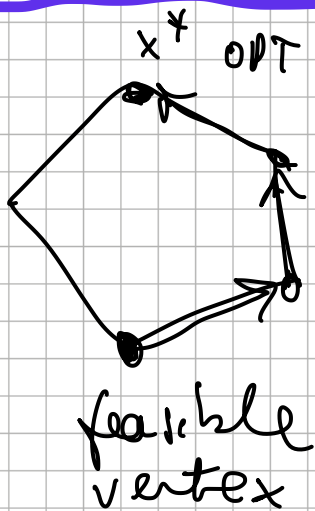


FORD-FULKERSON alg. for MAX-FLOW



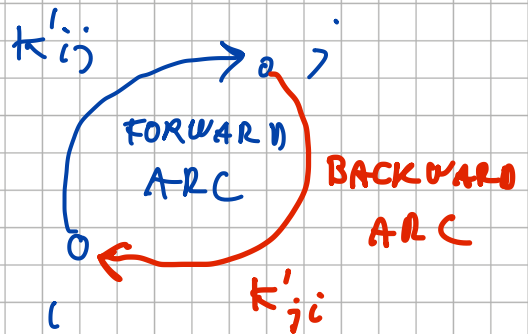
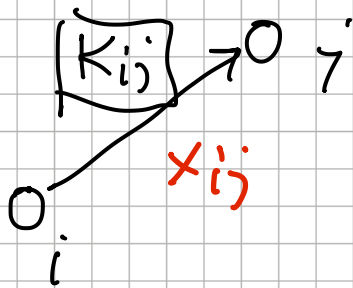
FLOW (FEASIBLE)

$$\begin{aligned}
 x &= 0 && \rightarrow \varphi_0 = 0 \\
 \vdots & && \varphi_0 = 0 + \delta \\
 \vdots & && \vdots \\
 x^* & && \text{(PROOF OF OPT.)}
 \end{aligned}$$

CURRENT FEASIBLE FLOW x

ORIGINAL NETWORK

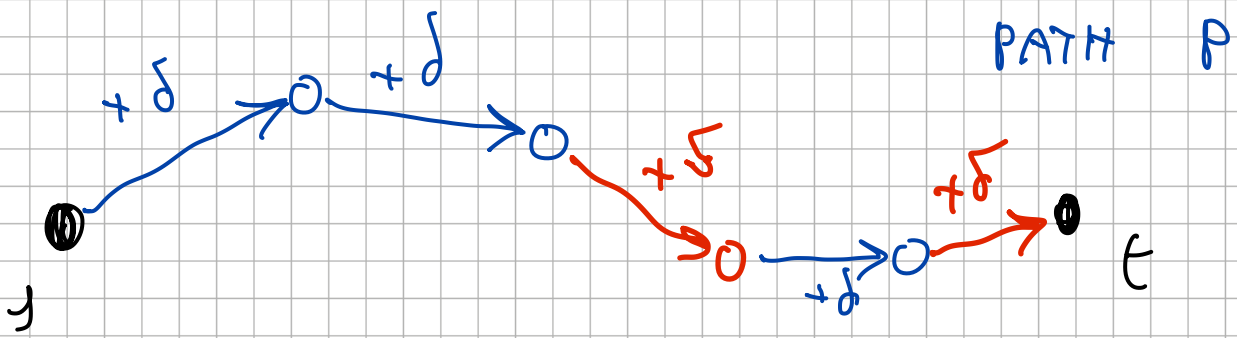
RESIDUAL NETWORK



$$\begin{aligned}
 K'_{ij} &= K_{ij} - x_{ij} \\
 K'_{ji} &= x_{ij}
 \end{aligned}$$

