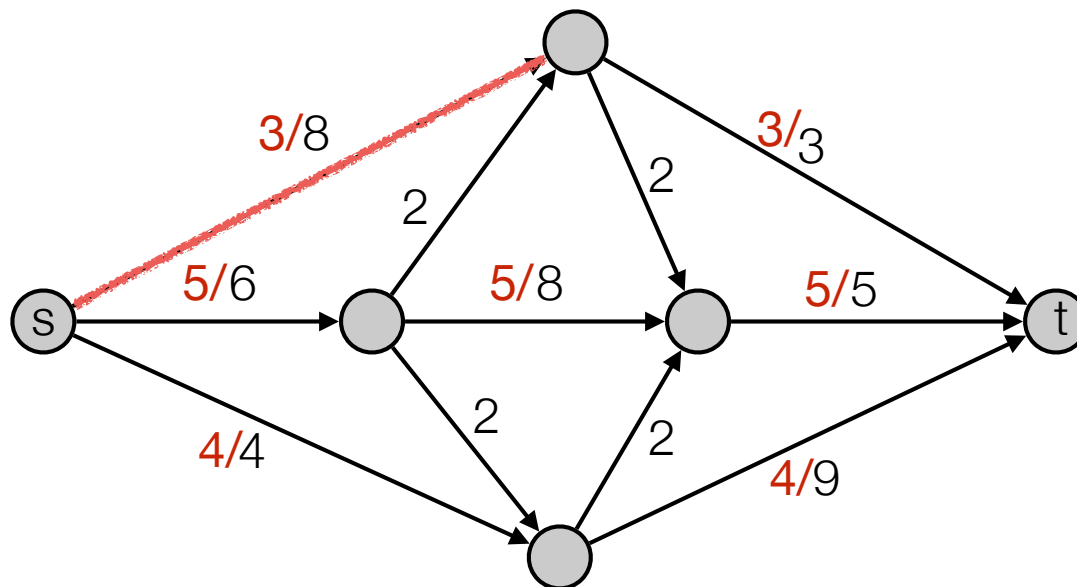
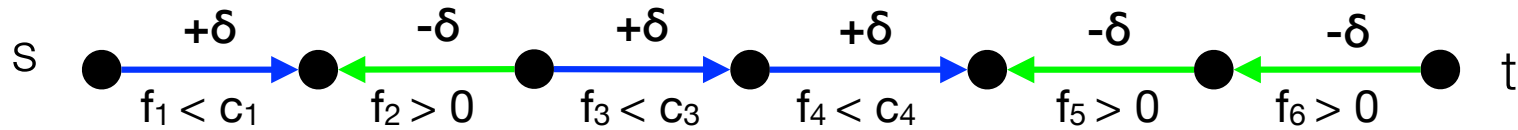
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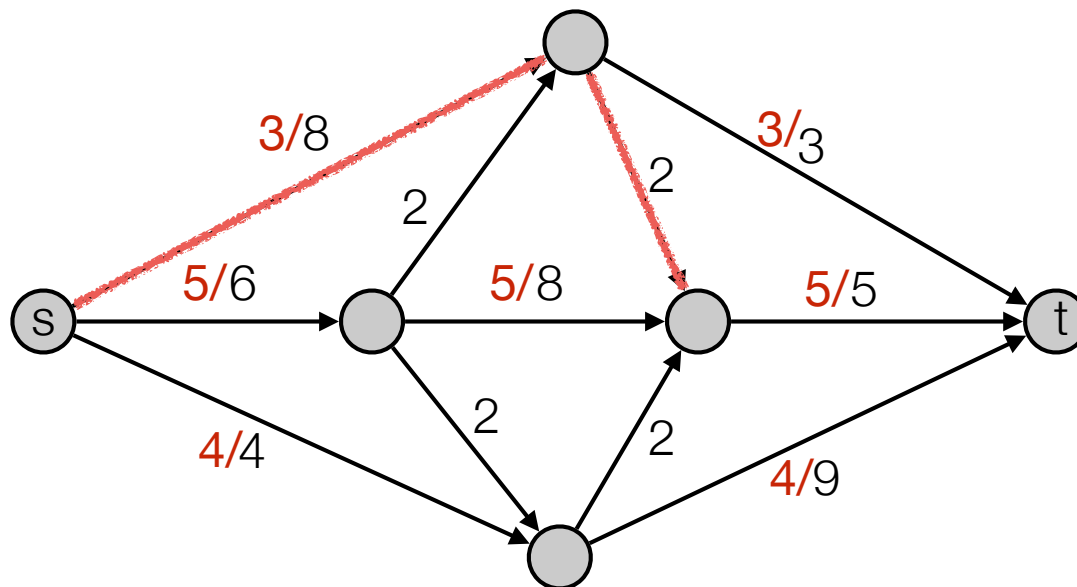
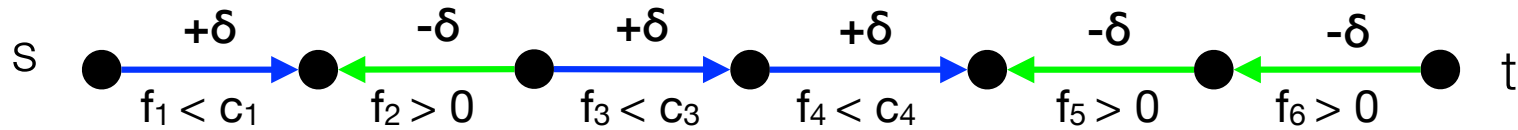
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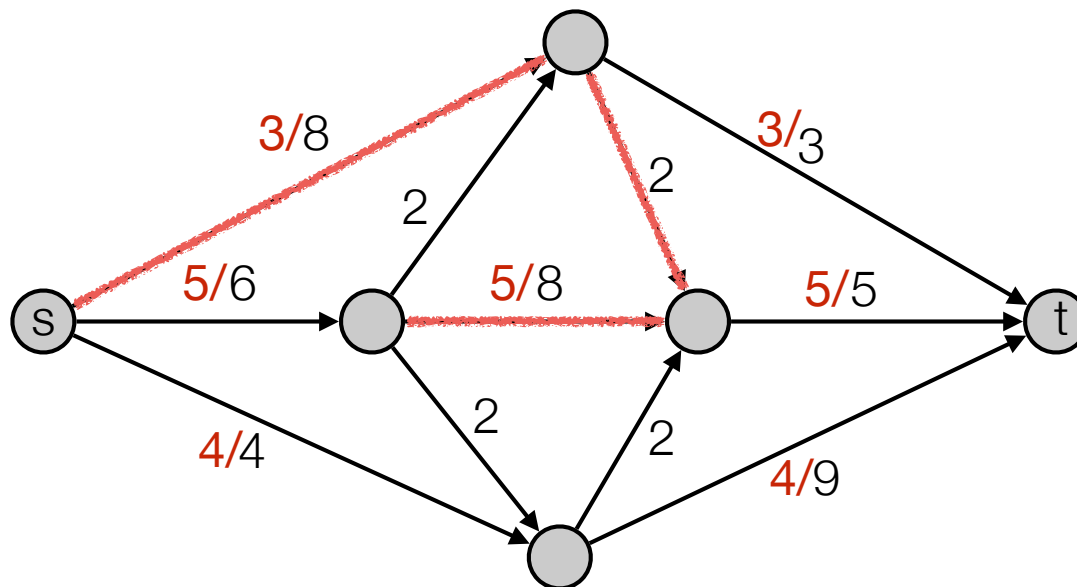
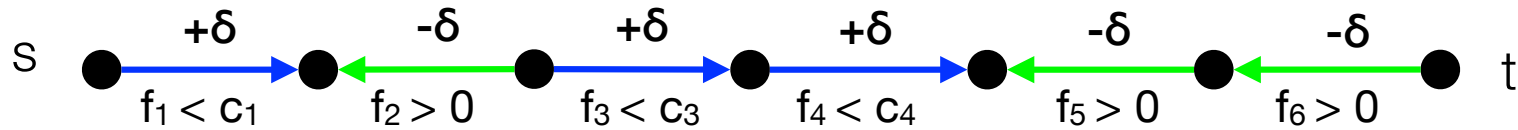
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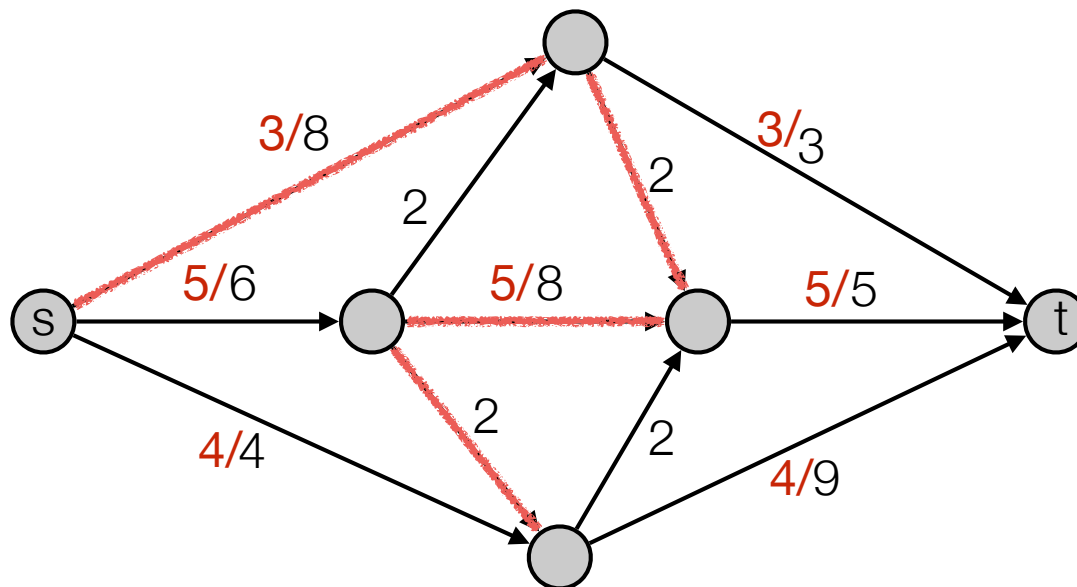
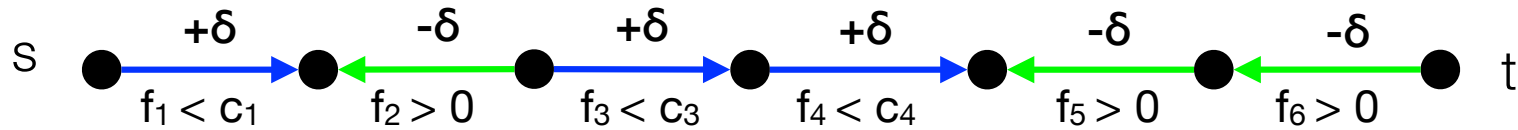
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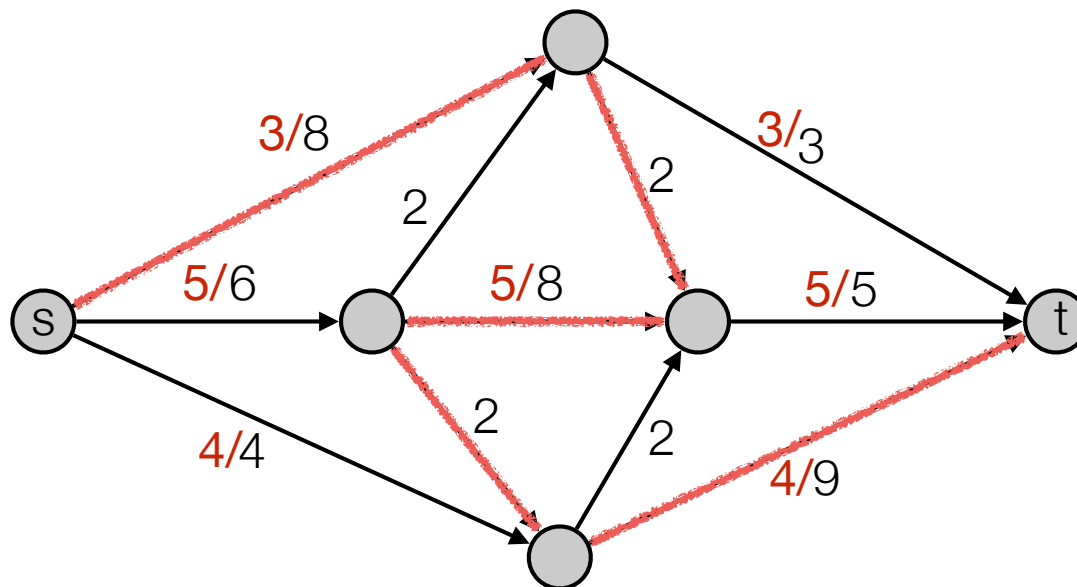
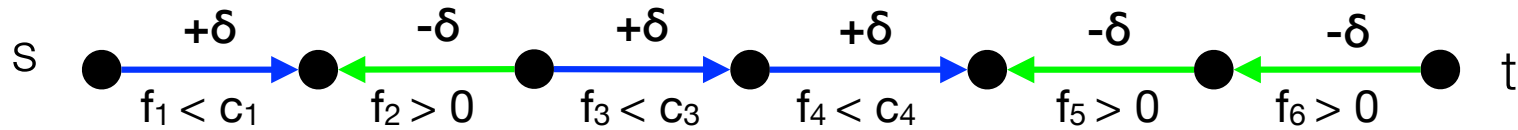
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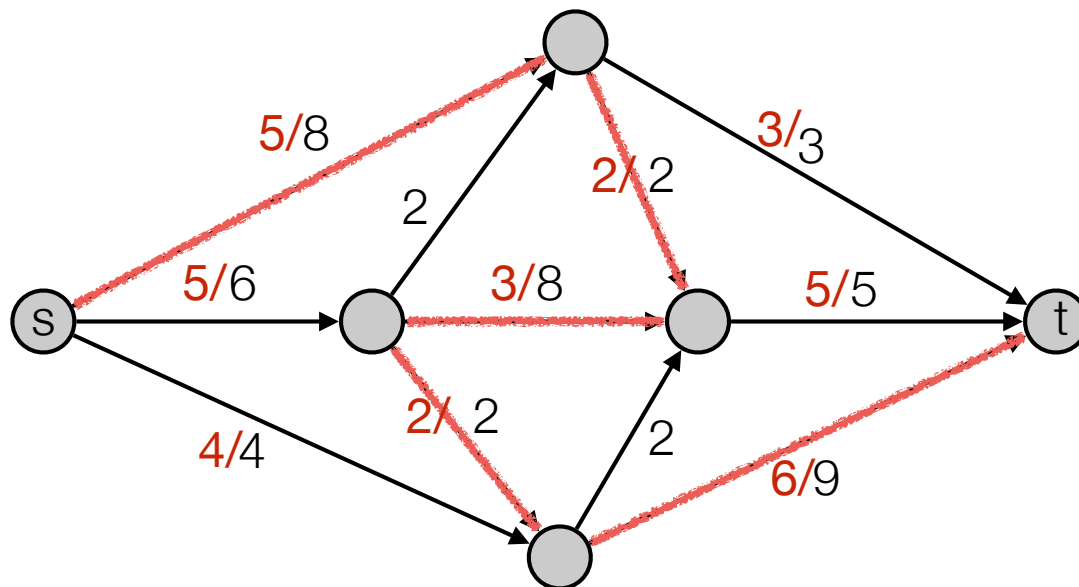
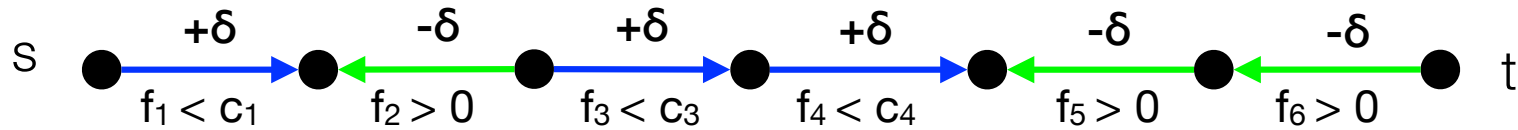
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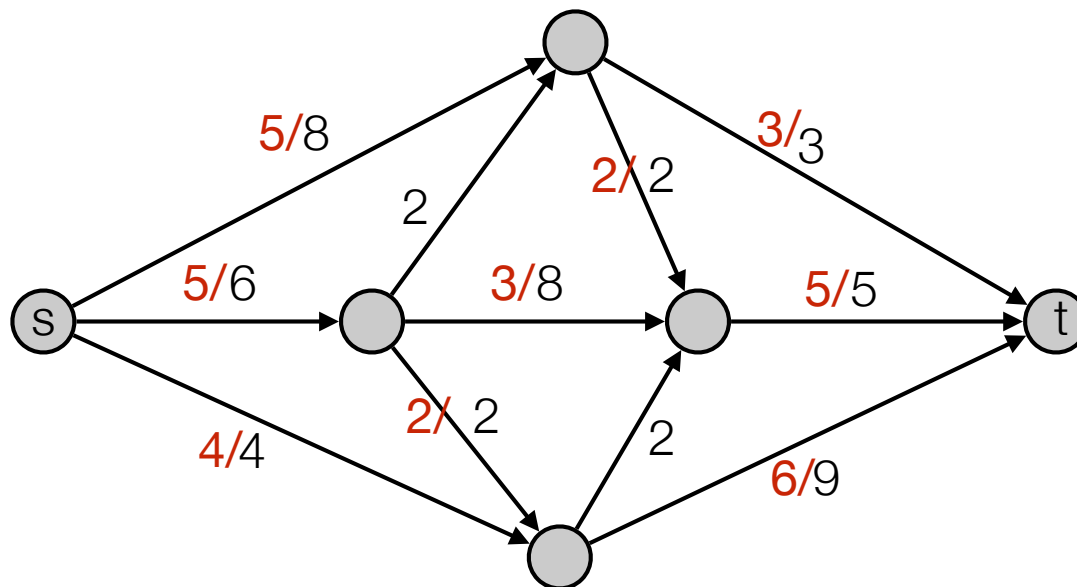
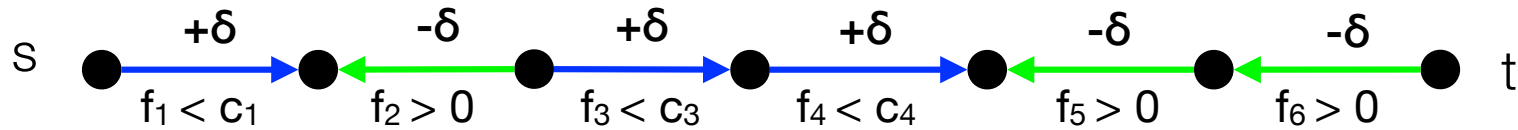
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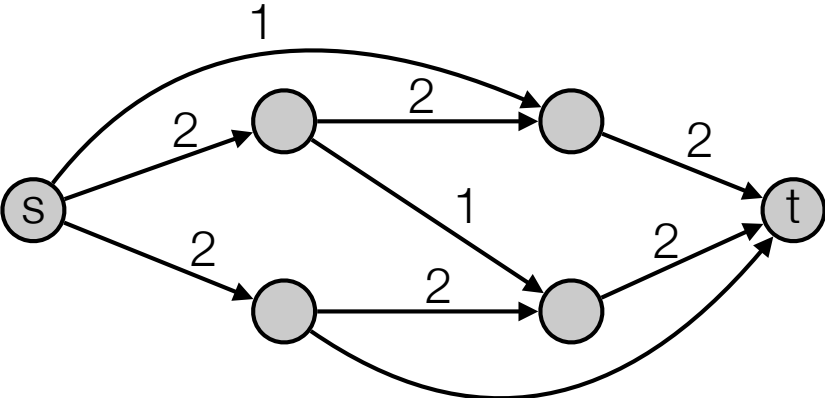
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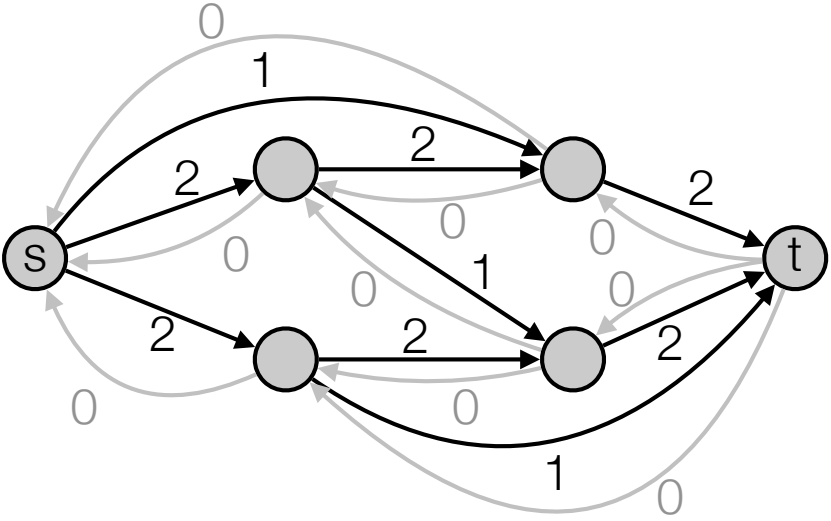
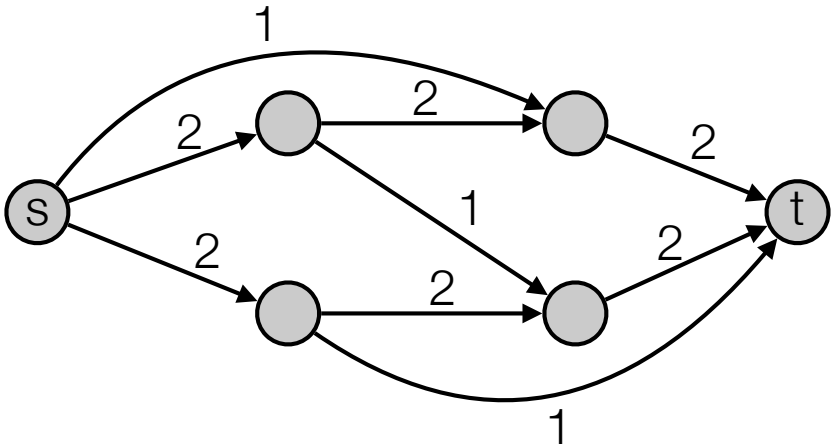
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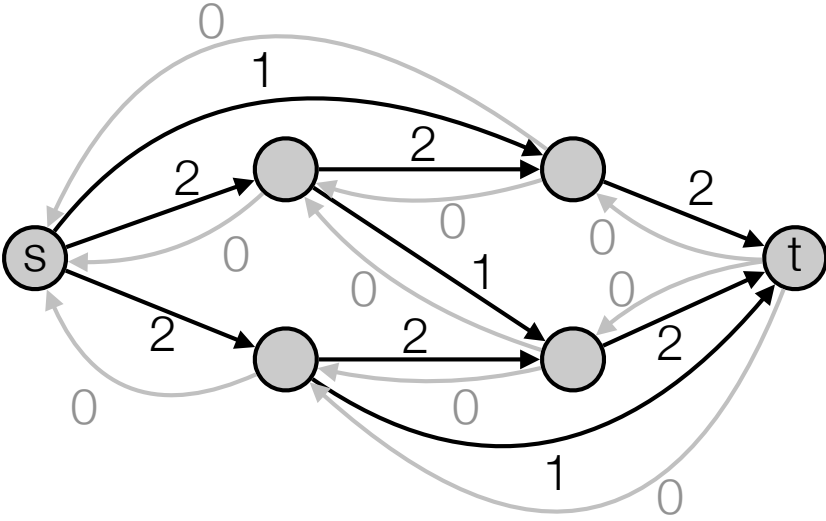
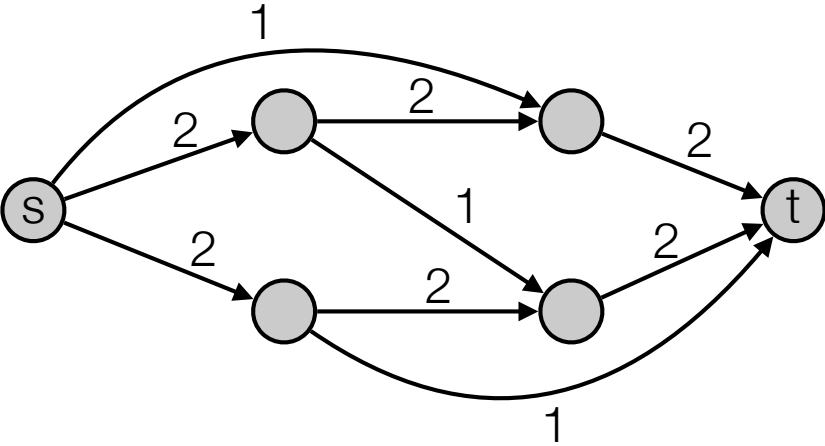
Residual networks



