

Lecture 31: Network FlowLecturer: *Sundar Vishwanathan*
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Let $G = (V, E)$ be a directed graph. For all edges e , define capacity $C_e \geq 0$. Let the variable f_e denote amount which flows along edge e .

$$\text{feasibility: } f_e \leq C_e$$

In addition, There will always be one vertex s with the property that all arcs containing s are directed away from s and one vertex t with the property that all arcs containing t are directed toward t .

constraints over networks.

- For each edge e , the amount of flow f which flows along edge must be less than or equal to capacity of that edge.

$$\text{feasibility: } f_e \leq C_e$$

- *Conservation rule* for Network flows,

$$\text{For each } u, v \in V, f_{uv} + f_{vu} = 0$$

$$\text{At each vertex } u, v \neq s, t \quad \sum f_{uv} = 0$$

Our problem is to calculate maximum value of a flow for a given network.

$$\max \sum f_{su}$$

2 Primal-Dual Method for Max Flow

Step1: Initialize with any feasible dual solution. Let $f_{uv} = 0$ for all $(u, v) \in E$

Step2: for all edges e for which equality

$$f_e = C_e$$

holds.

Let E' is set of such edges. Then DRP becomes,

$$\begin{aligned} & \max \sum f'_{su} \\ & f'_{uv} \leq 0, \text{ for each edge } (u, v) \in E' \\ & f'_{uv} + f'_{vu} = 0 \\ & \sum f'_{uv} = 0 \text{ for all } u \neq s, t \\ & f'_{uv} \leq 1 \end{aligned}$$

We can observe that (DRP) has the following interpretation. Find a path from s to t (with a flow of value 1) that uses only the following arcs in the following ways: saturated arcs in the backward direction; arcs with zero flow in the forward direction; and other arcs in either direction. We need to find a path in the residual graph.