ARCS WITH 0
RESIDUAL CAPACITY
MUST BE REMOVED

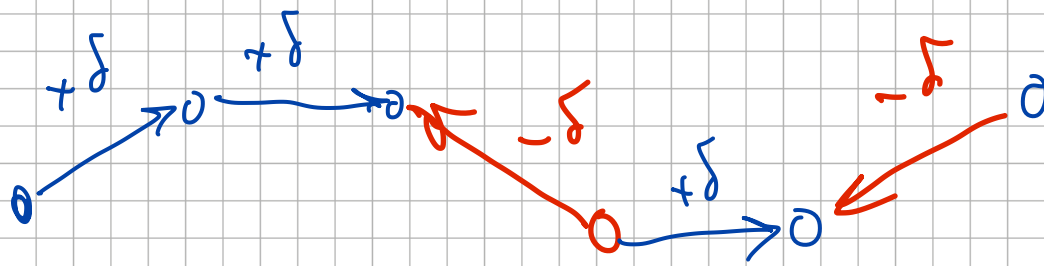
RESIDUAL NETWORK



ANY PATH from s to t in the residual network

$$\delta = \min \{ k_{ij} : (i,j) \in P \}$$

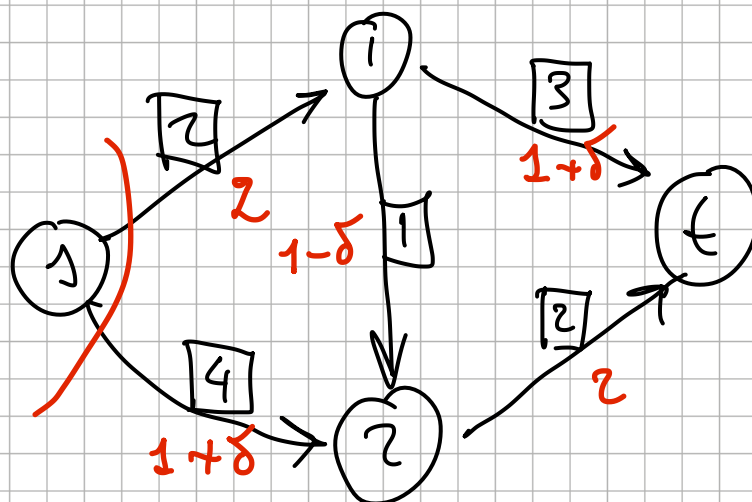
ORIGINAL NETWORK



x of value $\varphi_0 \Rightarrow$

new flow x' of value $\varphi_0 + \delta$

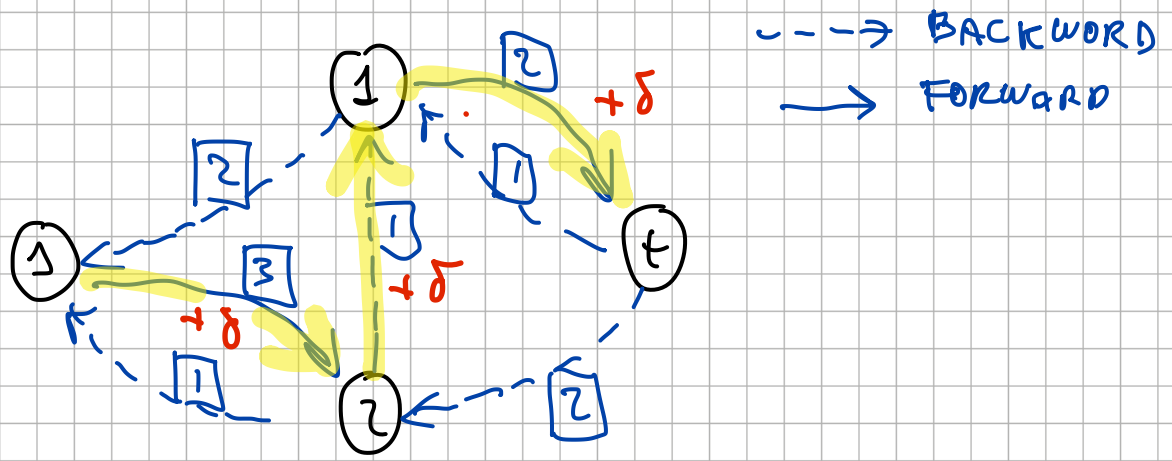
ex.