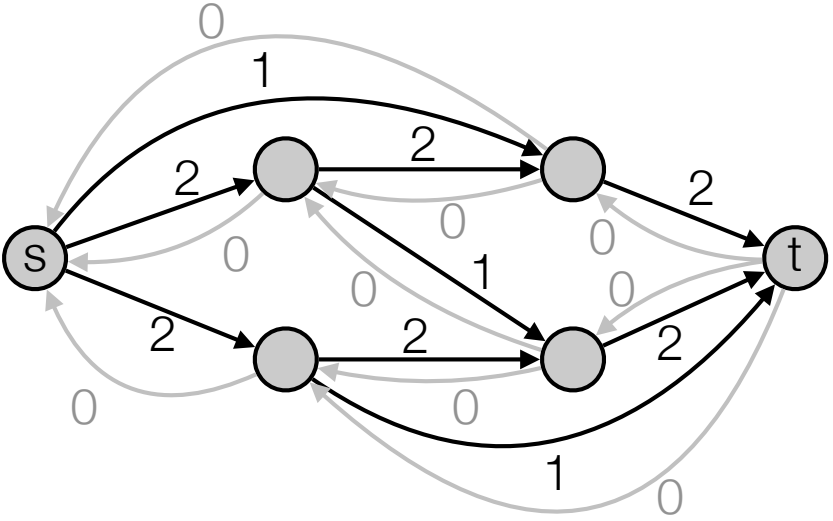
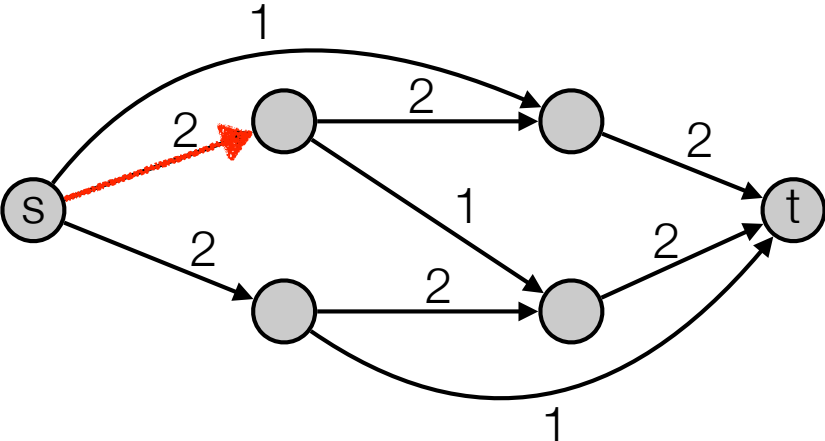
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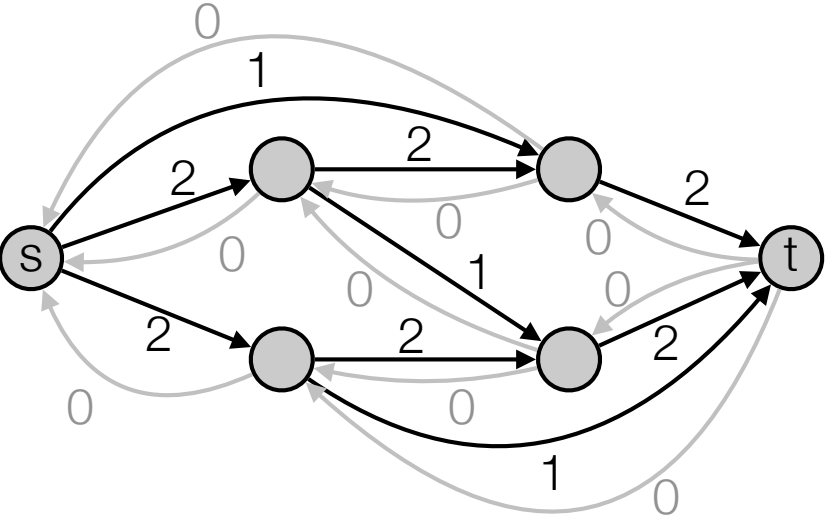
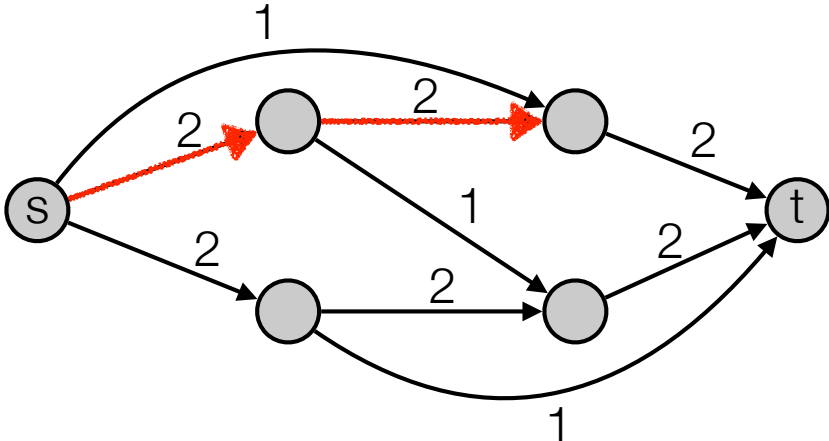
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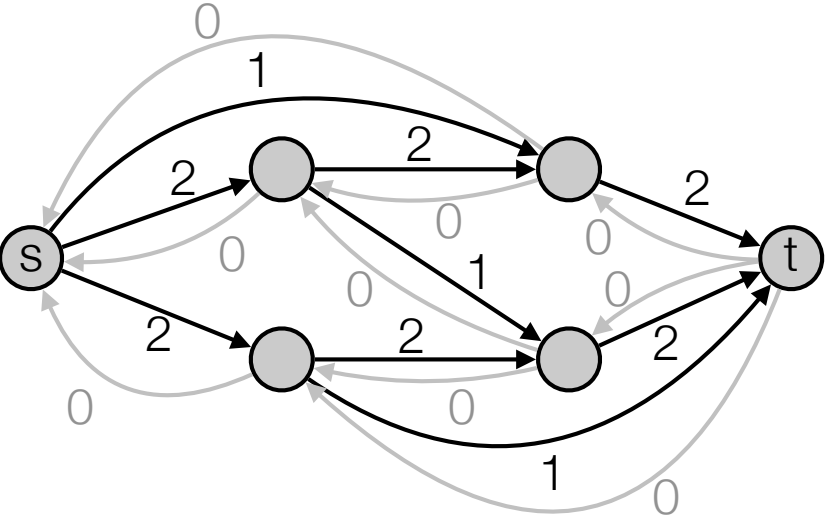
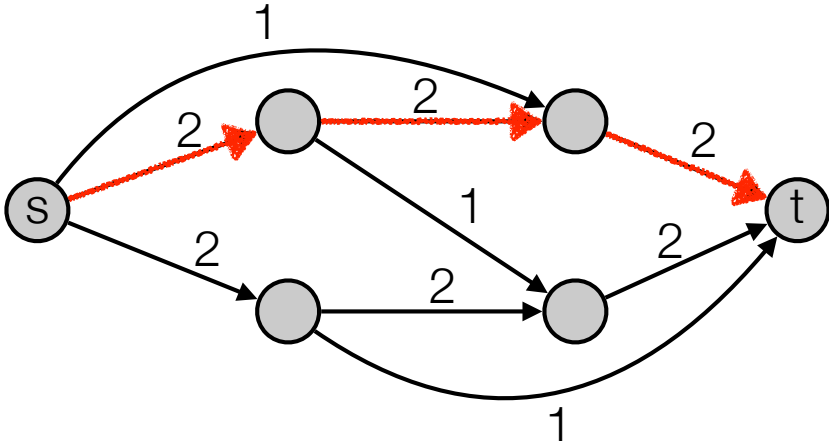
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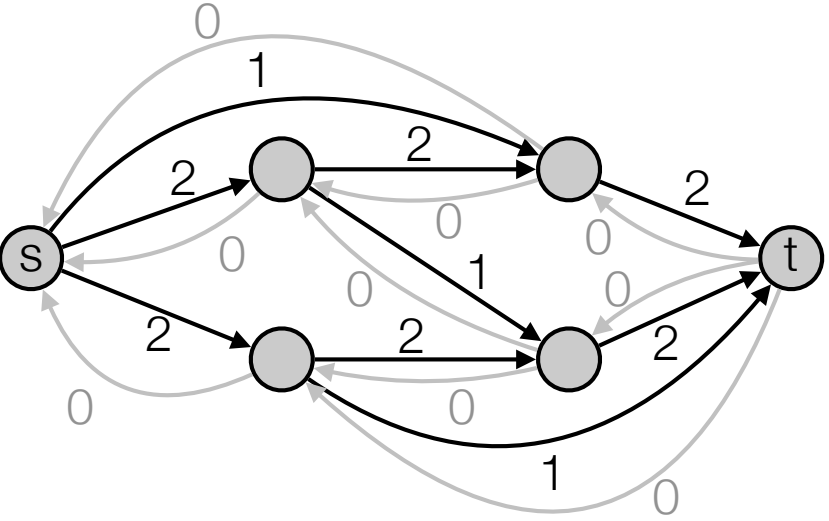
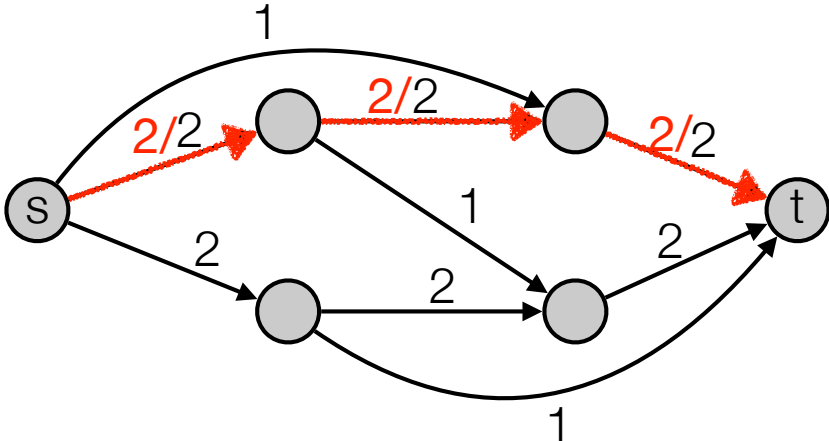
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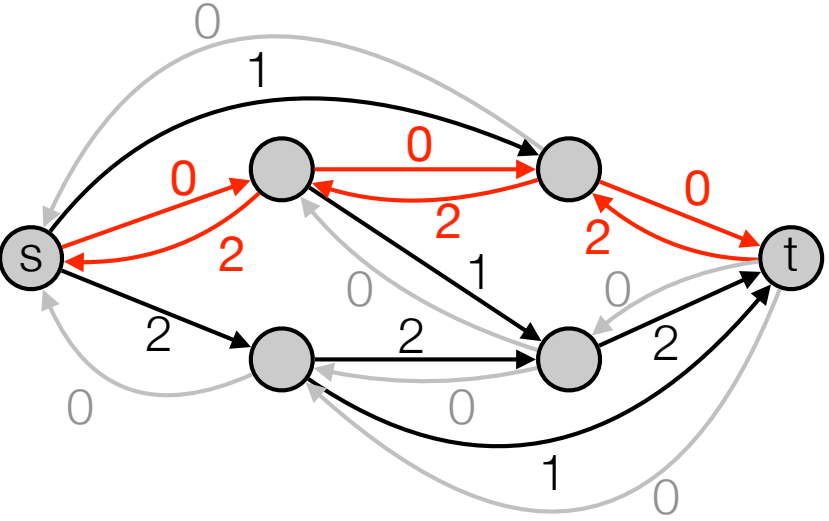
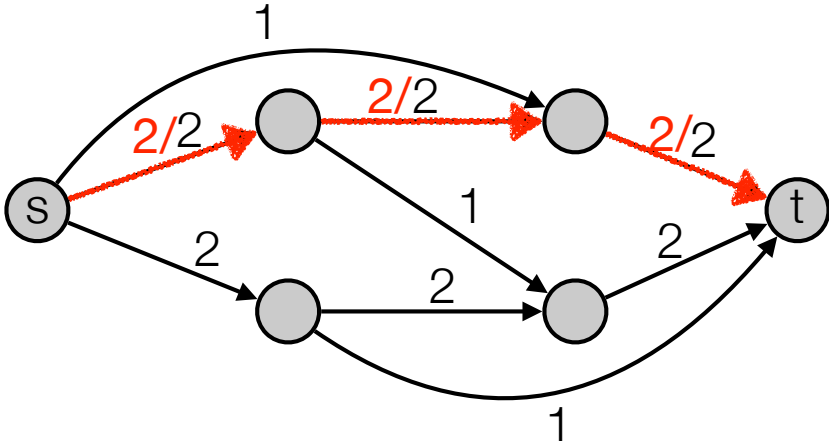
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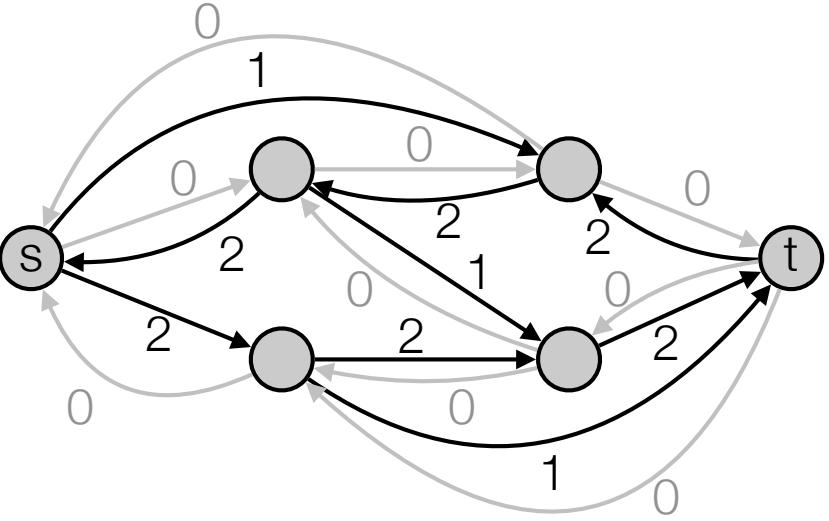
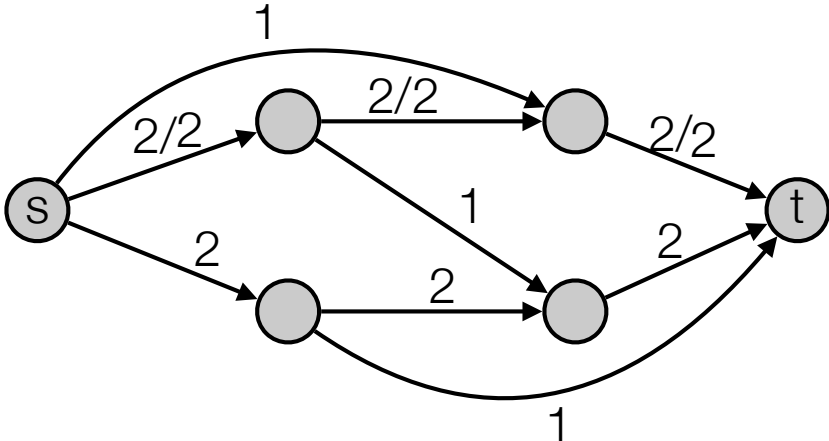
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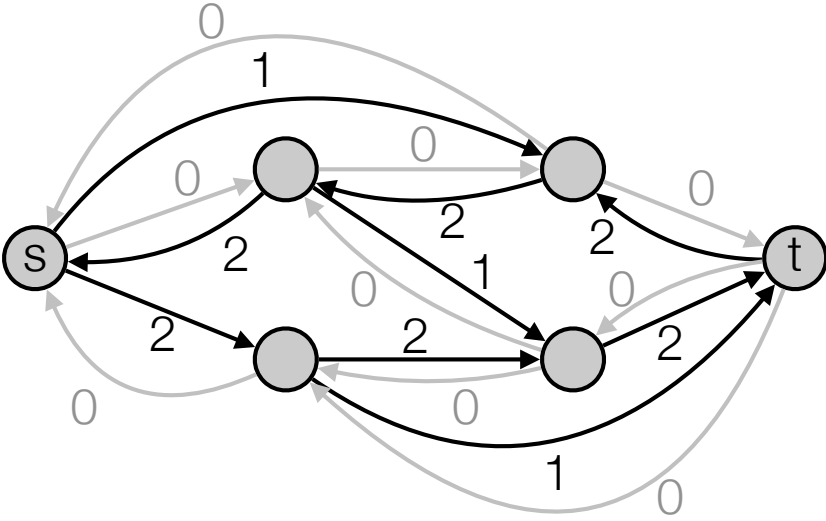
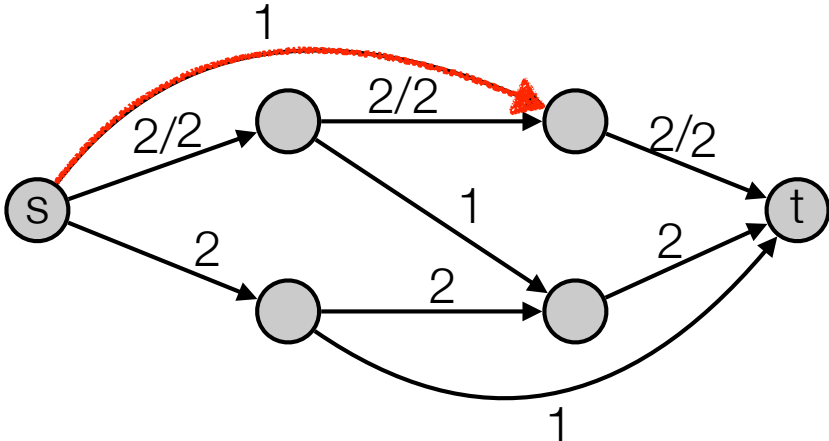
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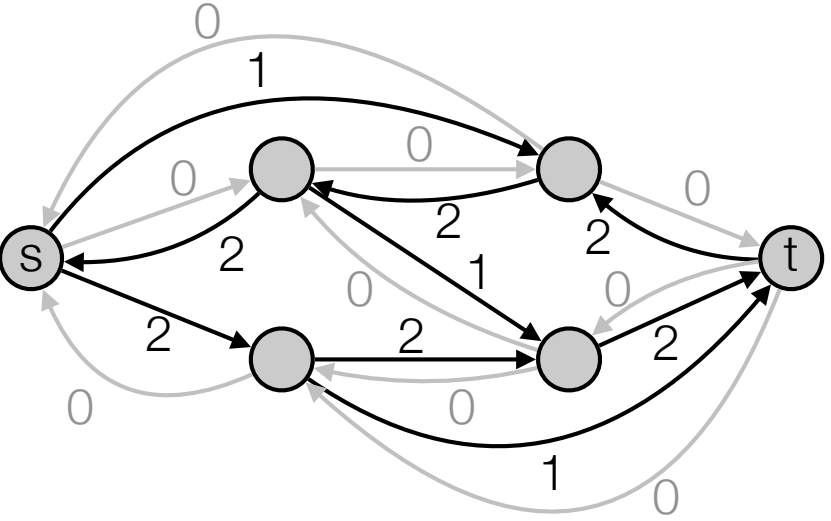
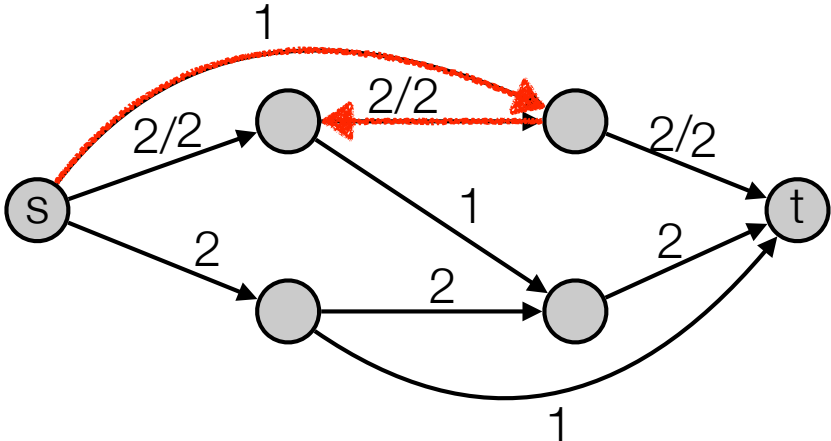
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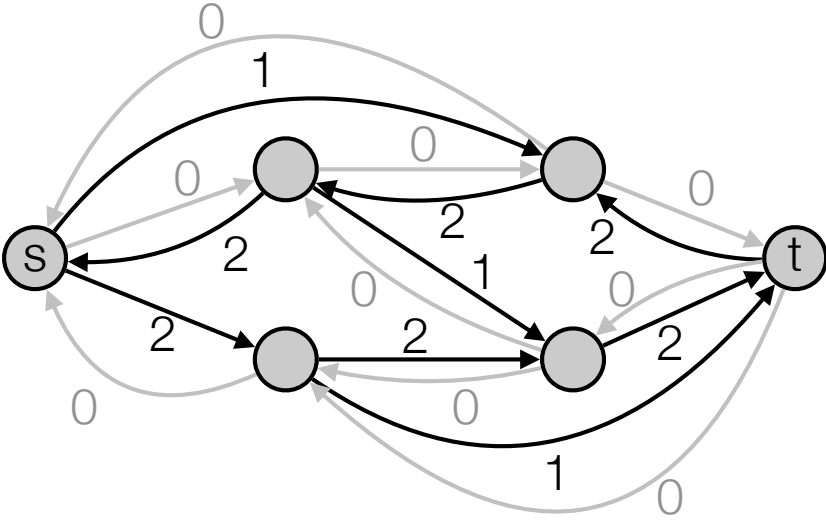
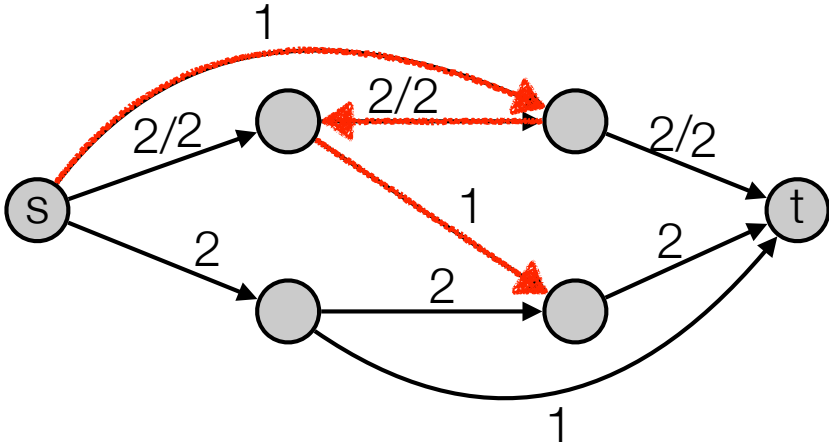
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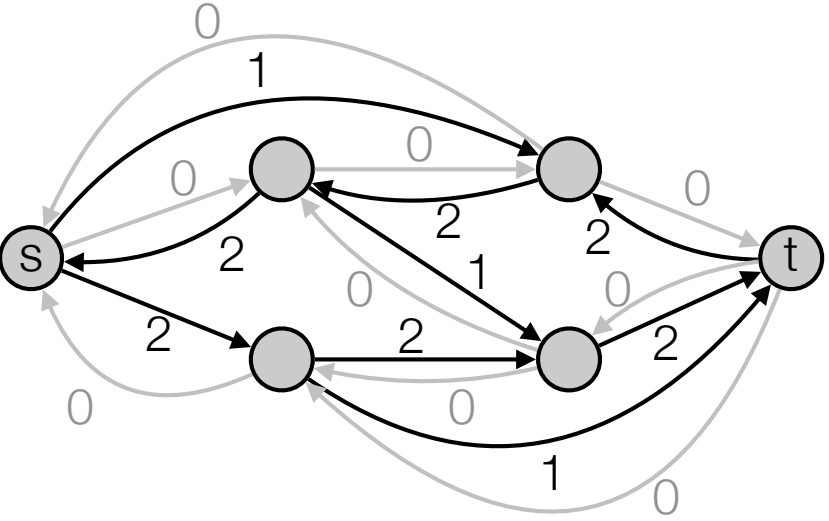
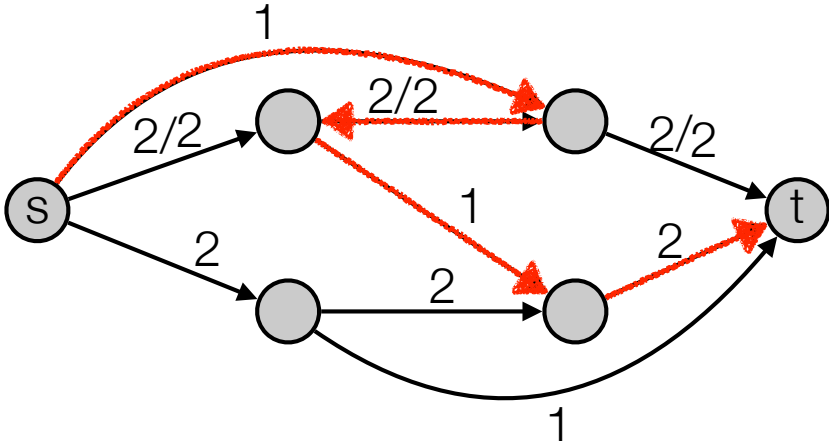
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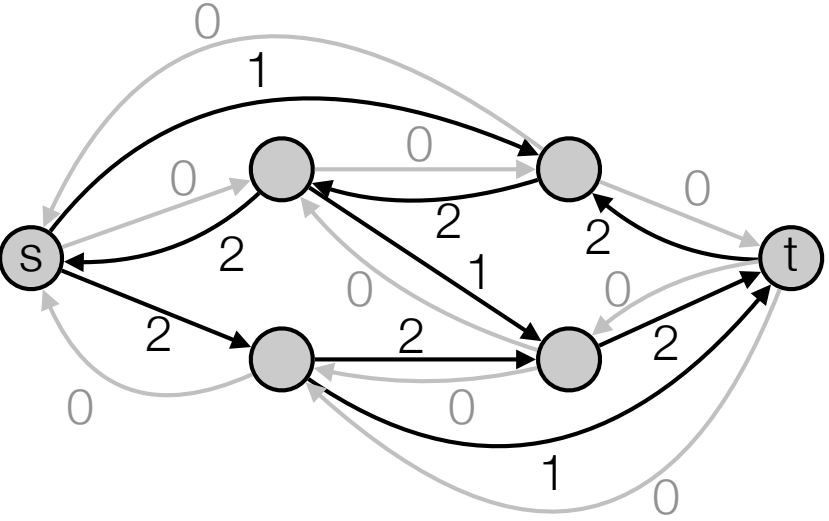
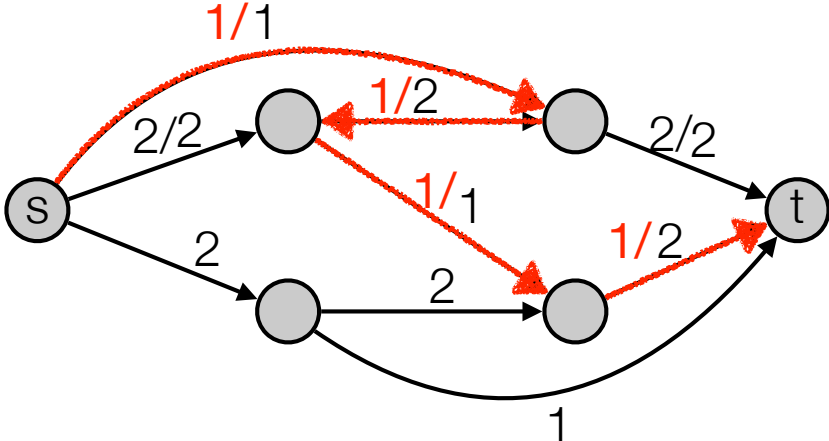
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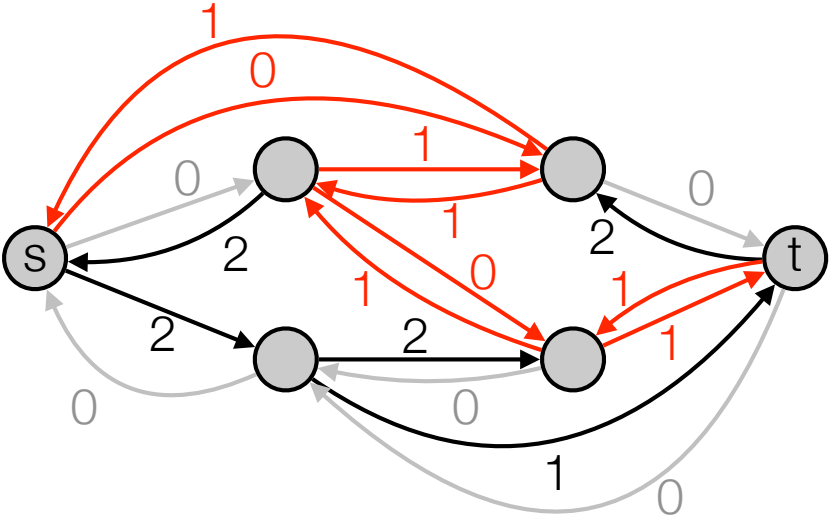
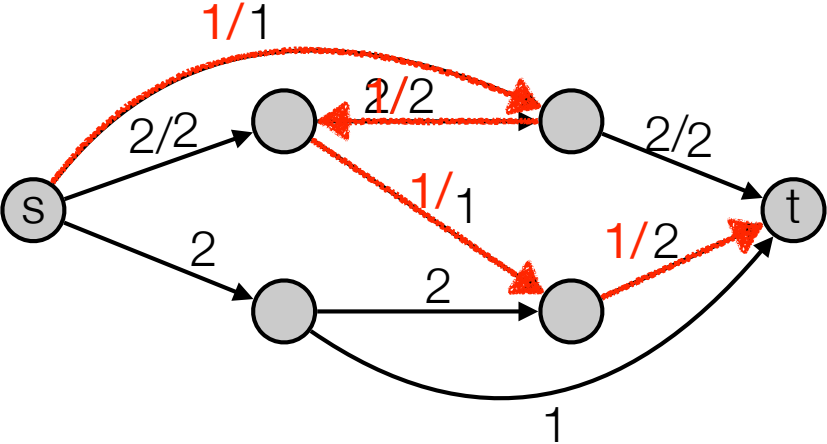
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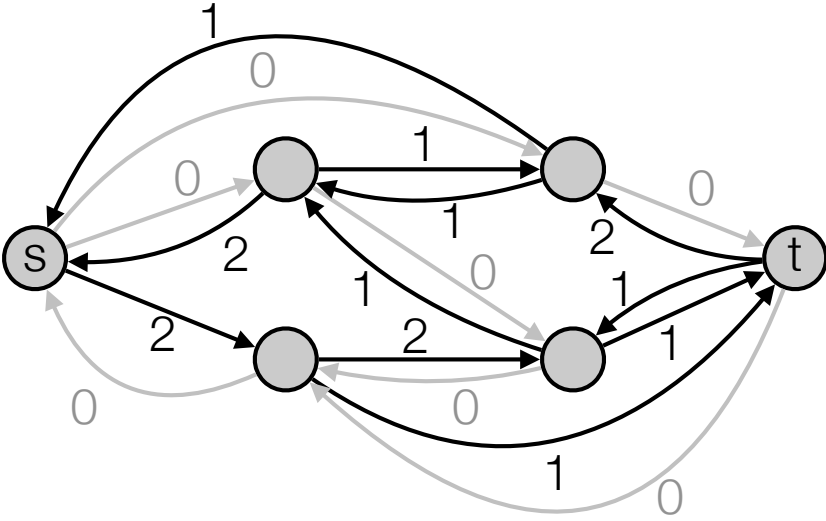
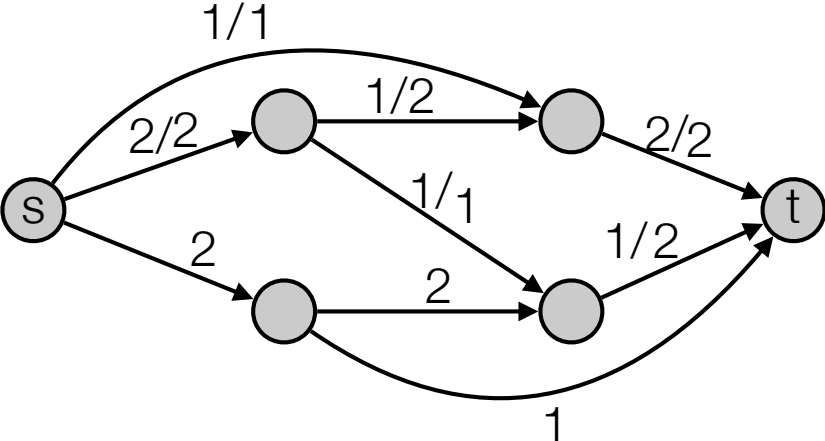
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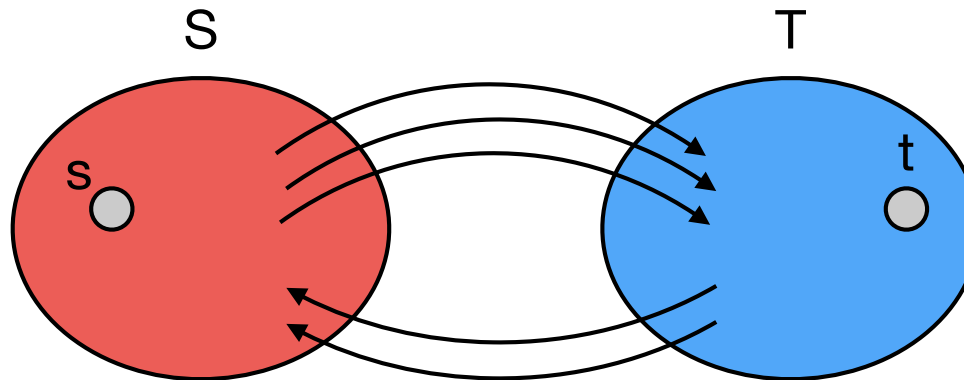