feasible flow x

$$\varphi_0 = 3$$

RESIDUAL NETWORK



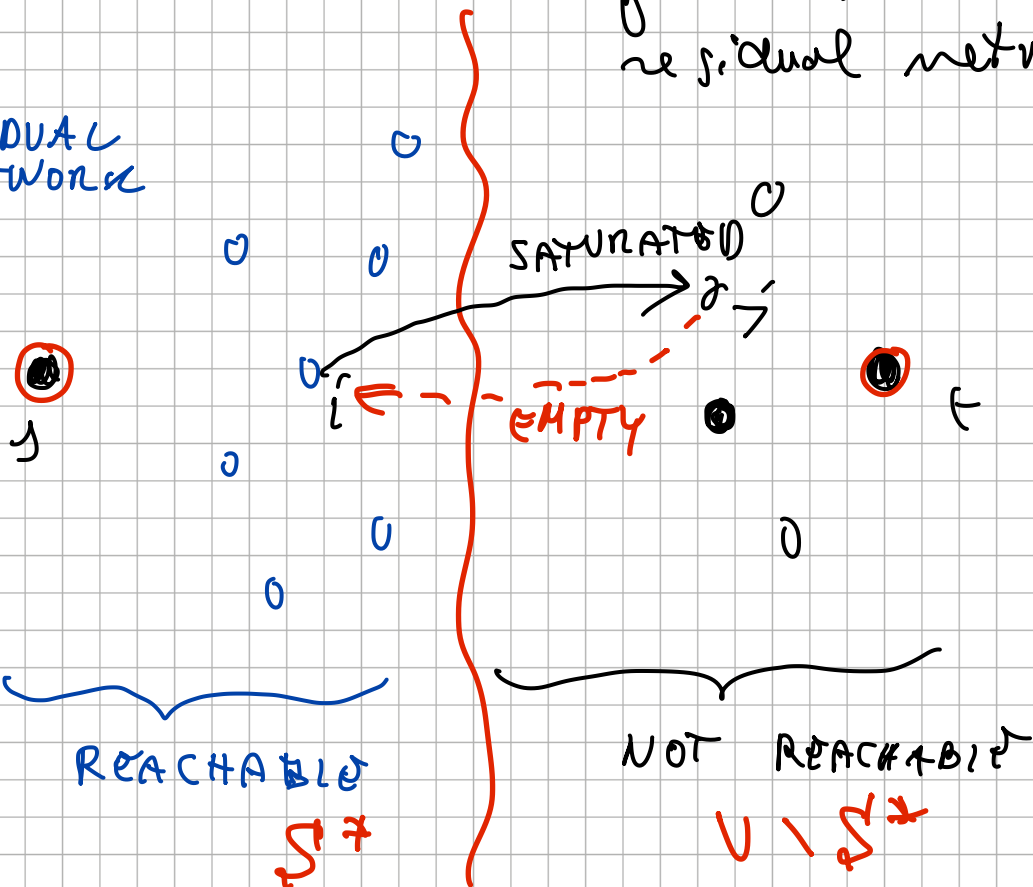
→ AUGMENTING PATH P

$$\delta = \min \{ 3, 1, 2 \} = 1$$

$$f_0 = 3 + \delta = 4$$

EVENTUALLY : t is NOT reachable from s in the residual network

RESIDUAL NETWORK



$s \in S^*$, $t \in V \setminus S^* \Rightarrow (S^*, V \setminus S^*)$ is a cut

In the residual network G' ,

$$\delta_{G'}^+(S^*) = \emptyset \iff$$

• ALL ARCS $(i, j) \in \delta_{G'}^+(S^*)$

AND SATURATED, i.e., $x_{ij} = K_{ij}$

• ALL ARCS $(i, j) \in \delta_{G'}^-(S^*)$

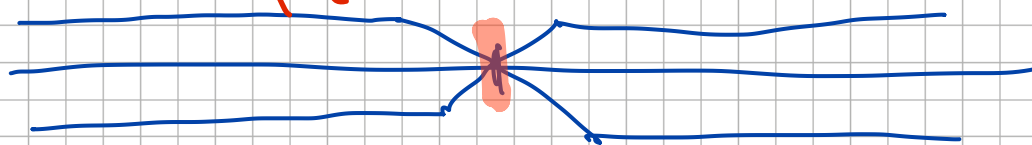
AND EMPTY, i.e., $x_{ij} = 0$

$$\varphi = \varphi(S^*) =$$

$$= \sum_{(i,j) \in \delta^+(S^*)} x_{ij} \stackrel{= K_{ij}}{-} \sum_{(i,j) \in \delta^-(S^*)} x_{ij} \stackrel{= 0}{}$$

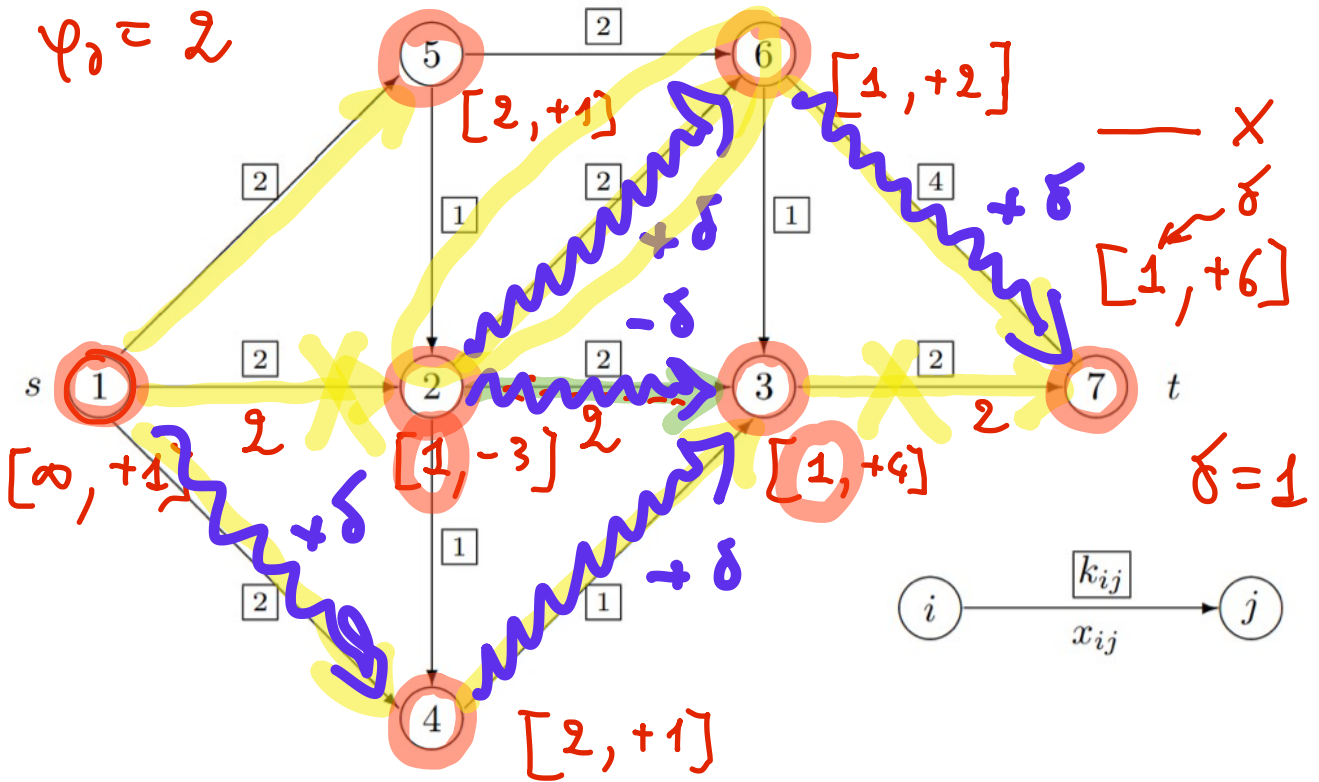
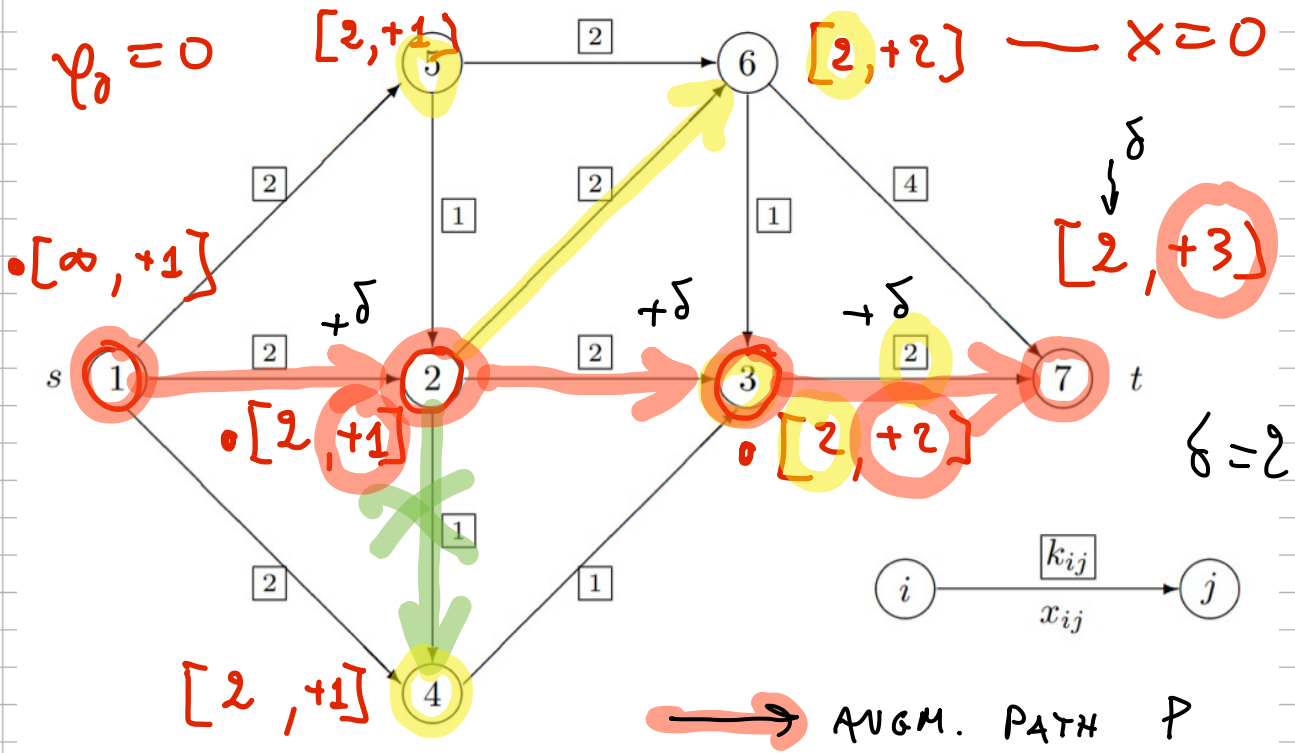
$$= \sum_{(i,j) \in \delta^+(S^*)} K_{ij} =: \kappa(S^*)$$