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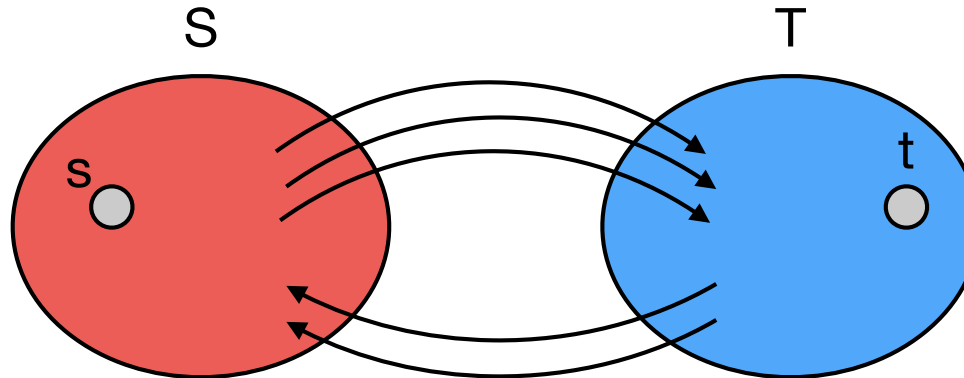
s-t Cuts

- **Cut:** Partition of vertices into S and T , such that $s \in S$ and $t \in T$.



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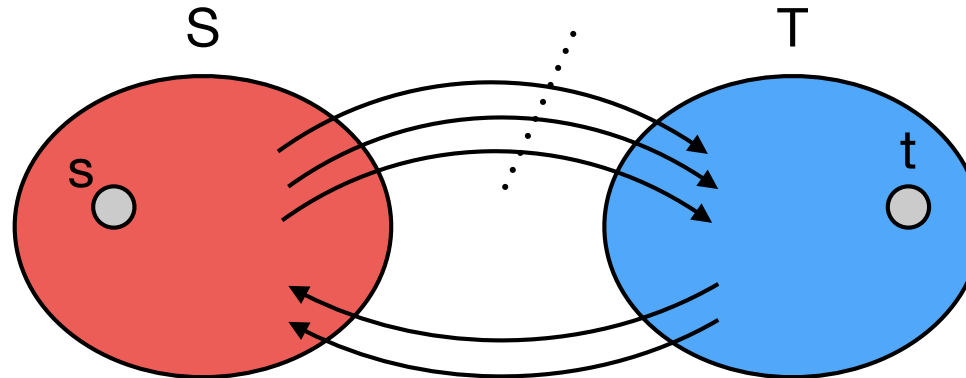
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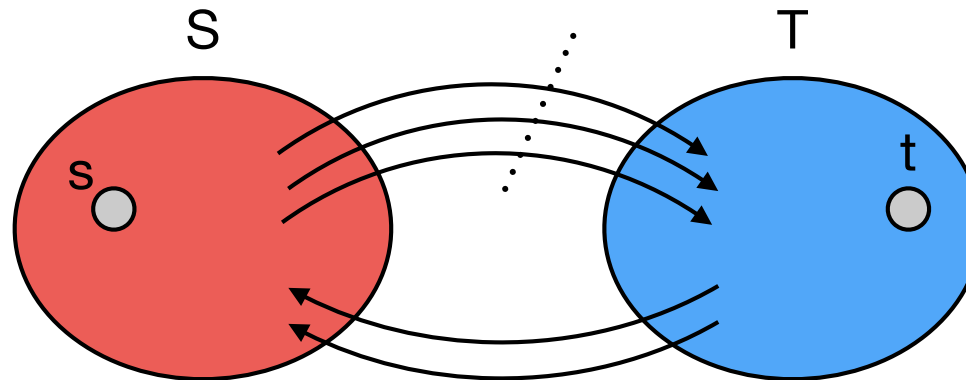
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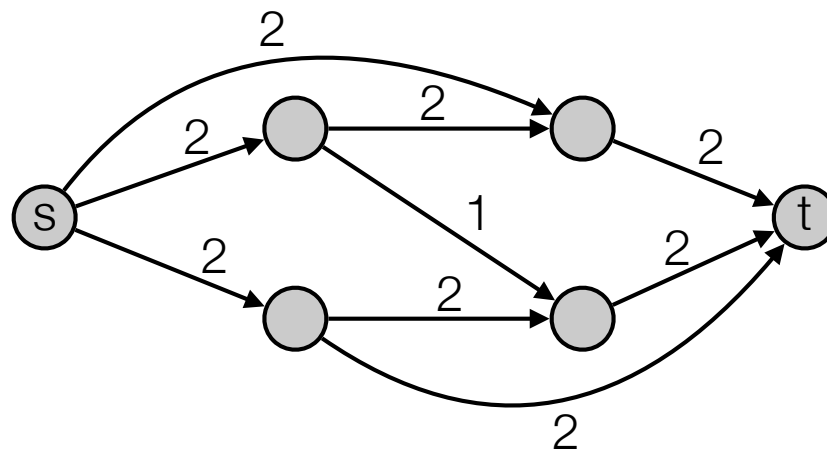
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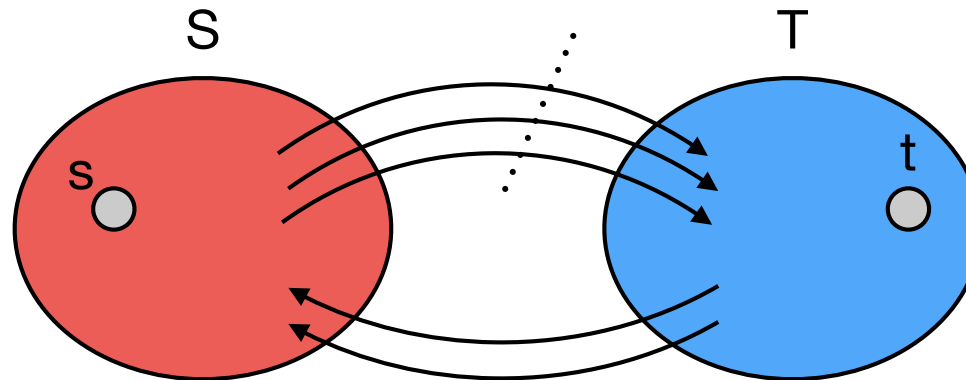


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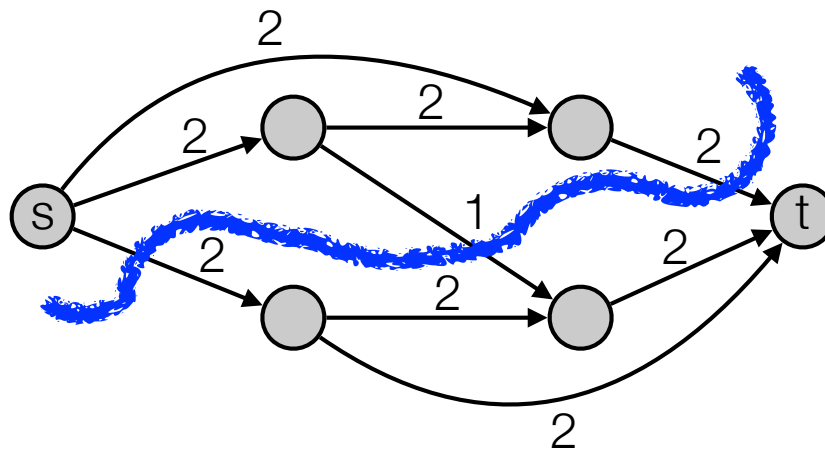


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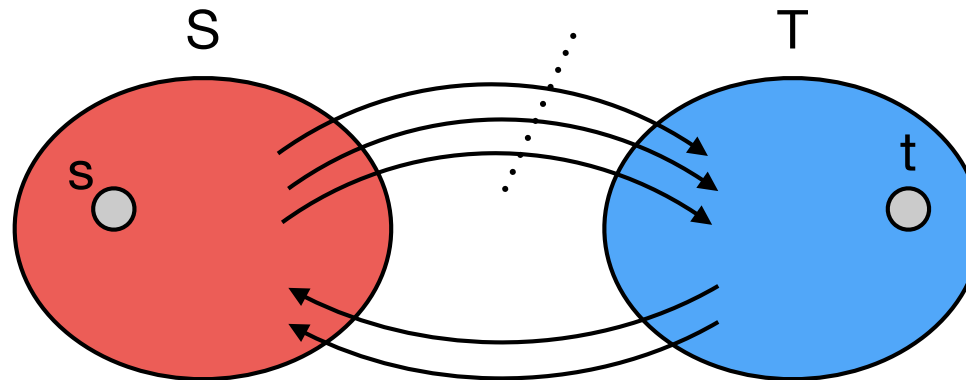


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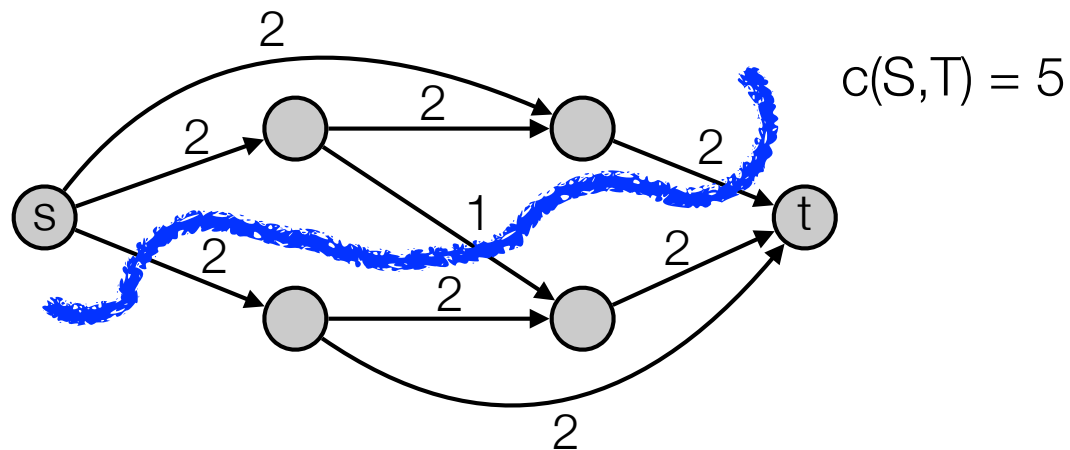


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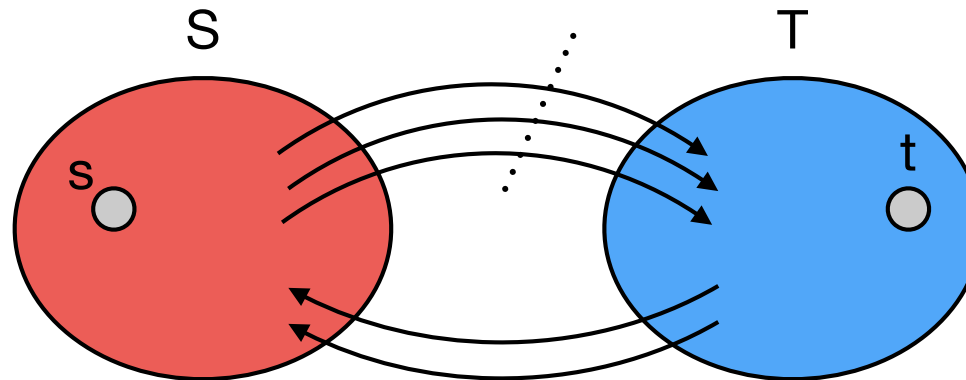


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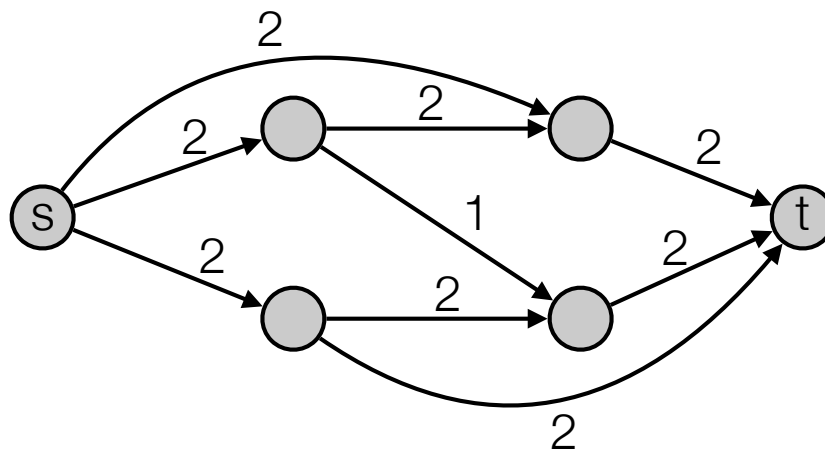


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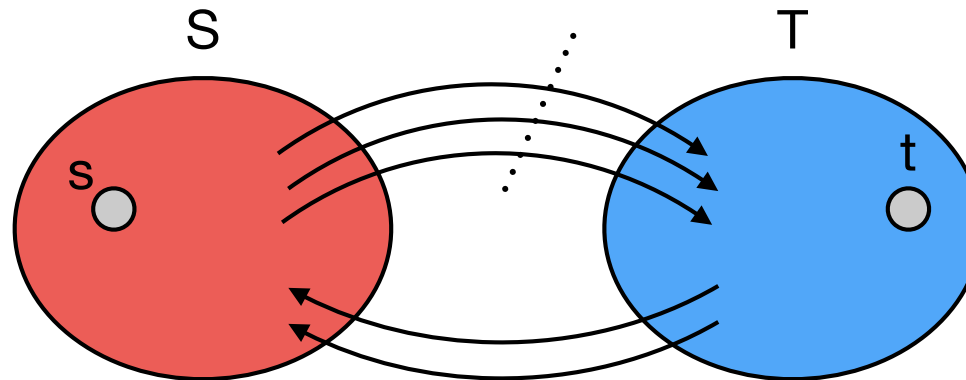


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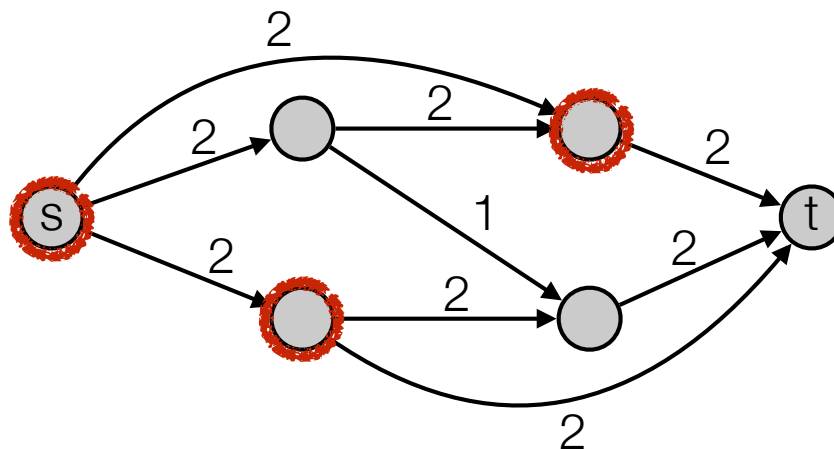


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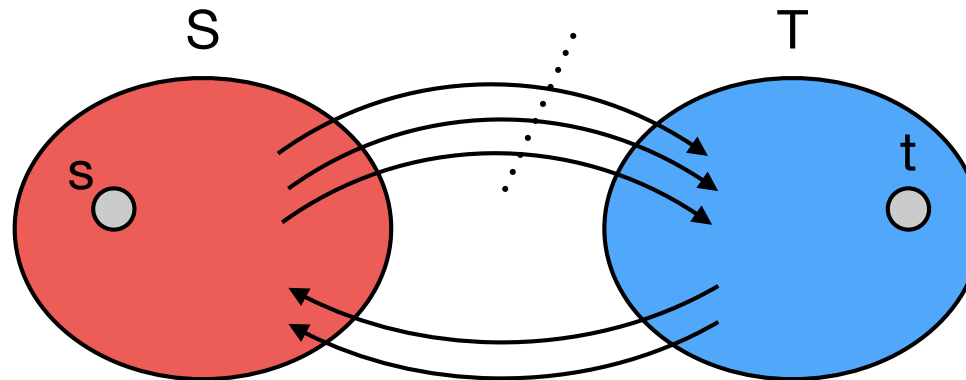


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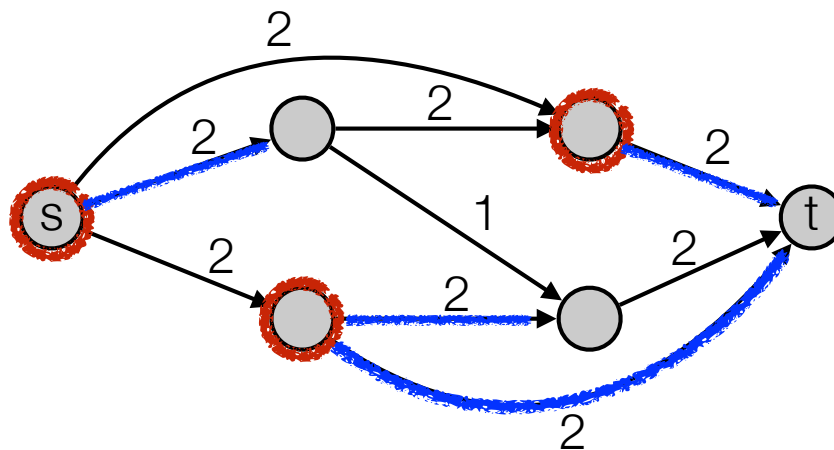


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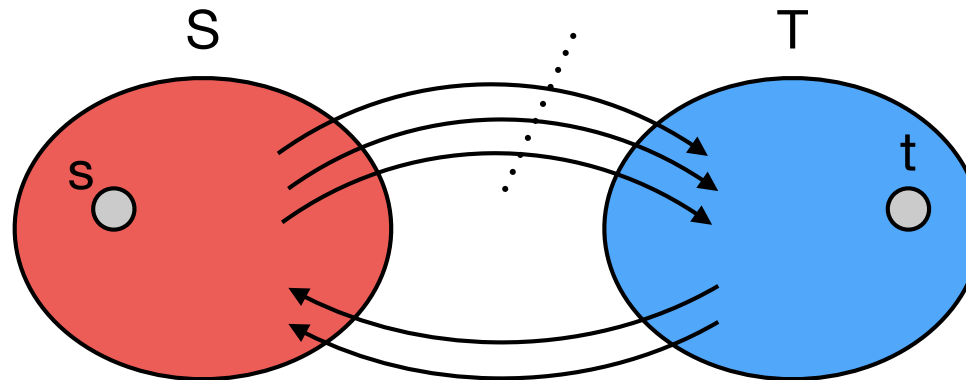


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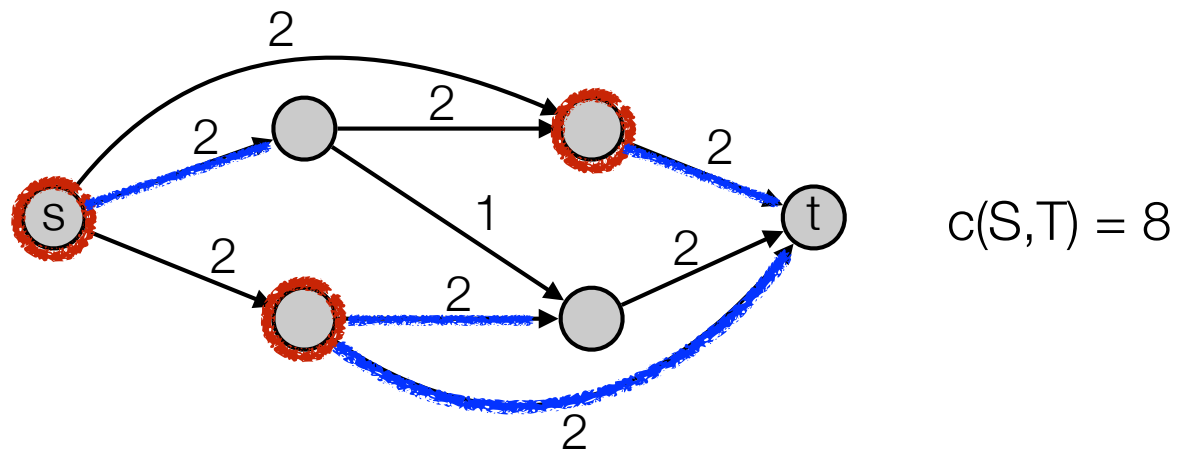


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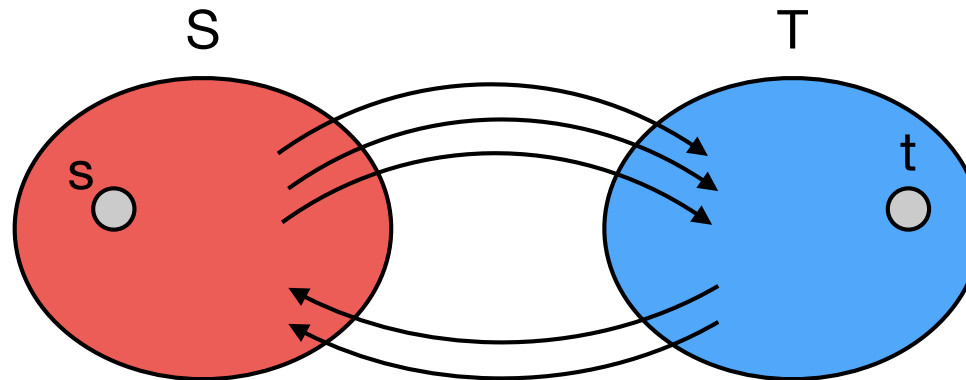


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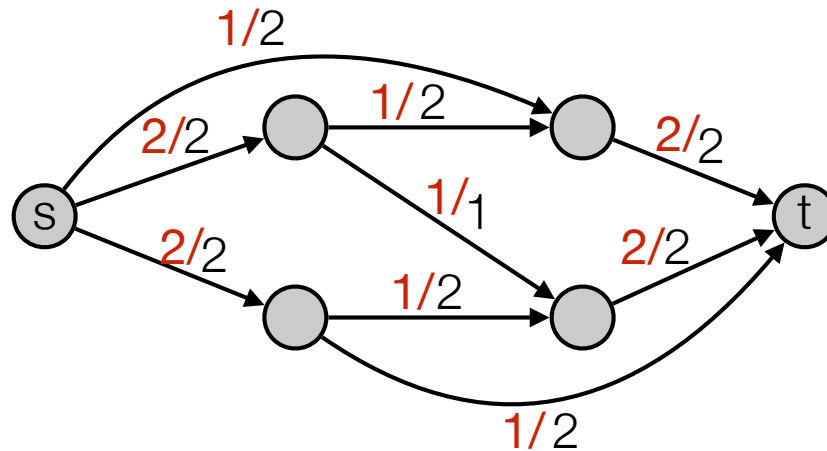


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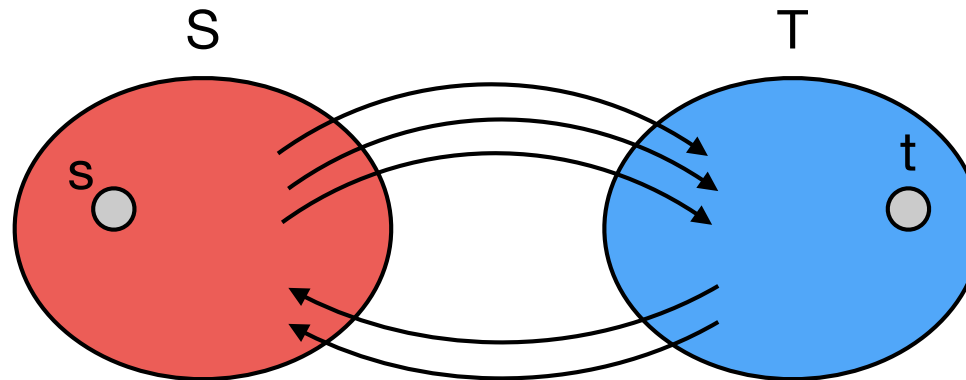


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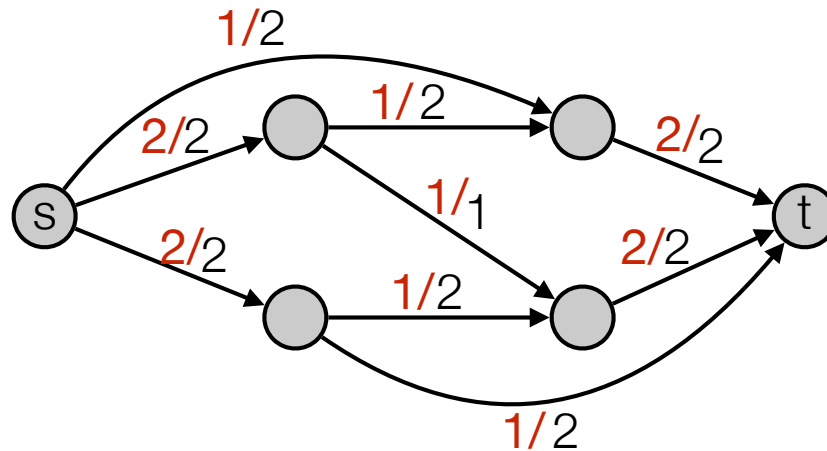


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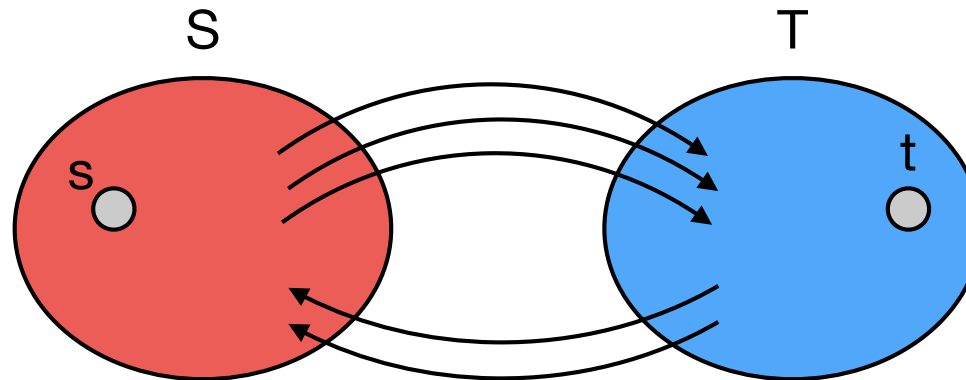


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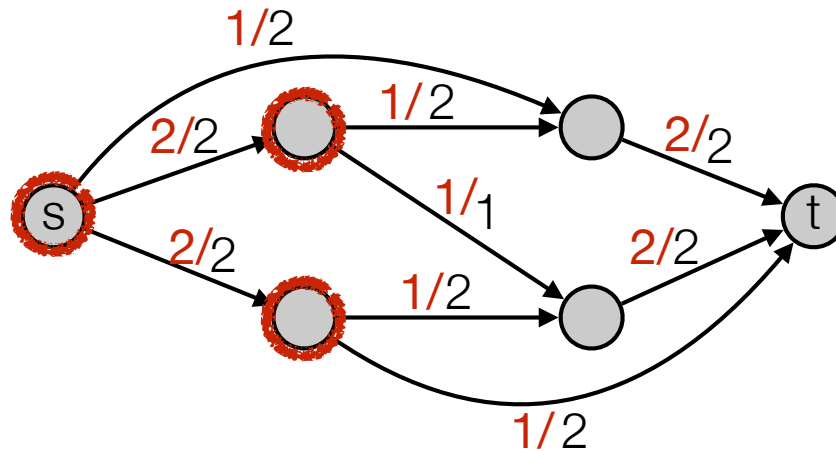


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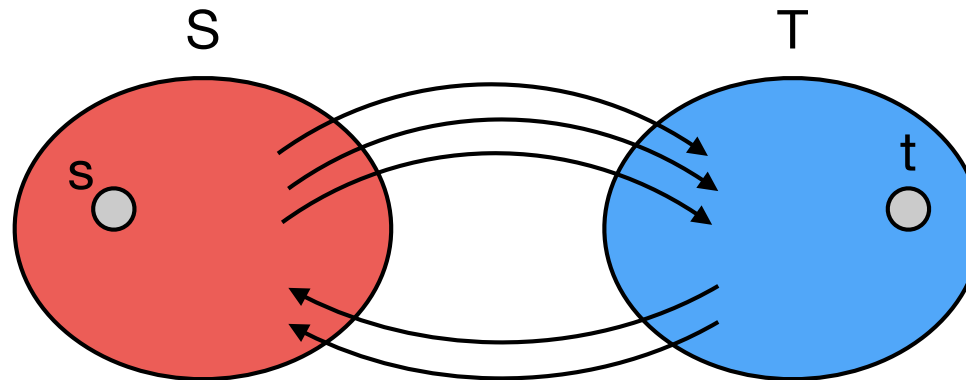


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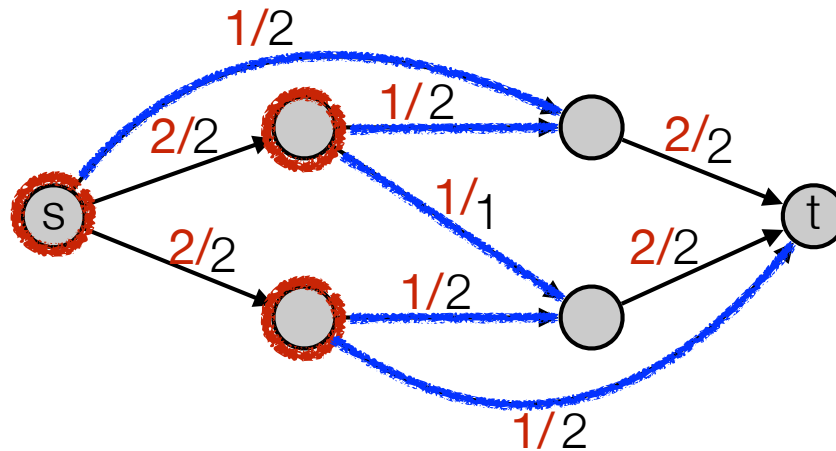


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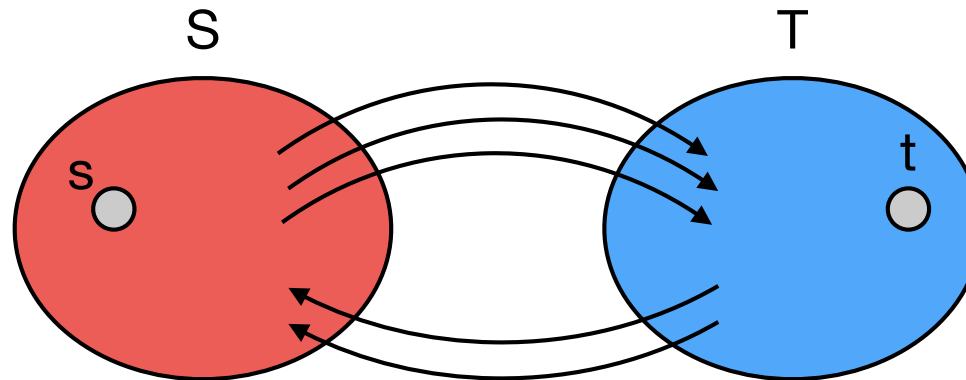


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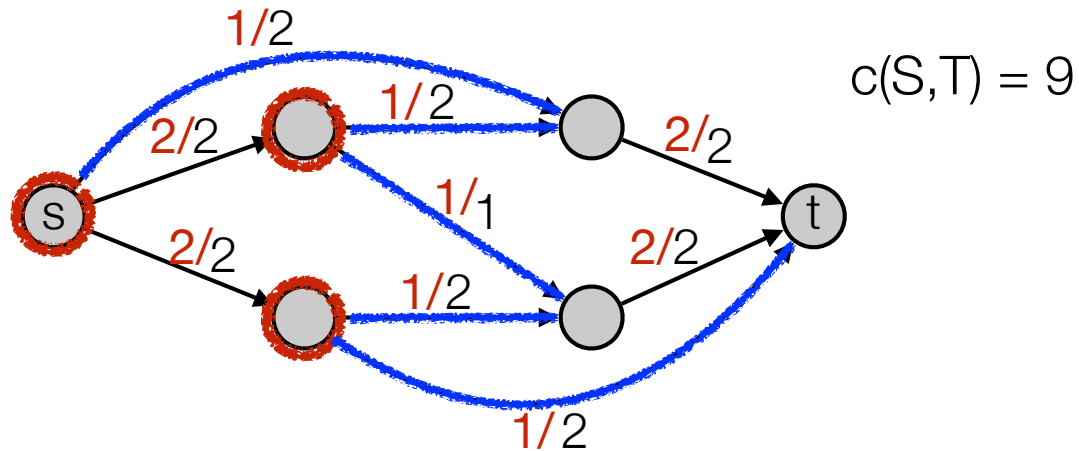


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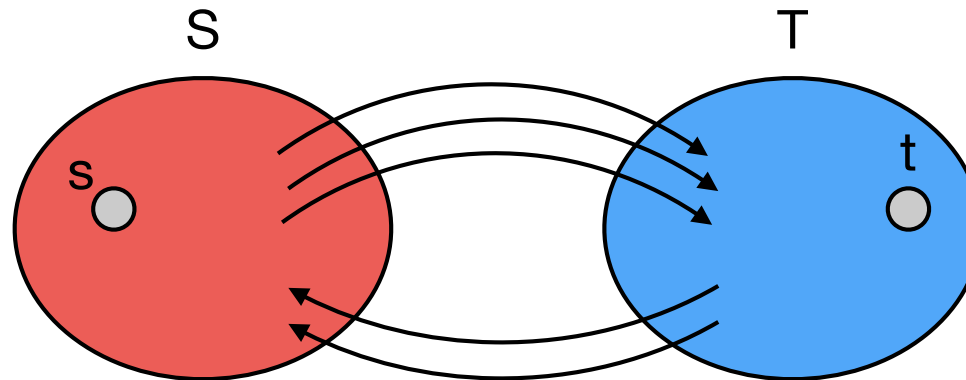


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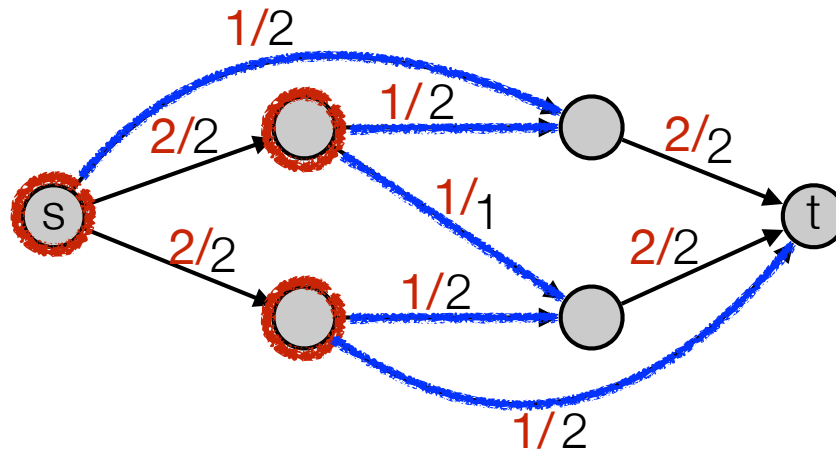


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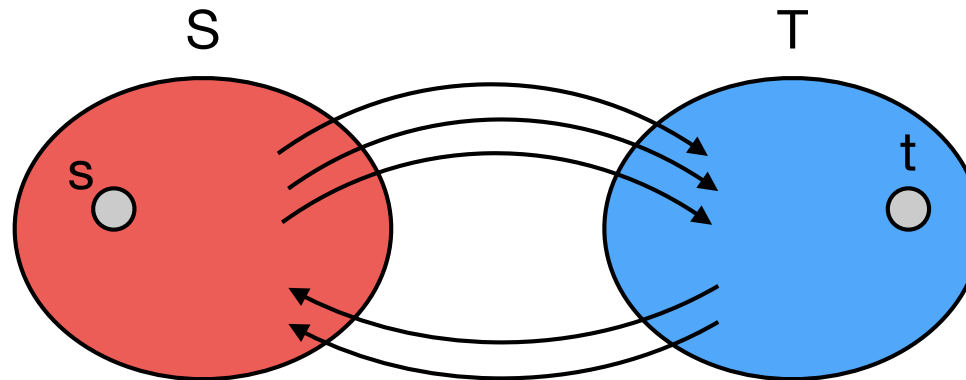
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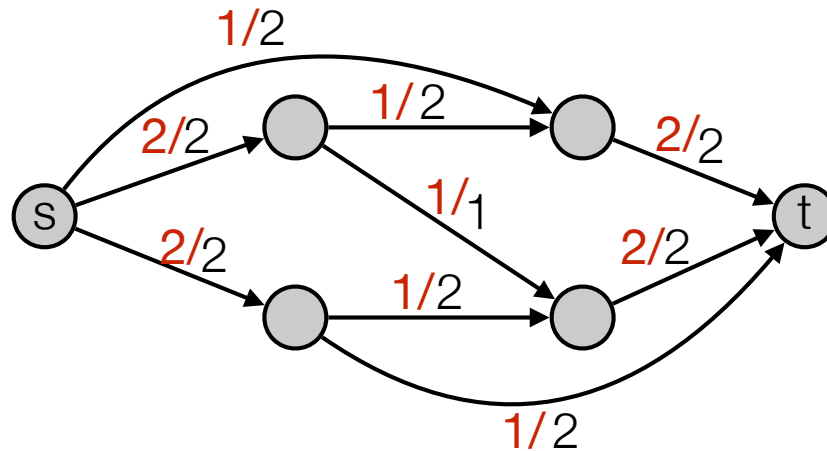
$$c(S,T) = 9 \quad f(S,T) = 5$$

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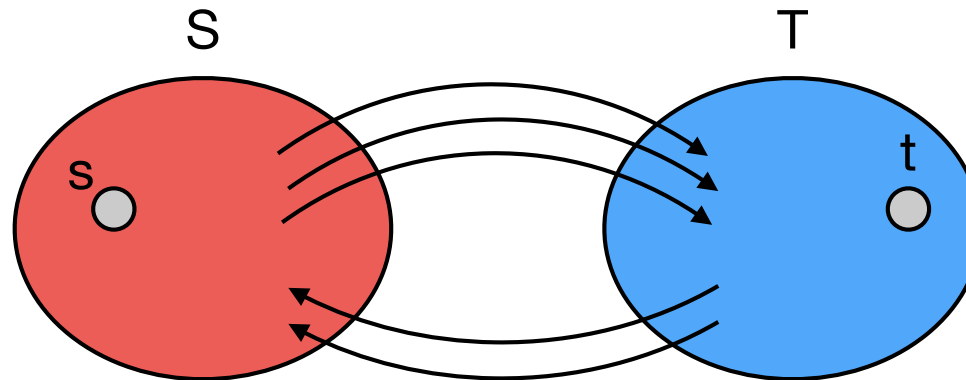


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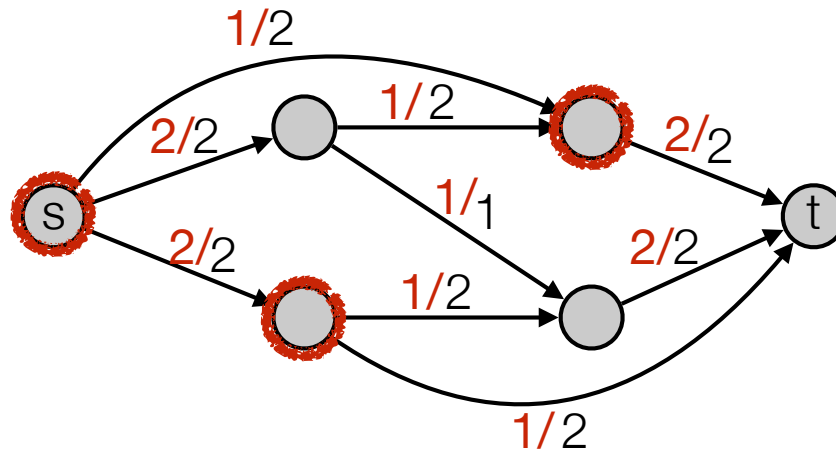


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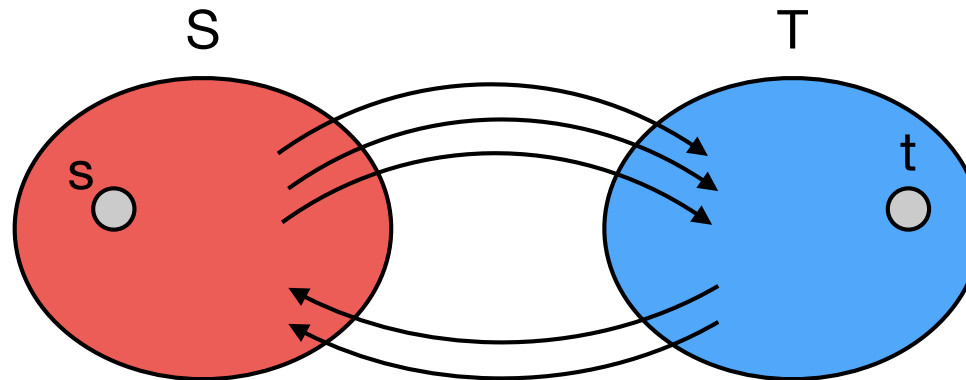


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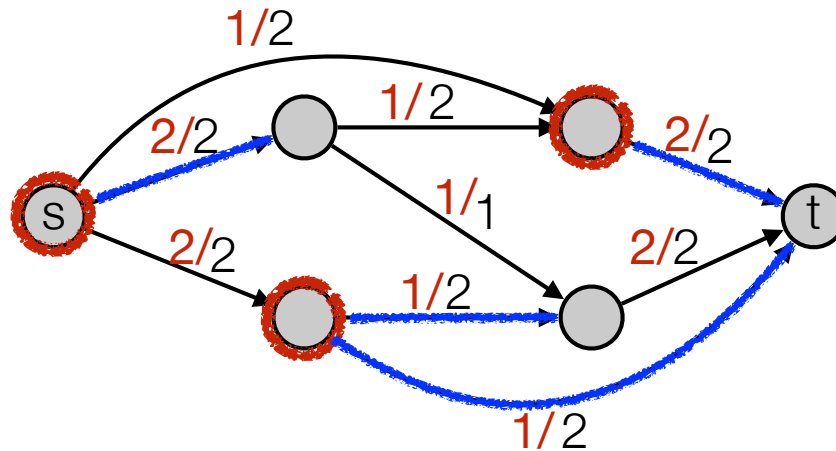


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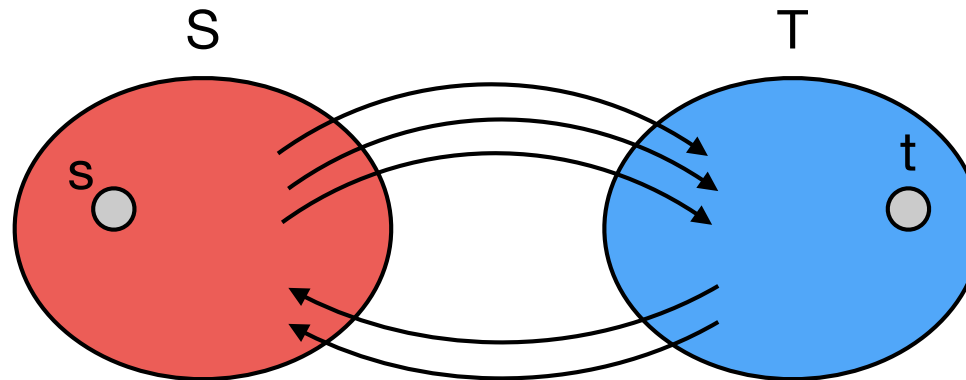


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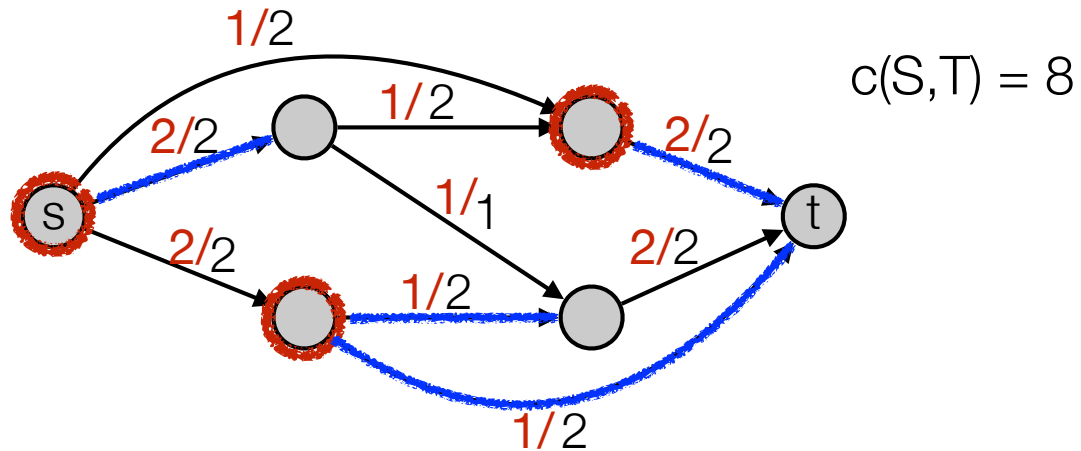


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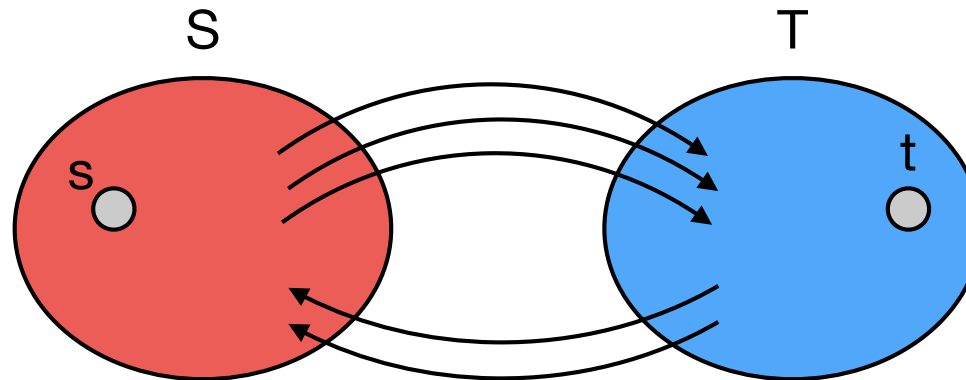


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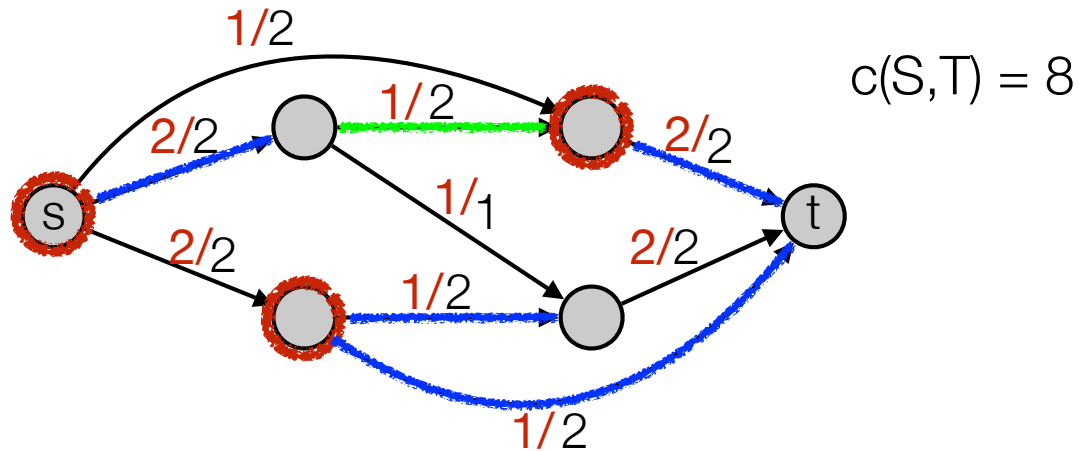


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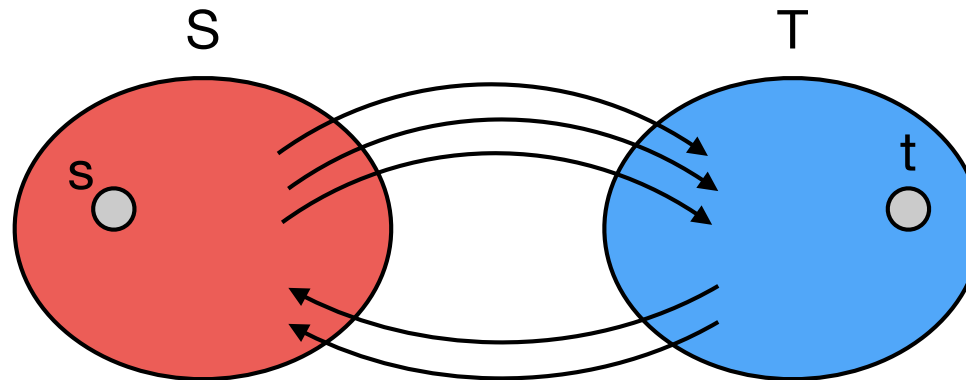


- Flow across cut: = flow *from* S to T minus flow *from* T to S .

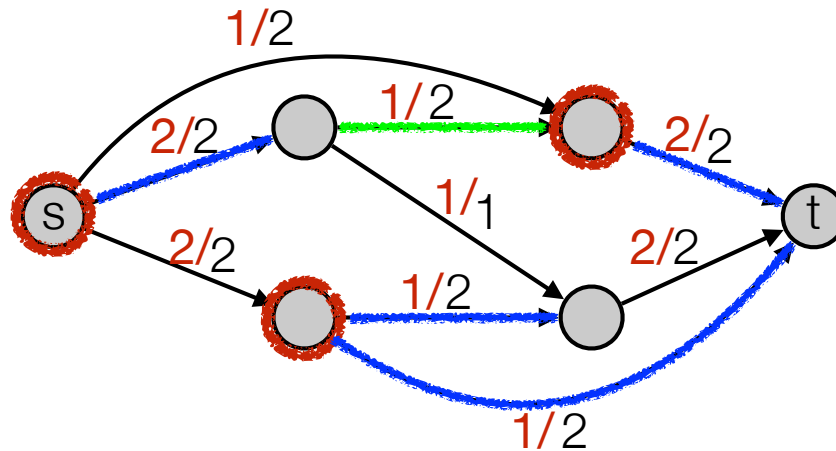


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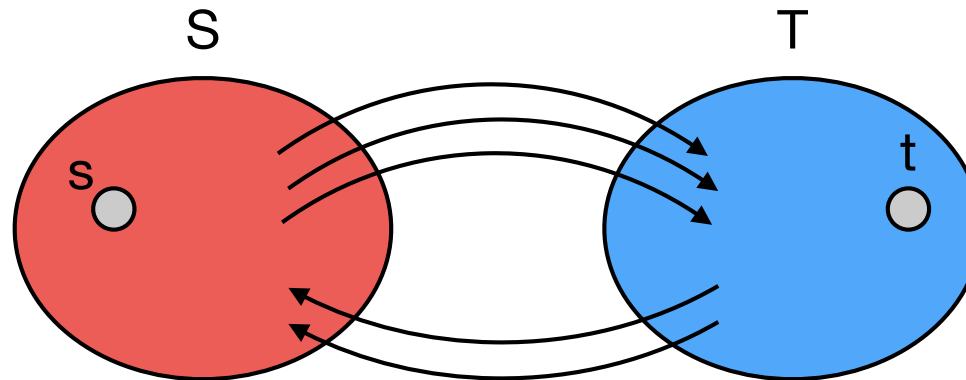


$$c(S, T) = 8$$

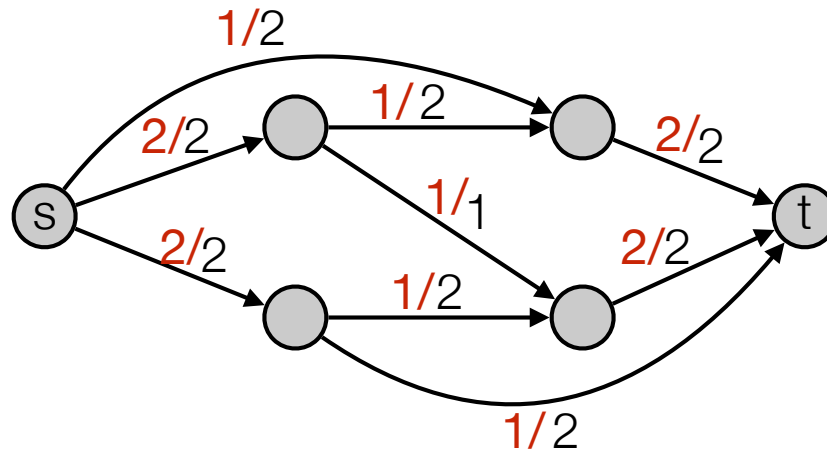
$$f(S, T) = 6 - 1 = 5$$

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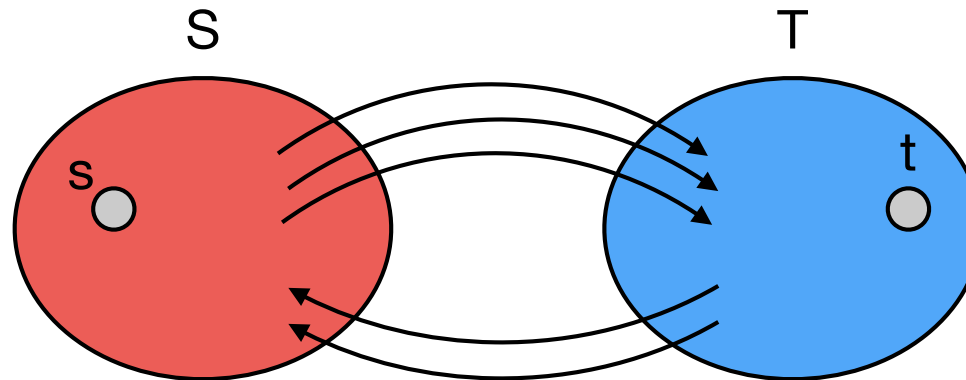


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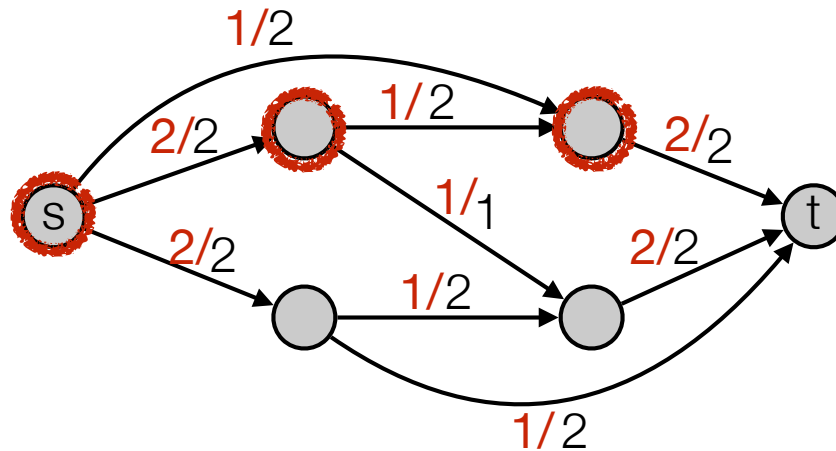


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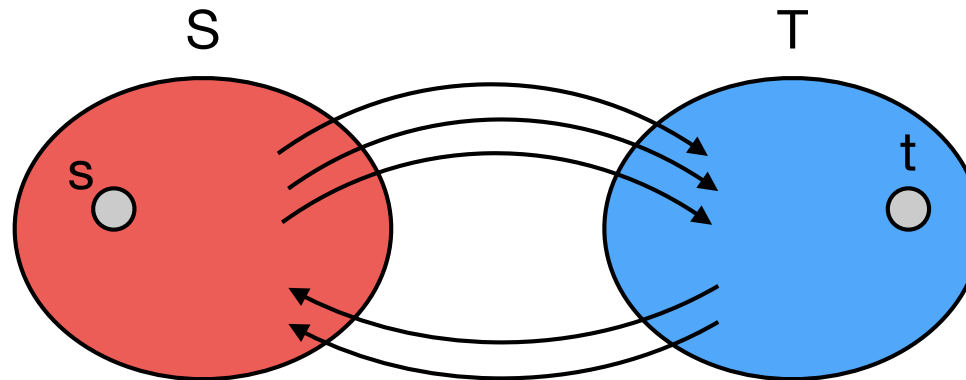


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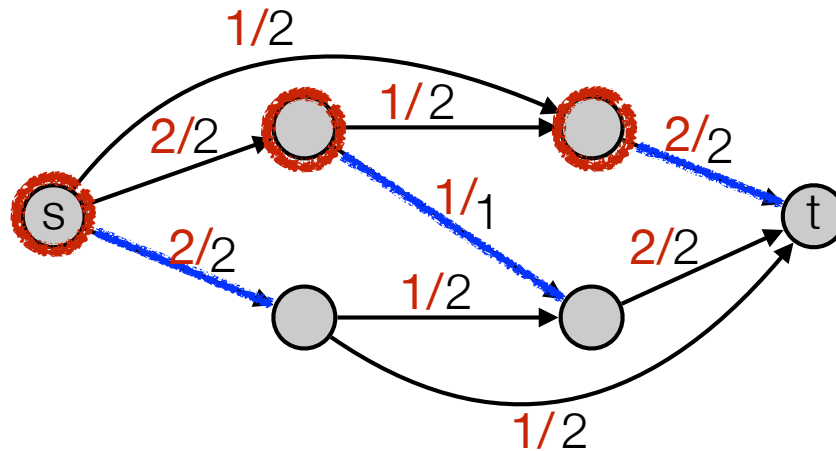


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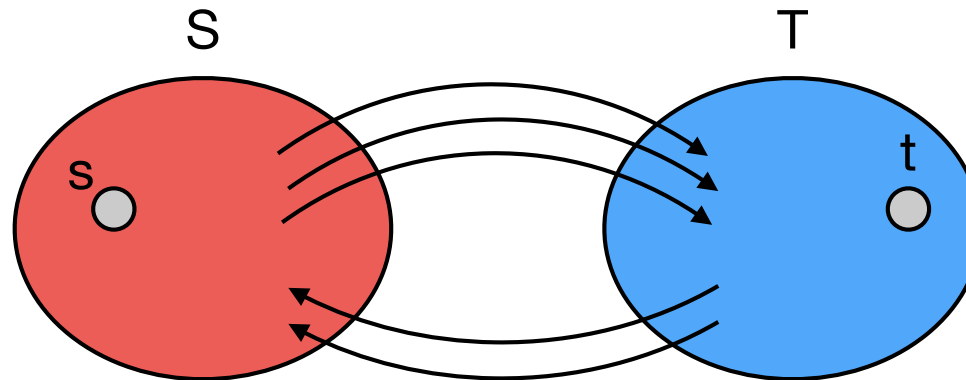


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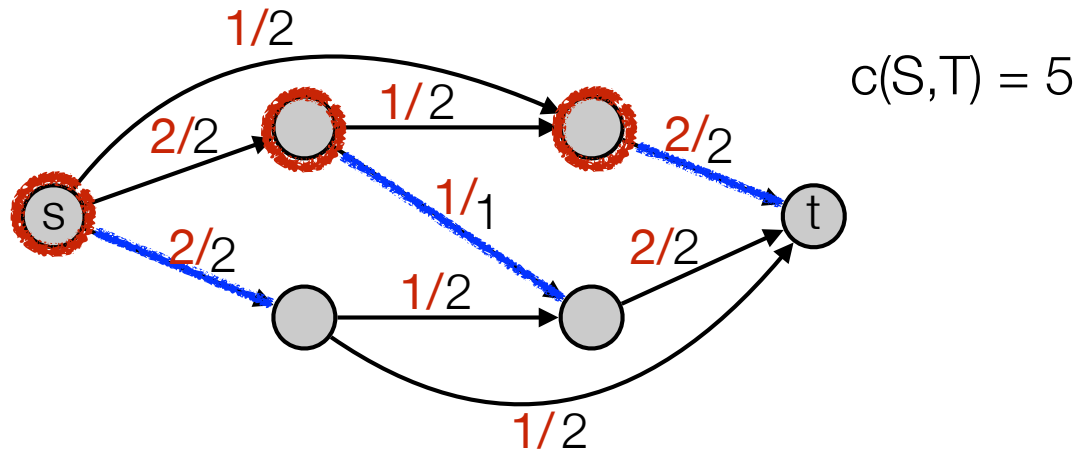


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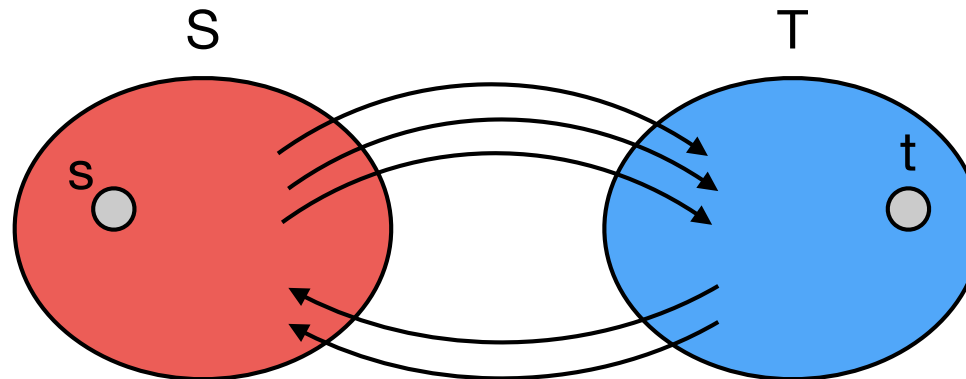


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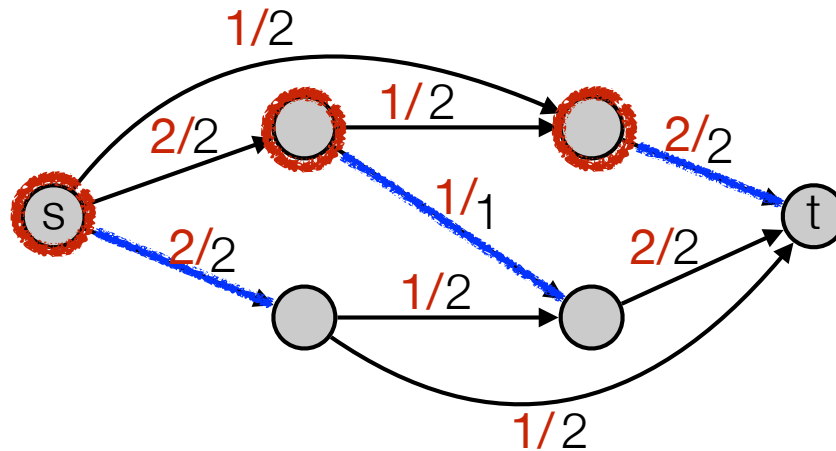


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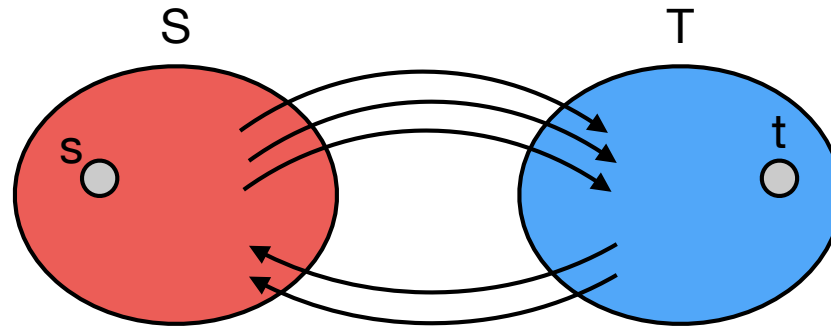
- Flow across cut: = flow *from* S to T minus flow *from* T to S .



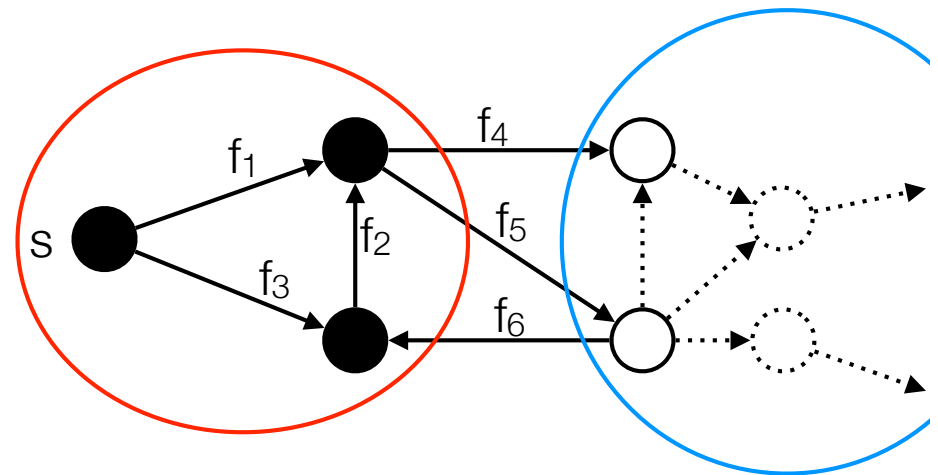
$$c(S,T) = 5 \quad f(S,T) = 5$$

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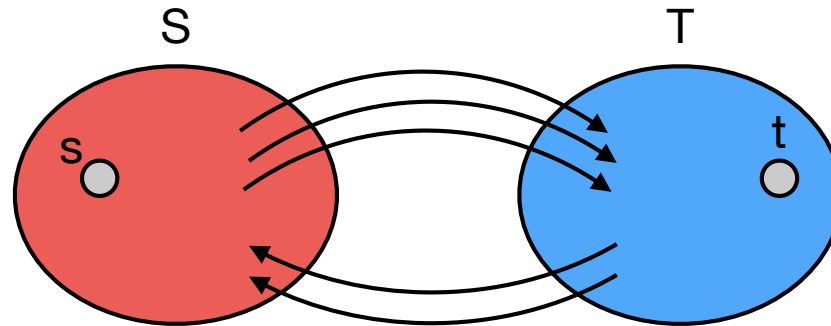


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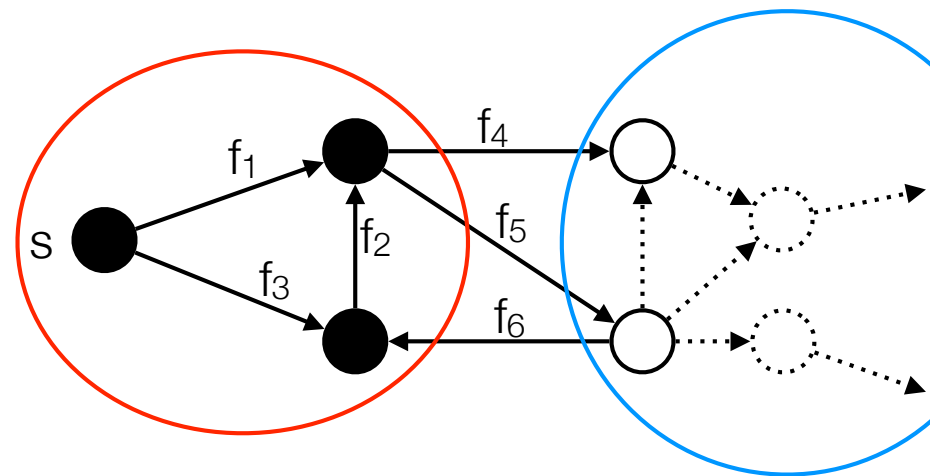


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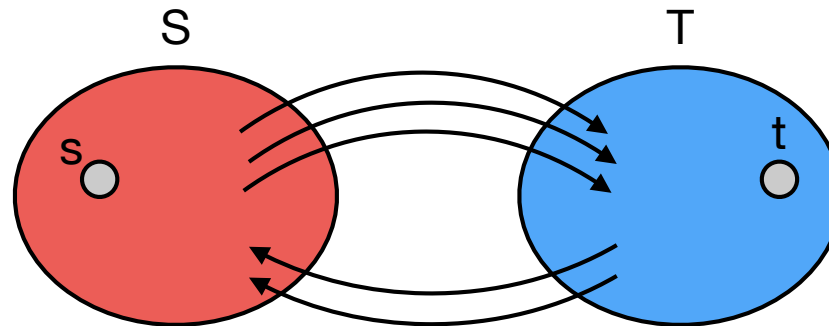


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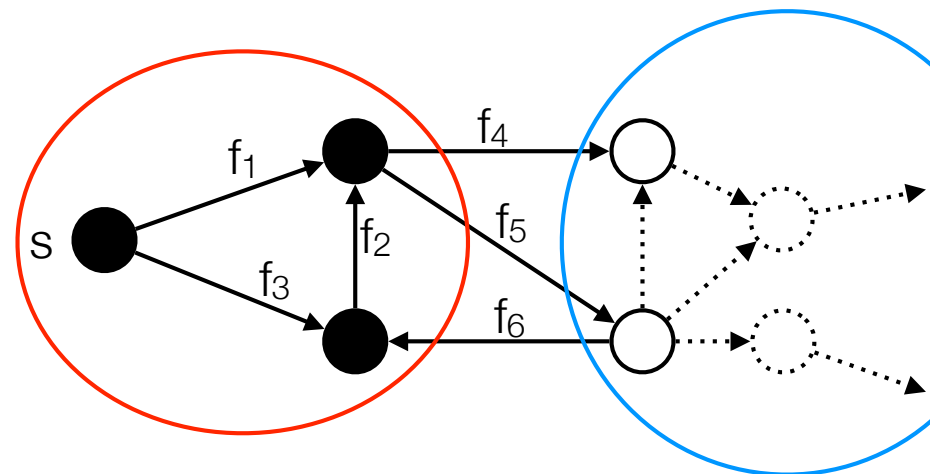


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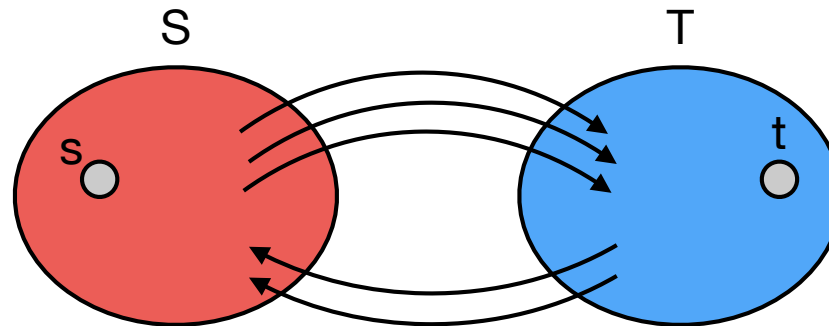


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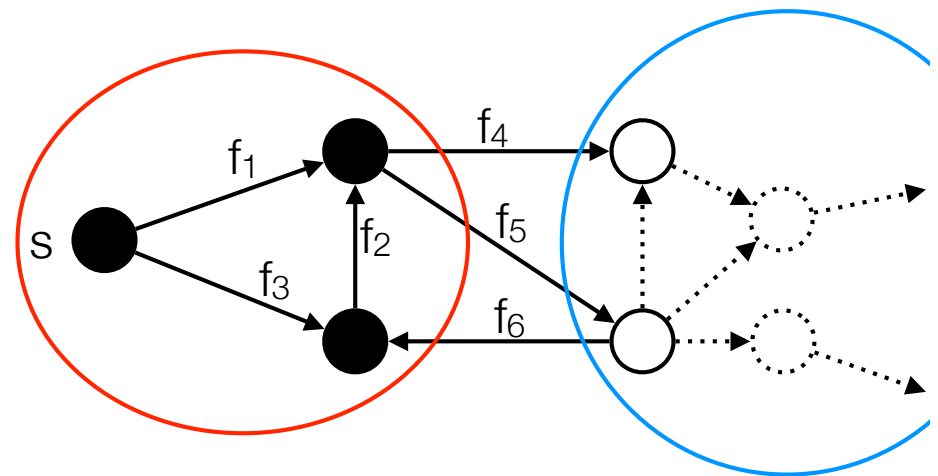
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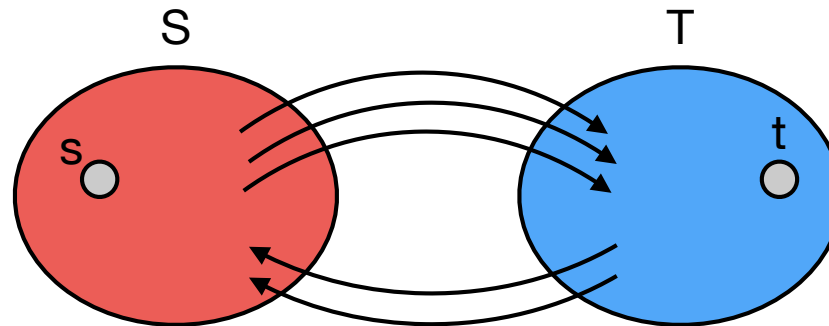
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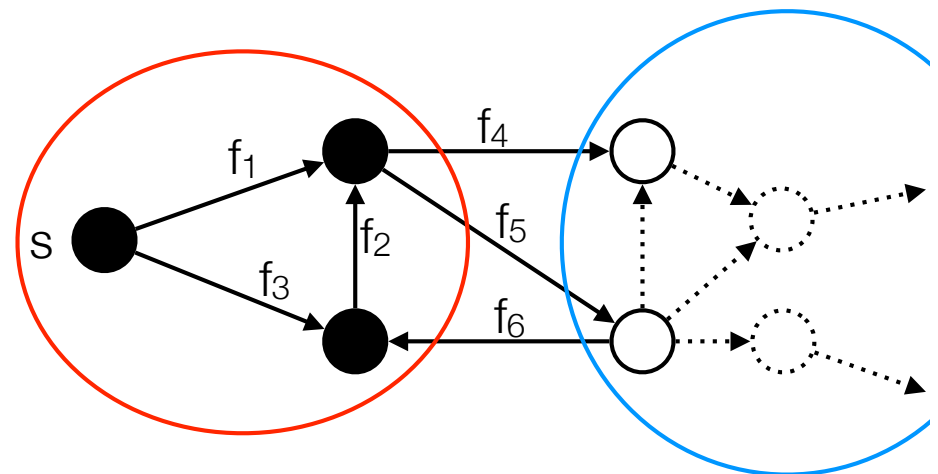
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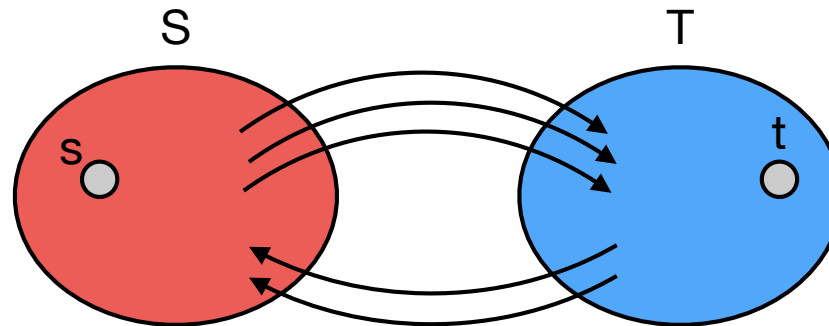
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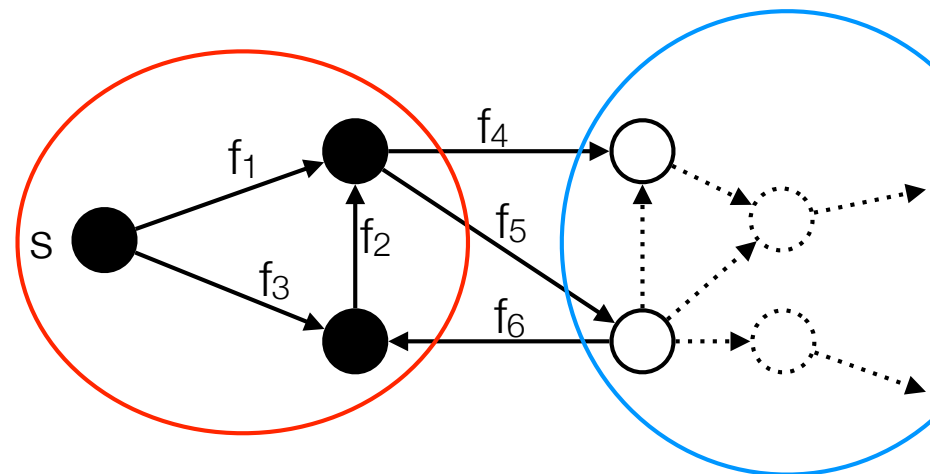
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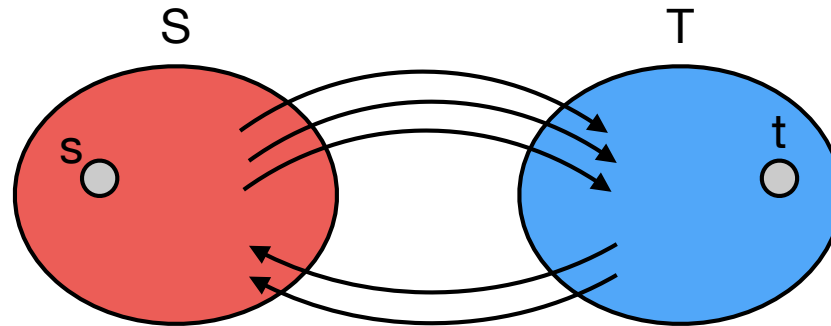
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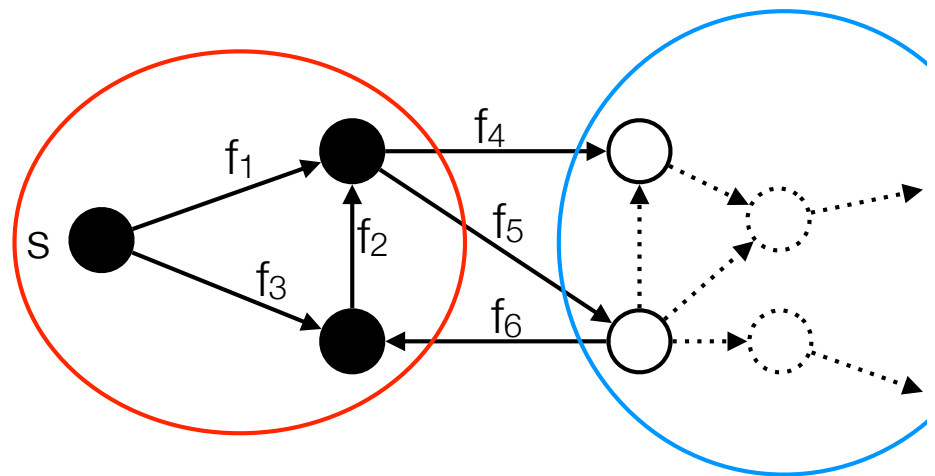
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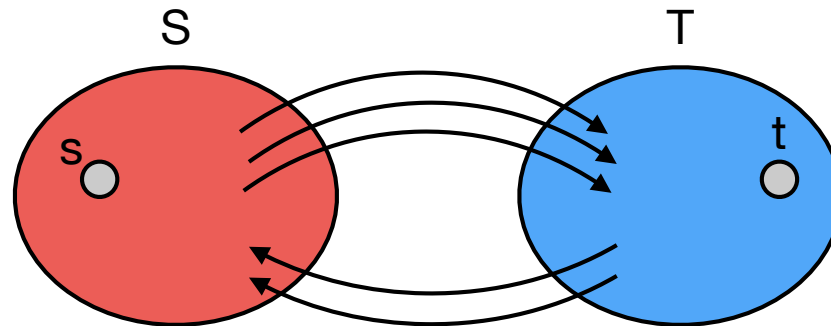
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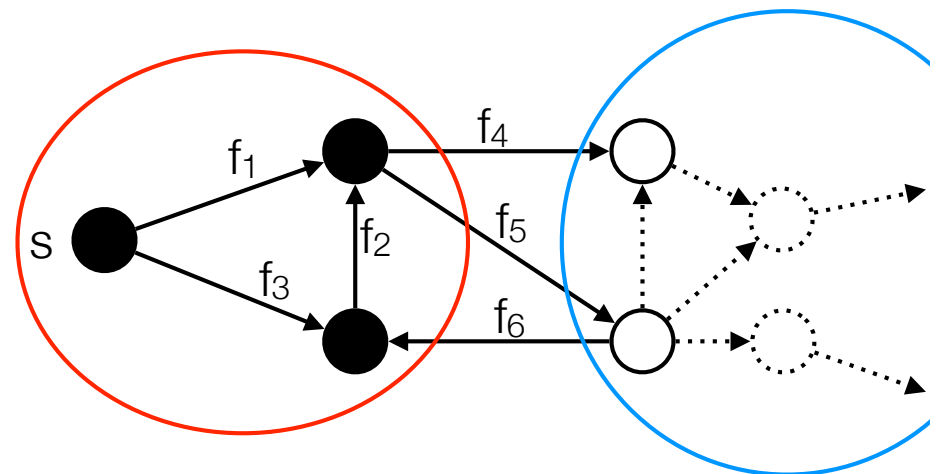
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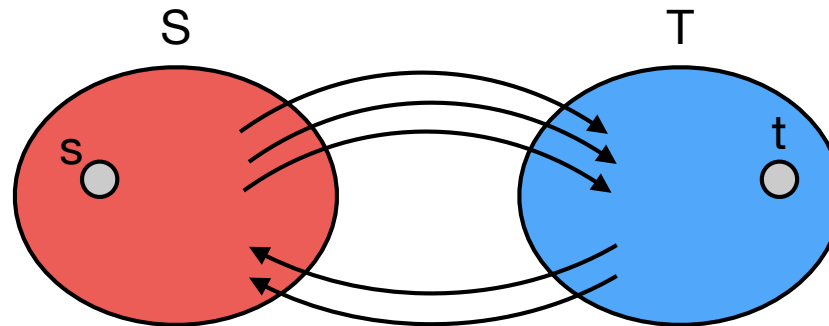
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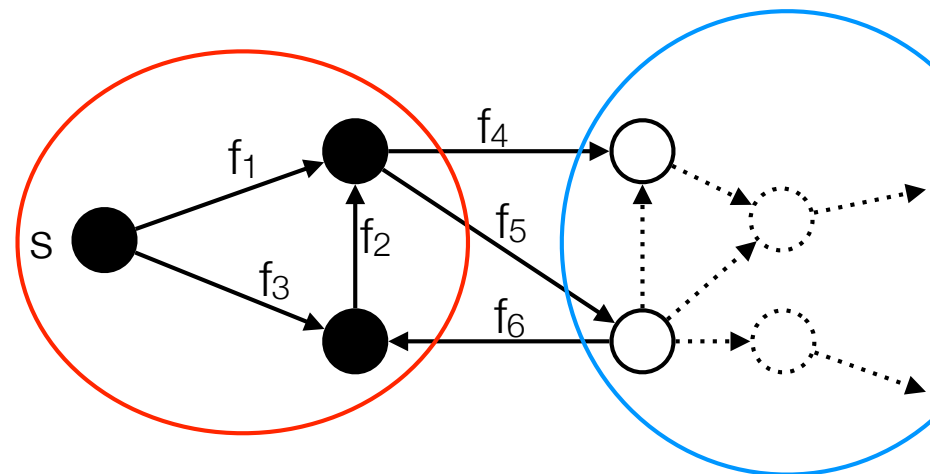
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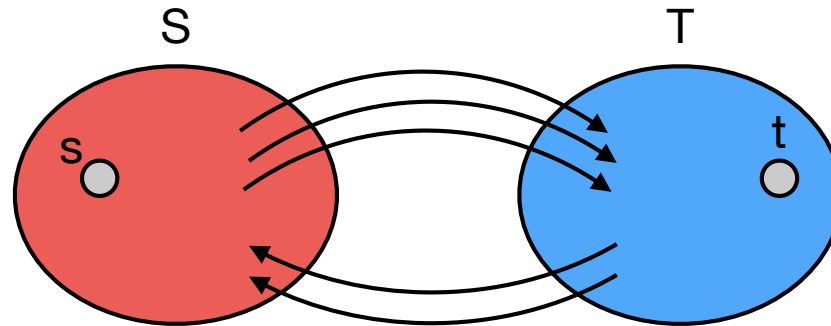
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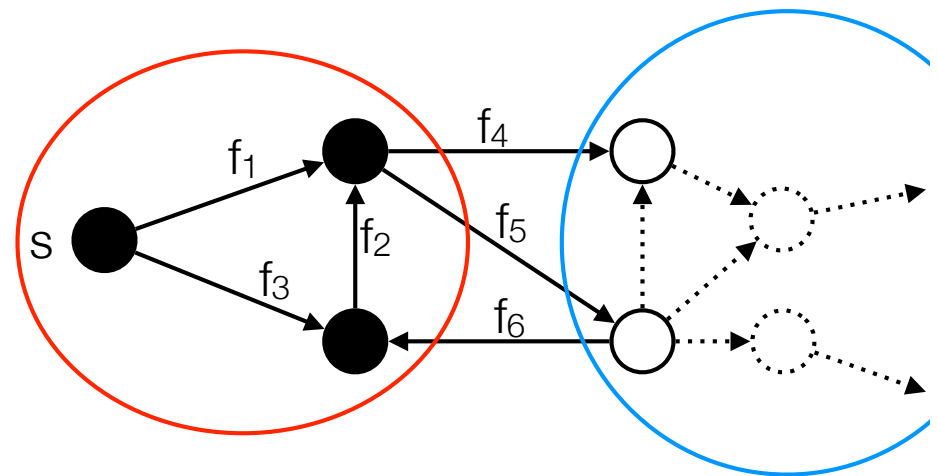
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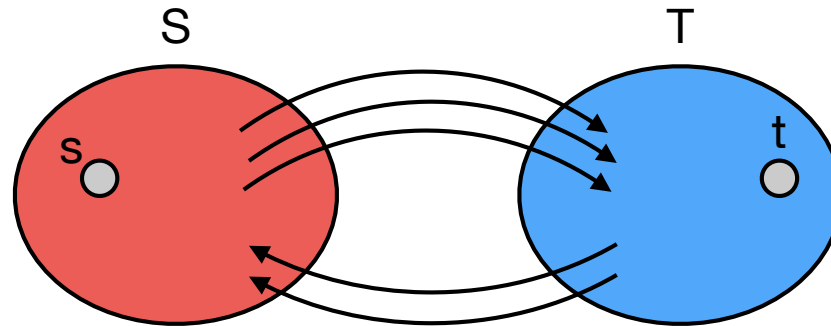
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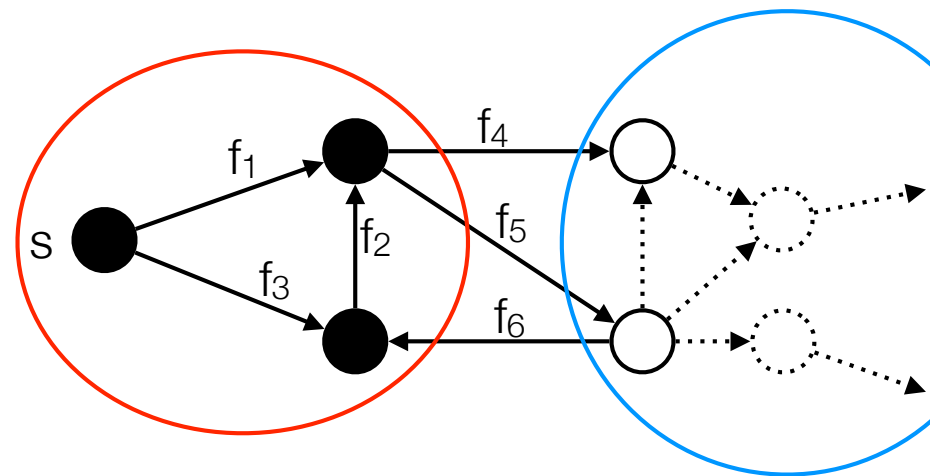
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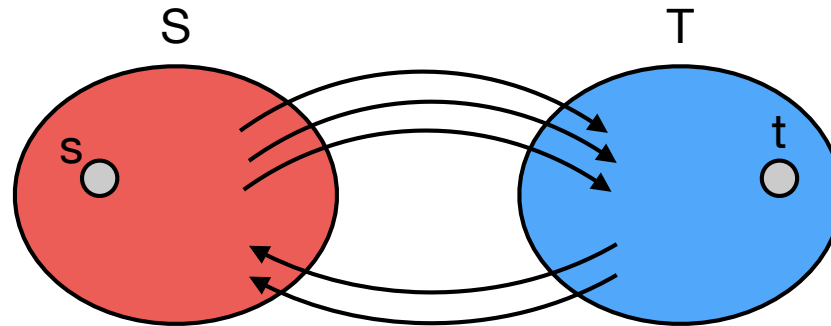
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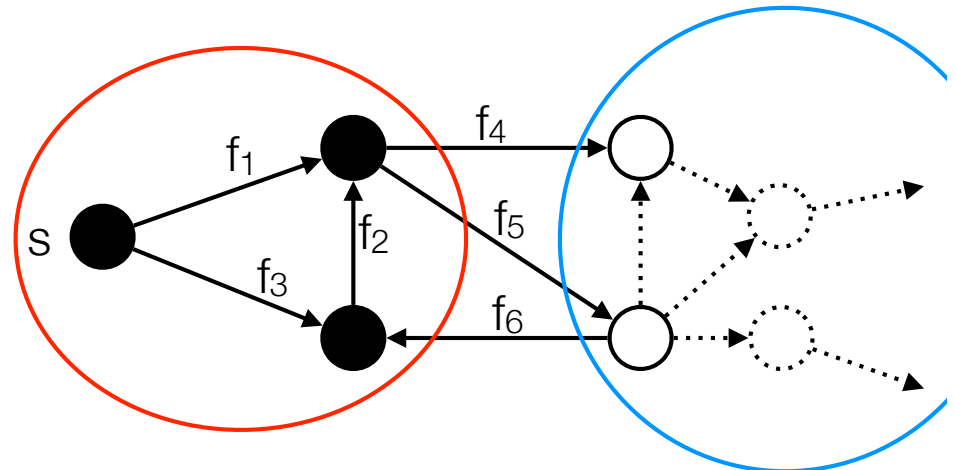
- Flow across cut is $|f|$ for all cuts \Rightarrow flow out of s = flow into t .

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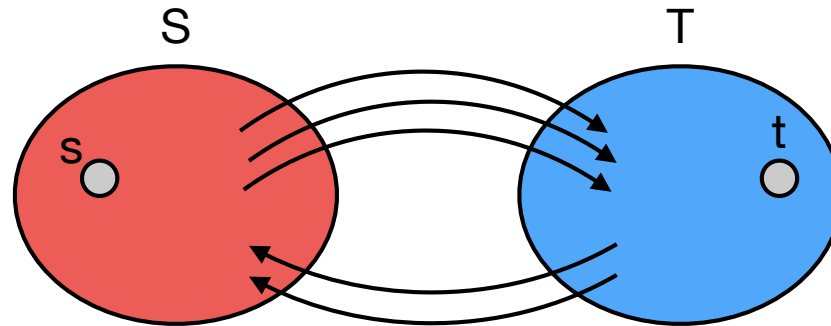


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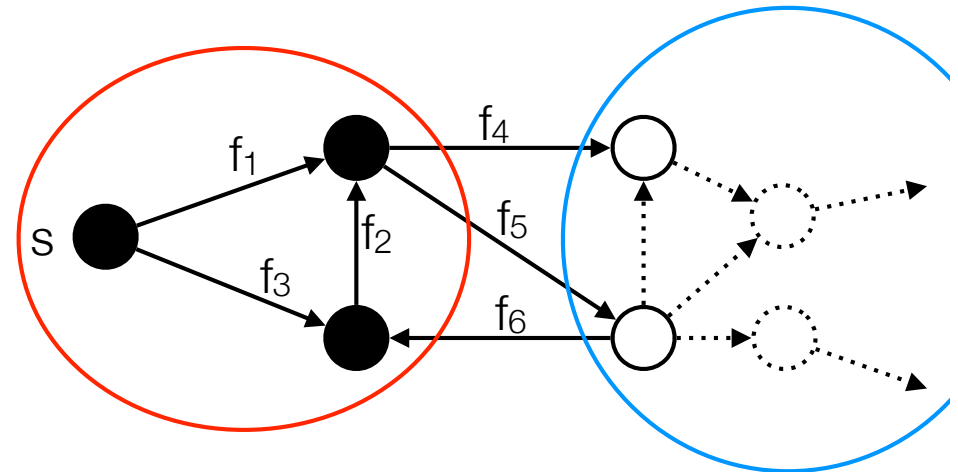


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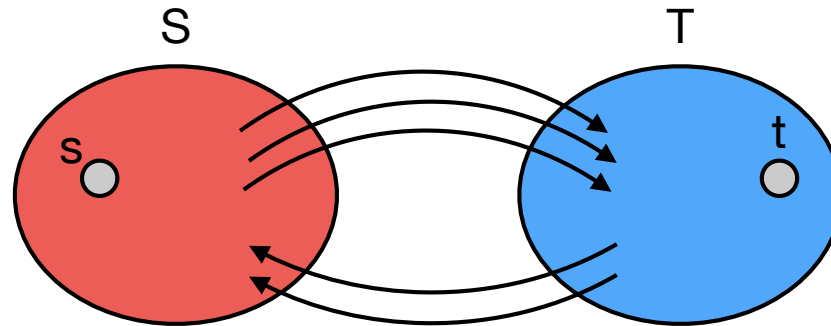


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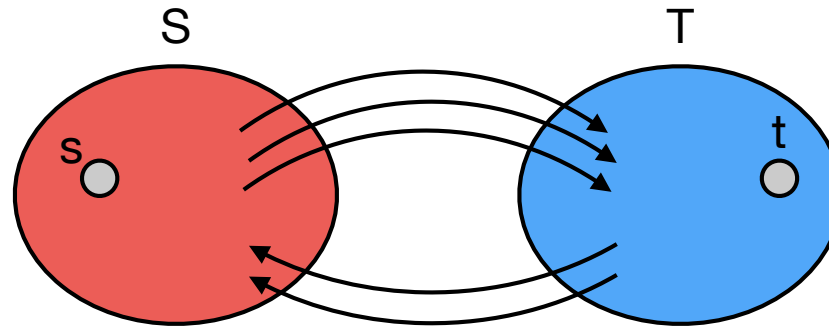
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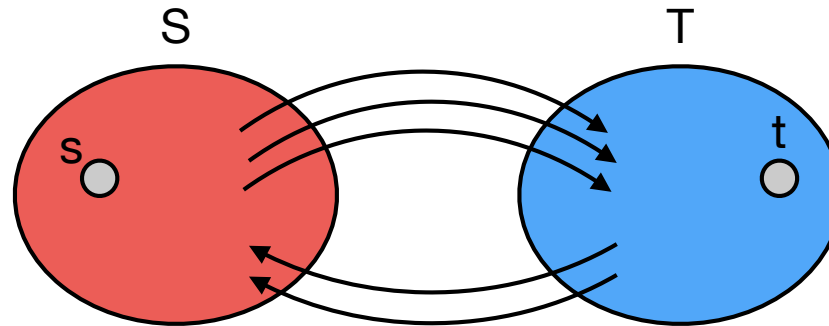
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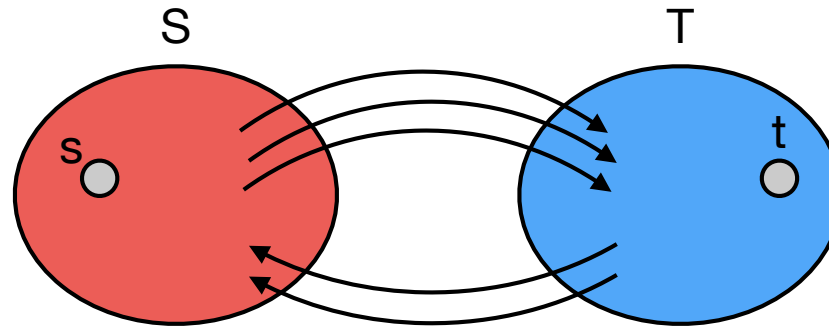
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s-t Cuts

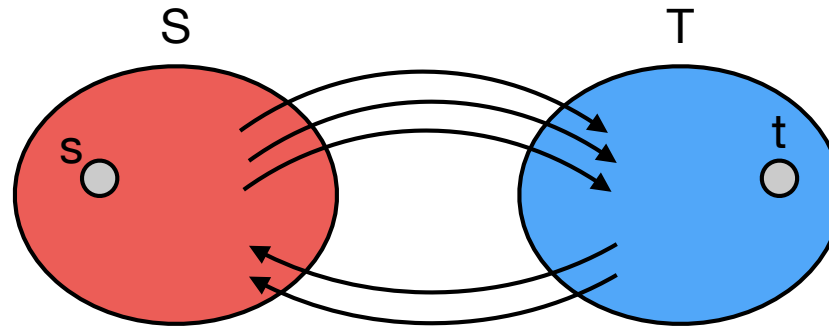
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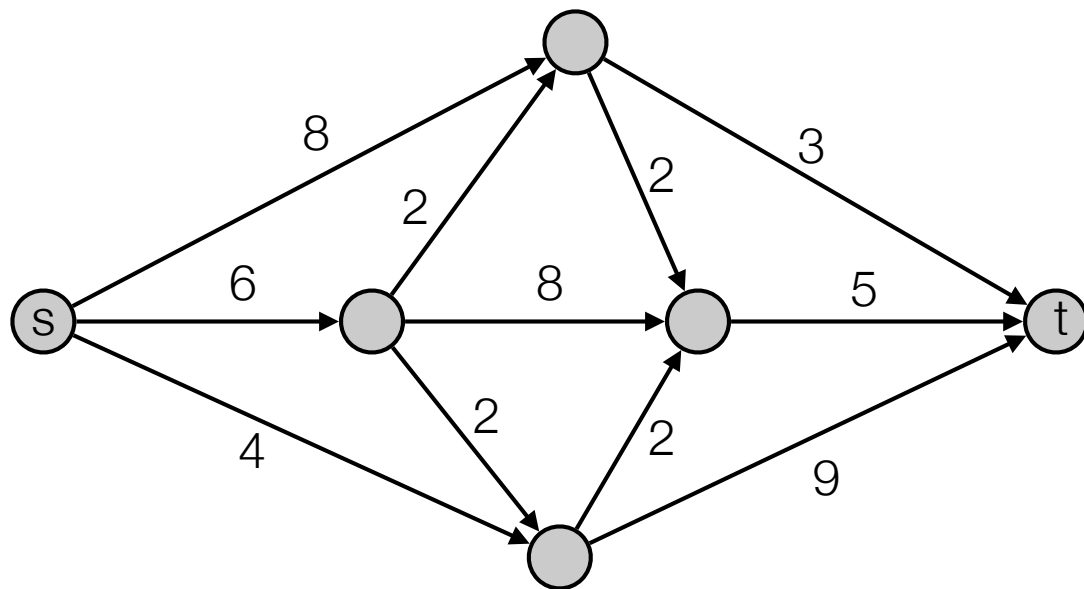
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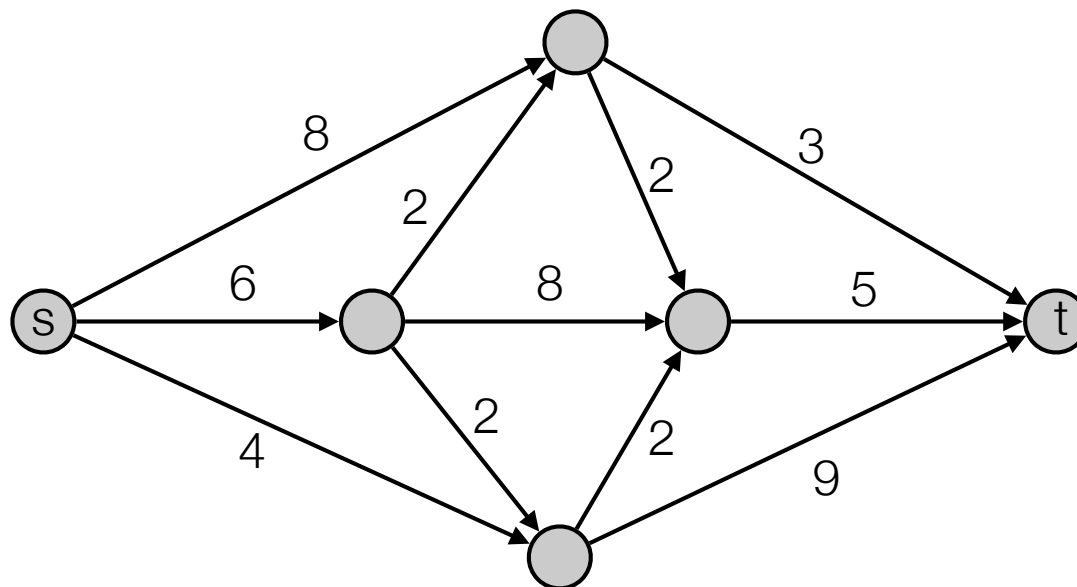
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 - Since $|f| = c(S, T)$ this implies $|f| = |f^*|$ and $c(S, T) = c(S^*, T^*)$.

Finding minimum cuts



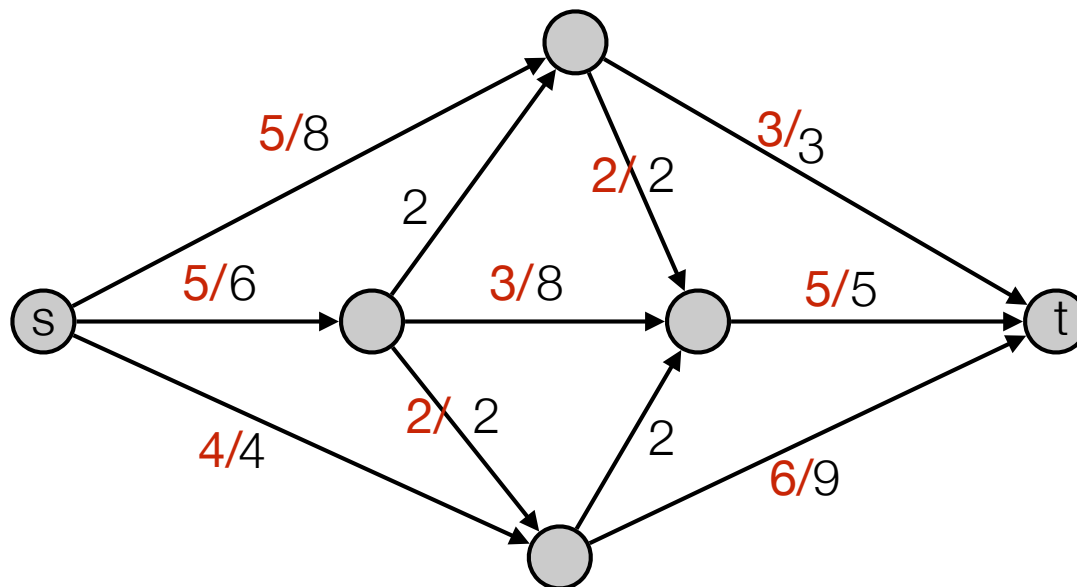
Finding minimum cuts

- Use Ford-Fulkerson to find a max-flow (finding augmenting paths).



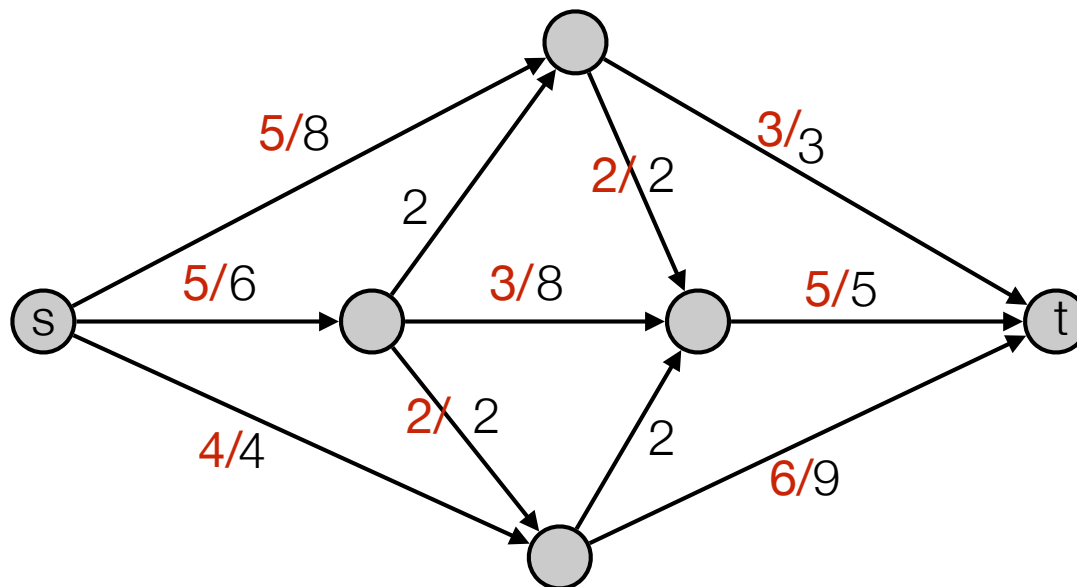
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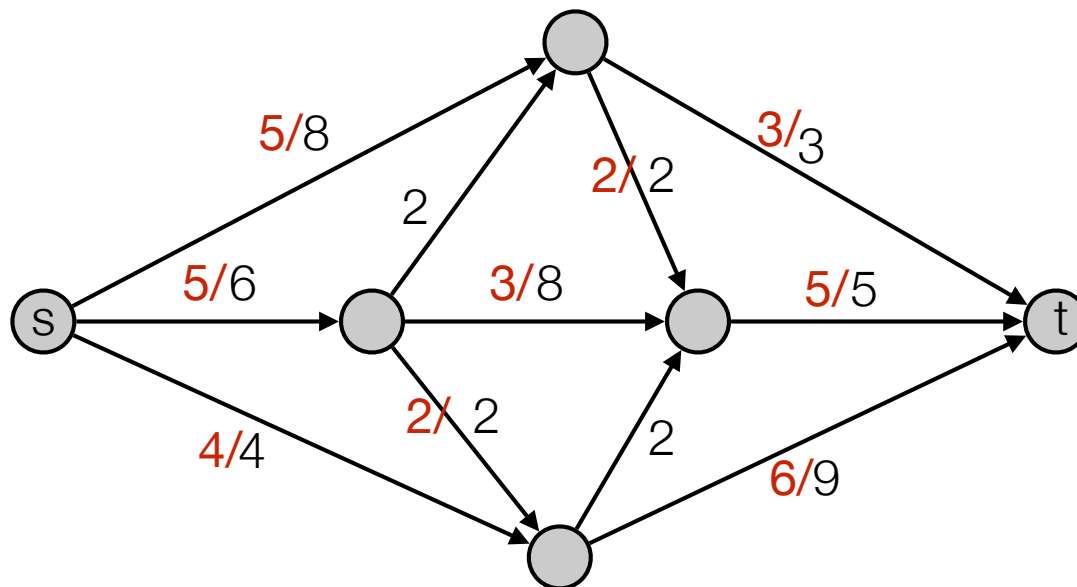
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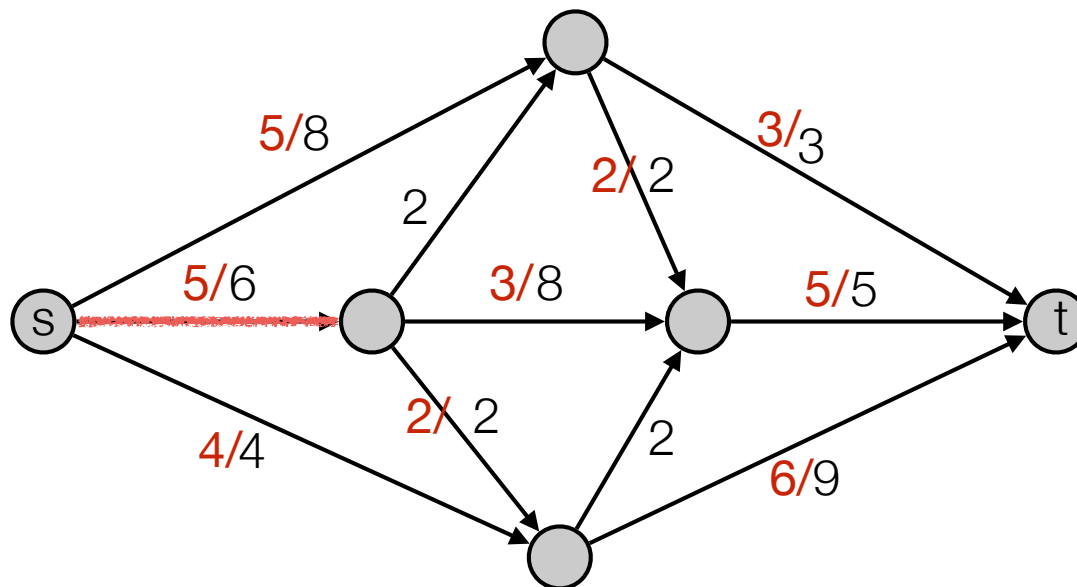
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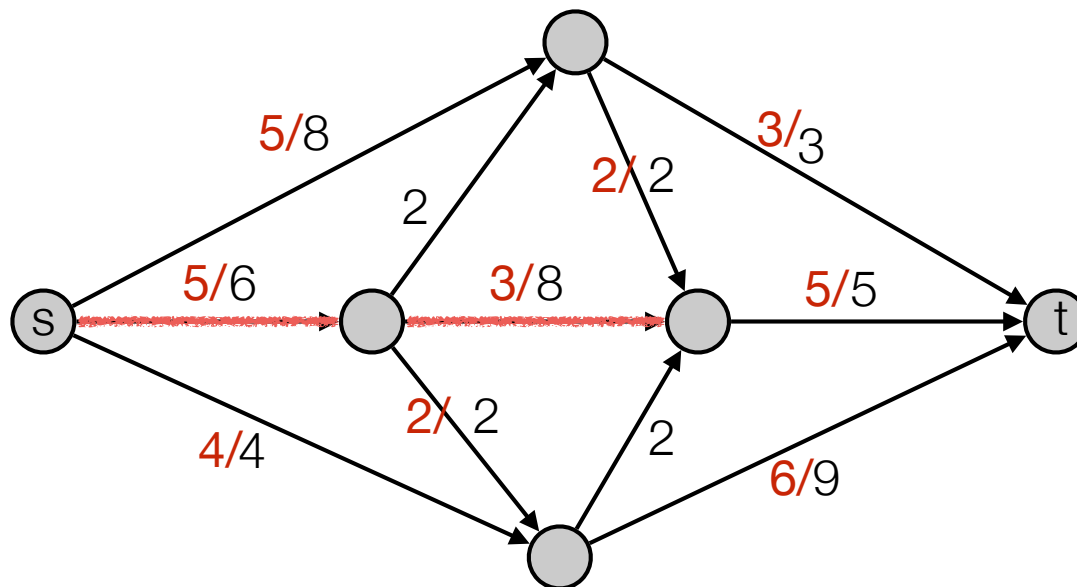
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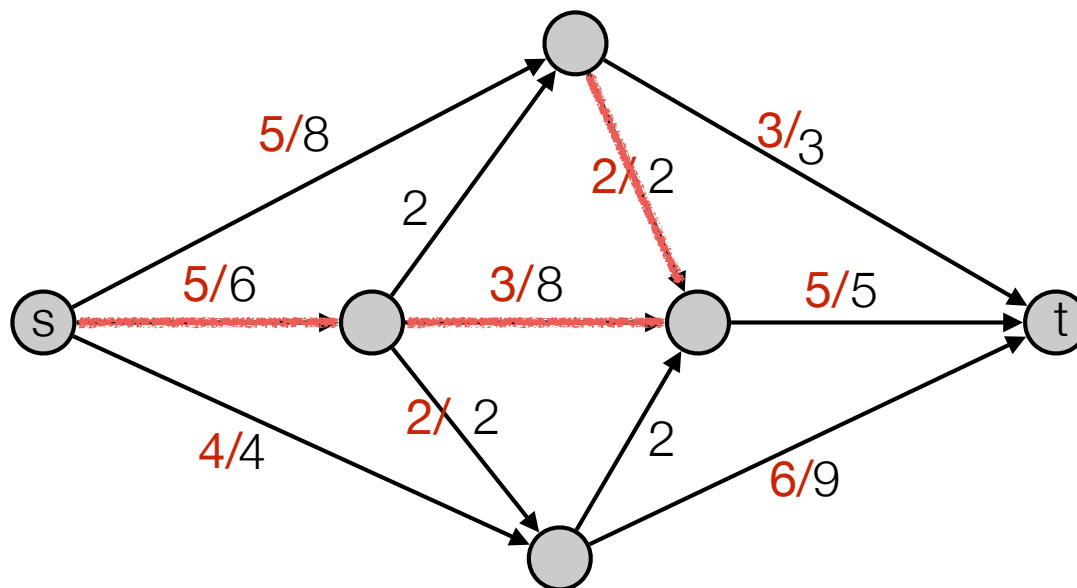
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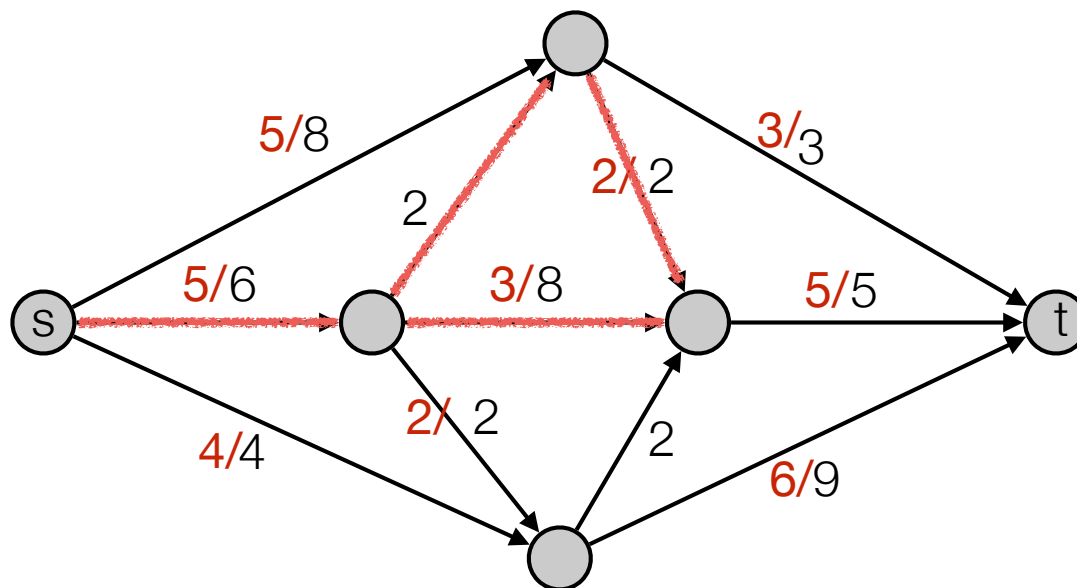
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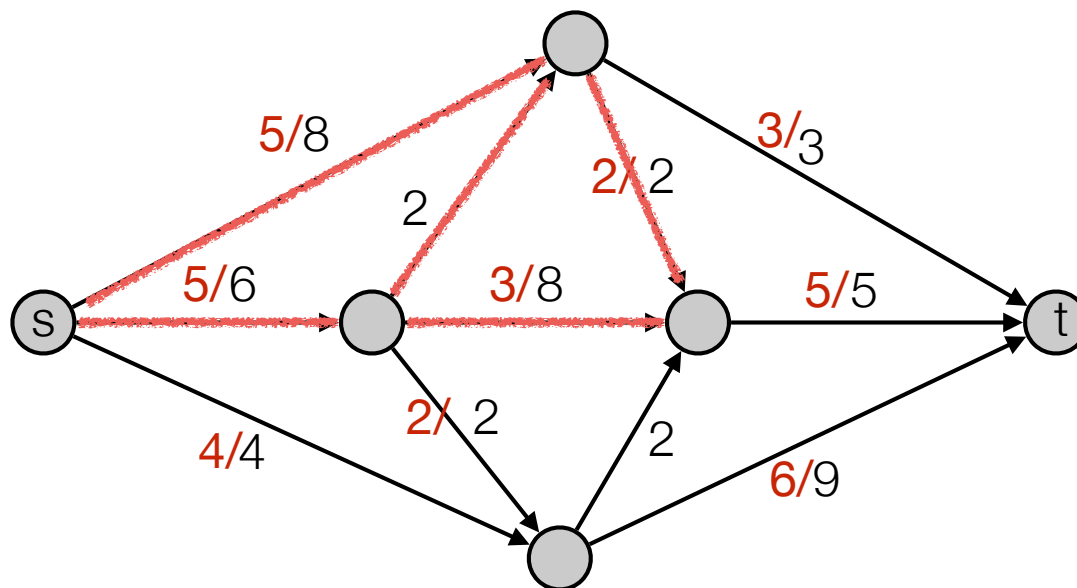
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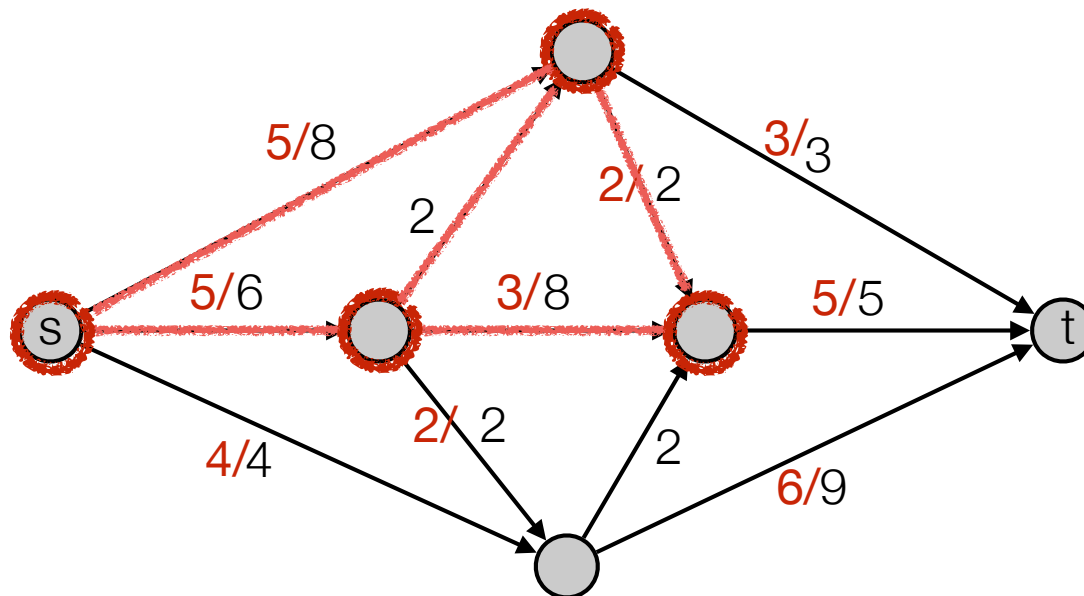
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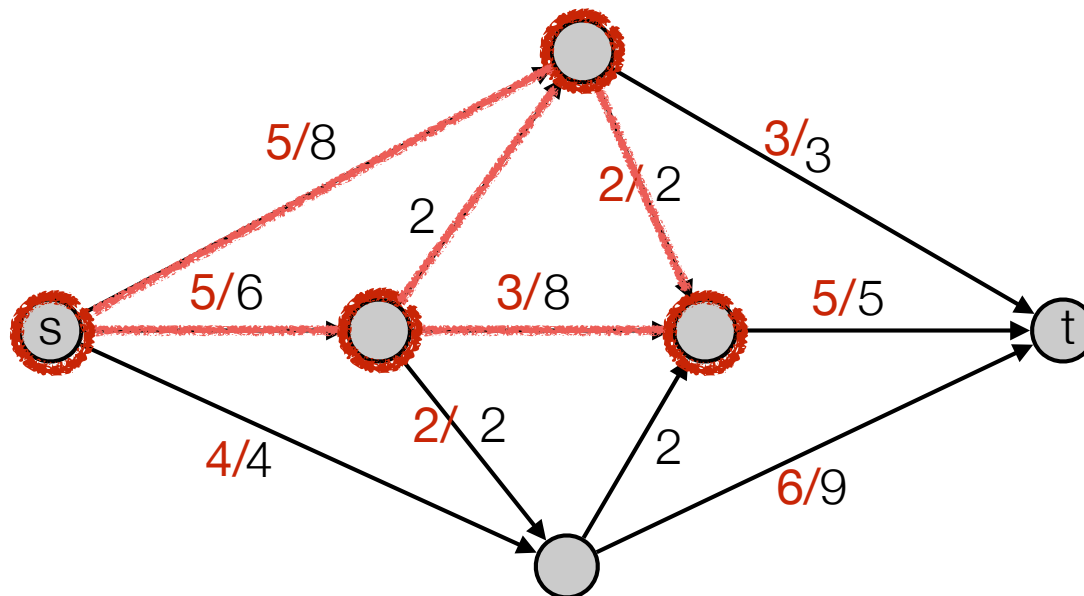
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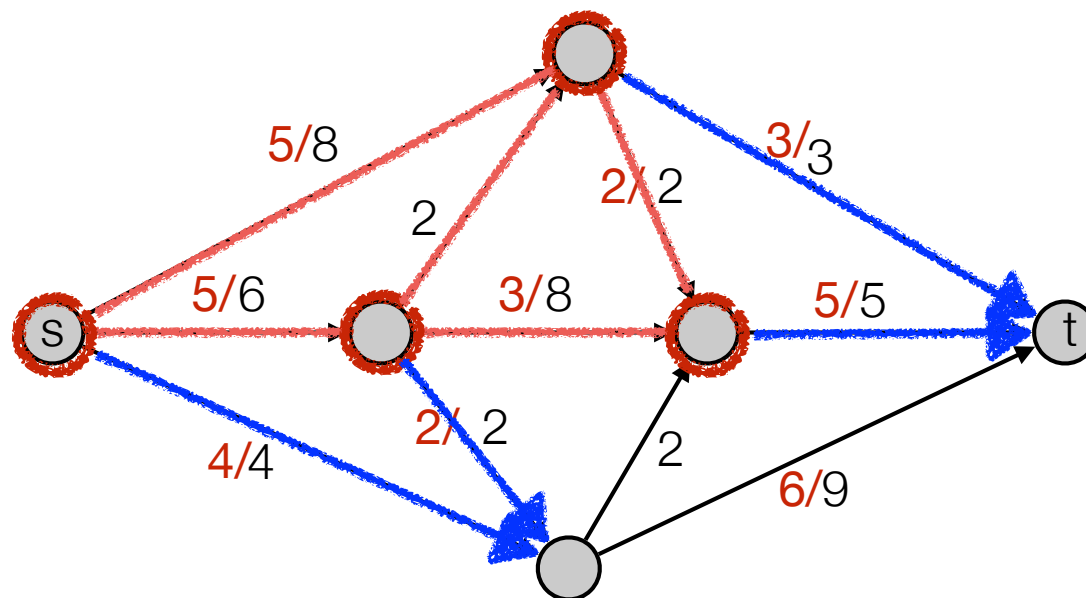
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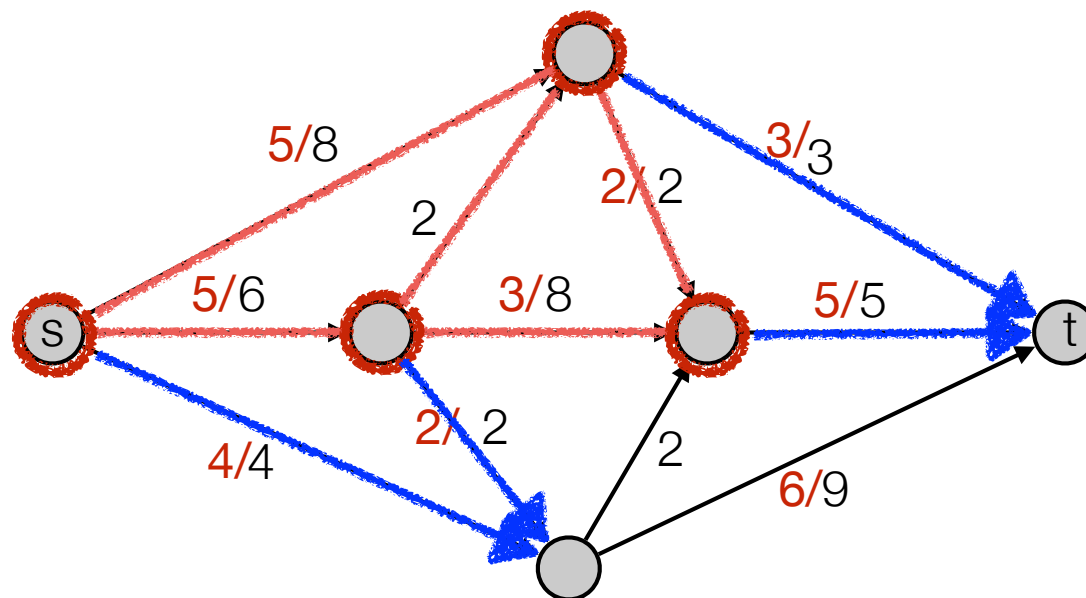
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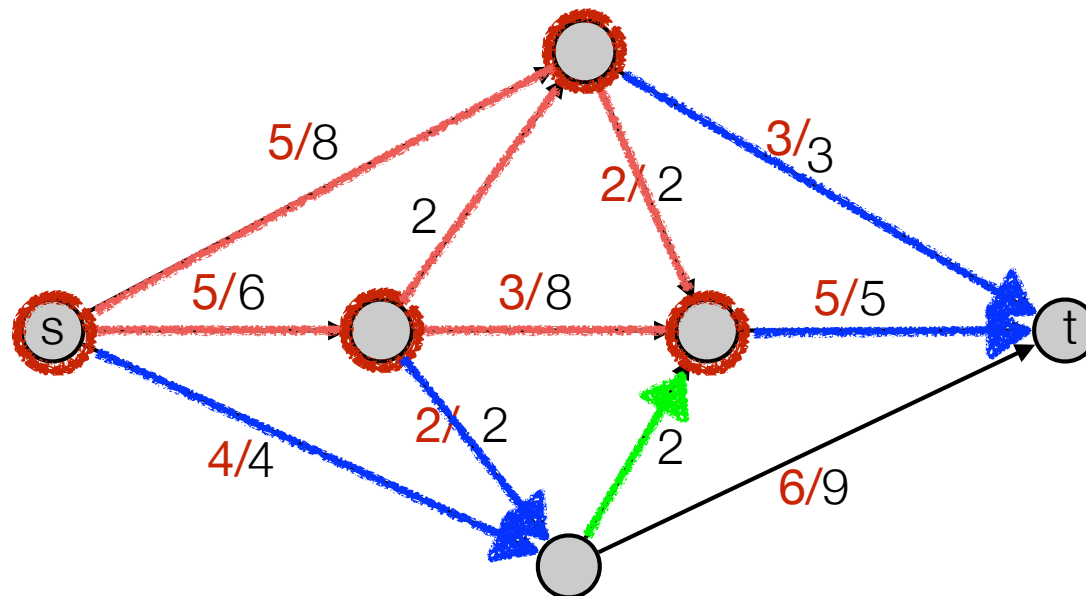
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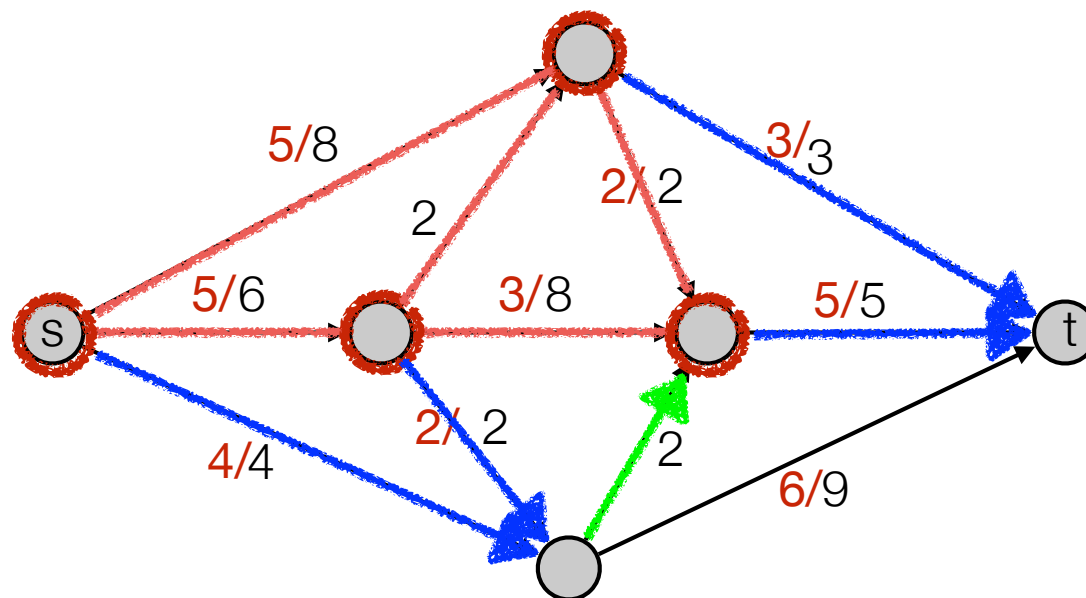
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 - \Rightarrow value of flow $(S,T) =$ capacity of the cut.



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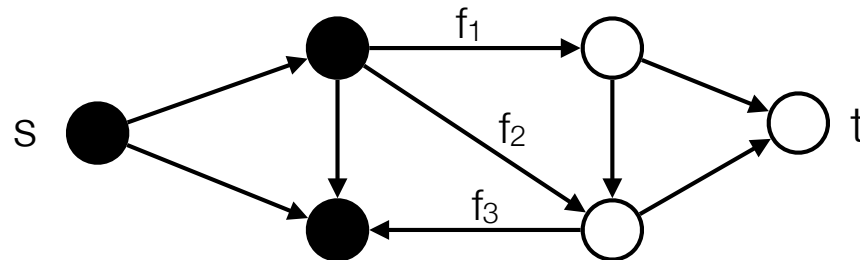
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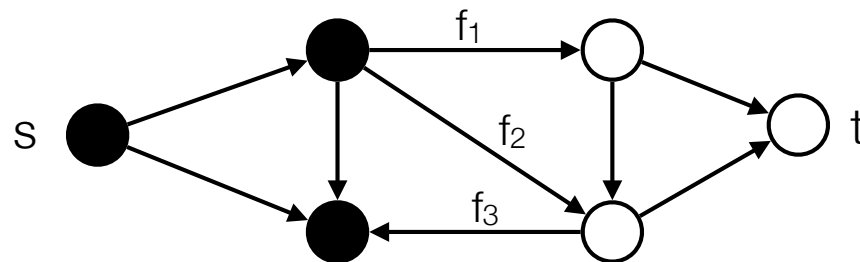
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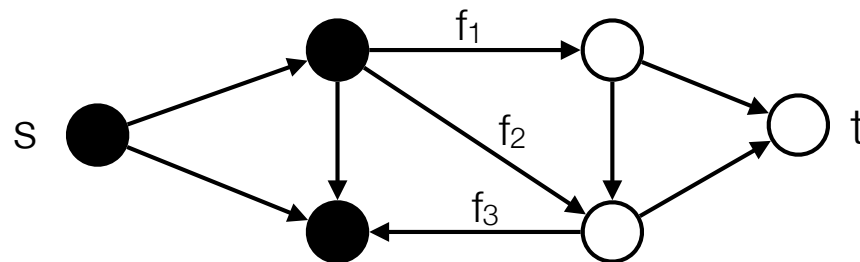
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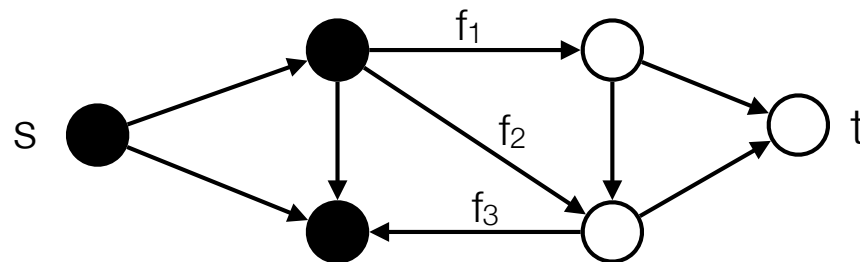
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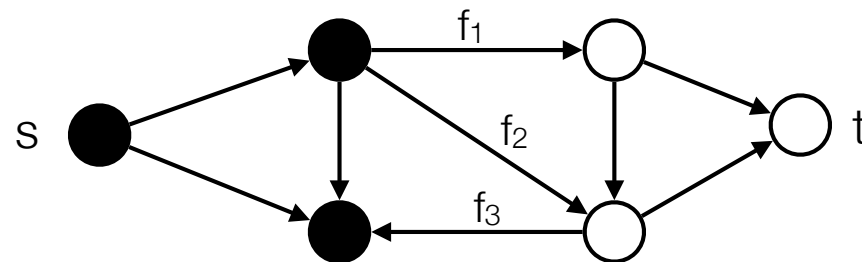
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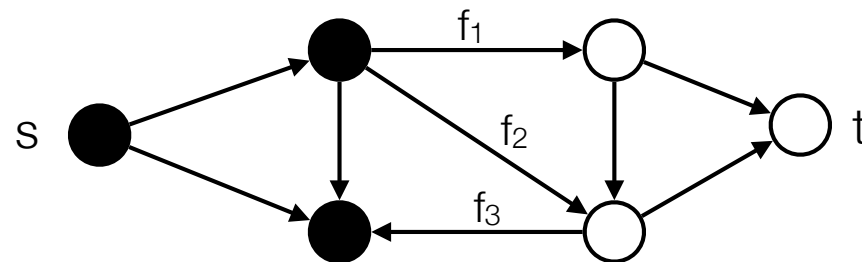
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 - $\Rightarrow f$ a maximum flow and (S,T) a minimum cut.



Removing assumptions

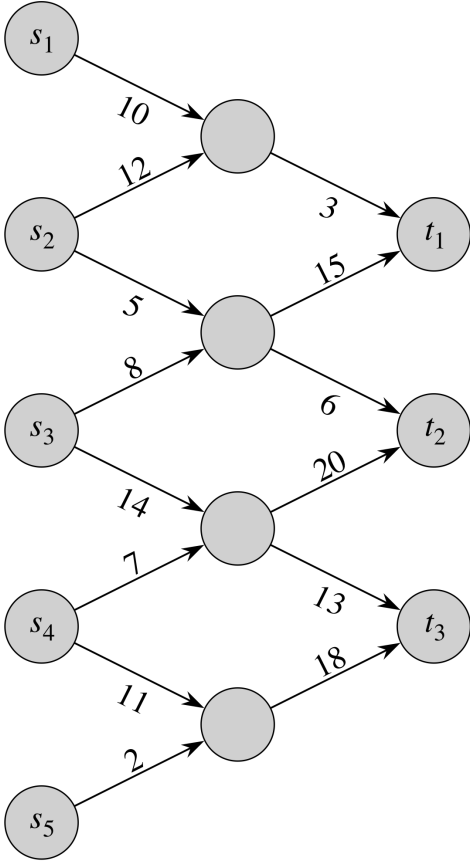
- Edges into s and out of t :

$$v(f) = f^{out}(s) - f^{in}(s)$$

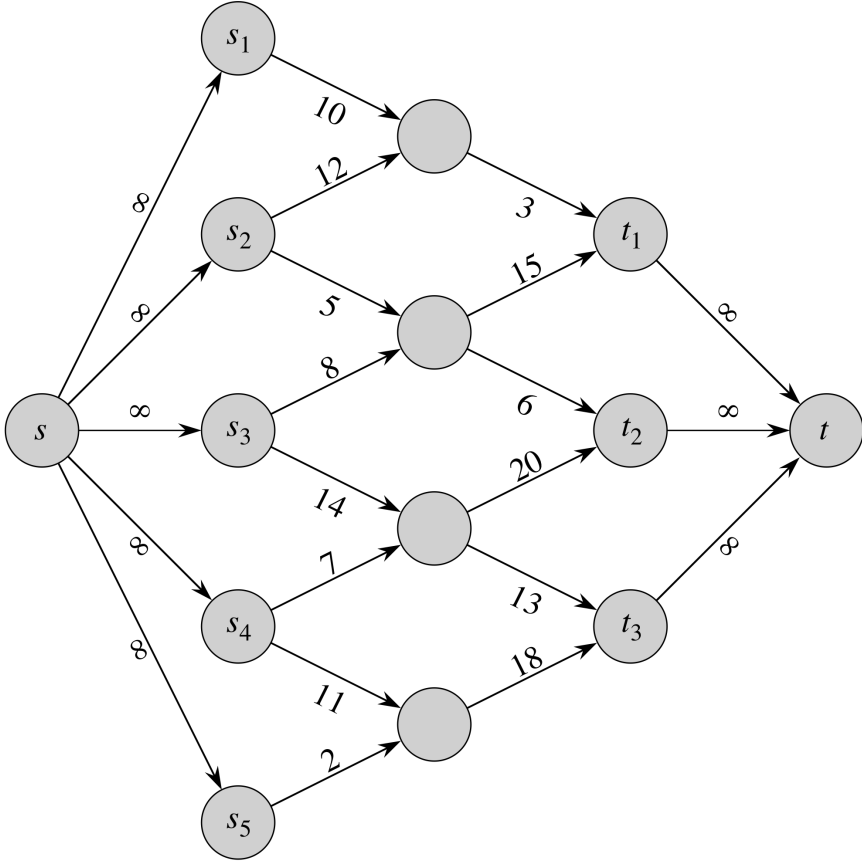
- Capacities not integers.

Network Flow

- Multiple sources and sinks:



(a)



(b)