$$\varphi(S^*) = \kappa(S^*)$$



EXAMPLE :

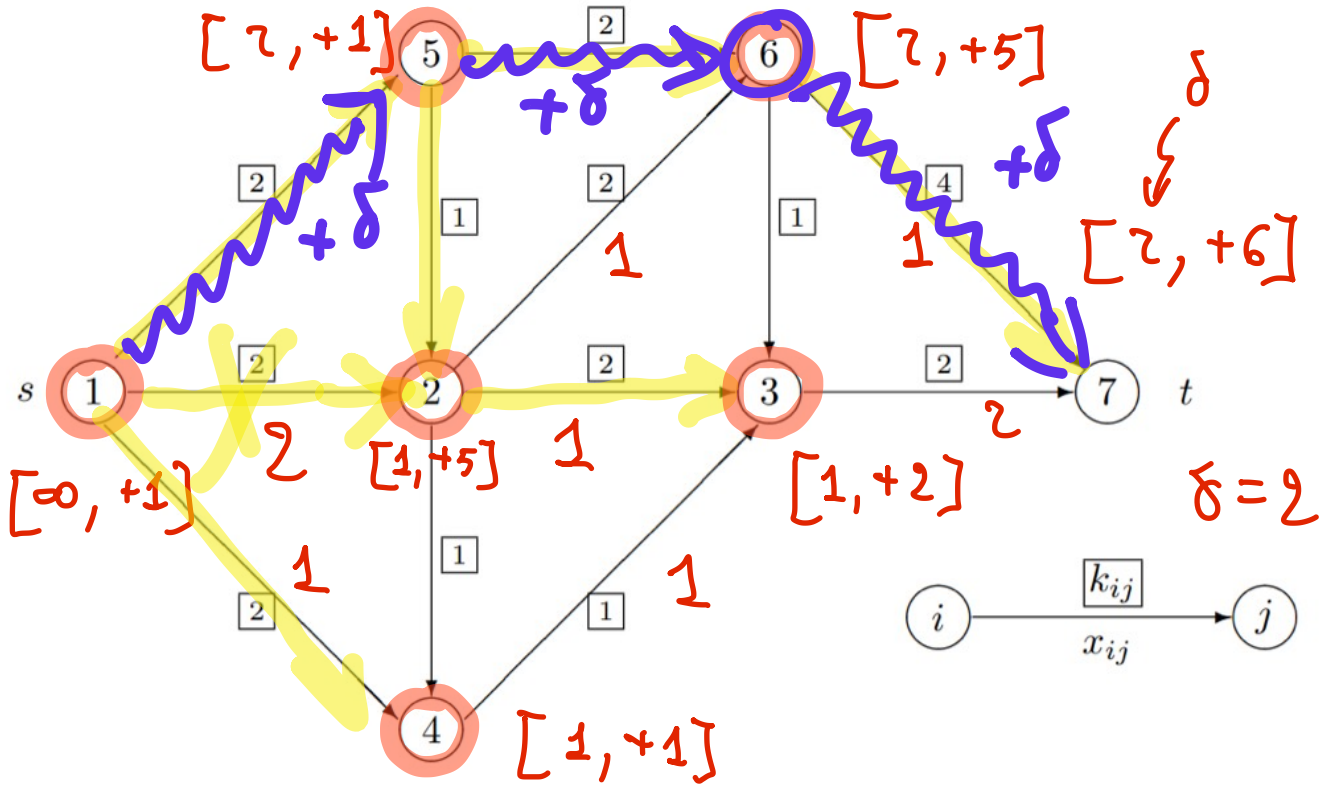
$$[\delta_h, +\text{prod}_h]$$



\rightarrow AUGM. PATH P

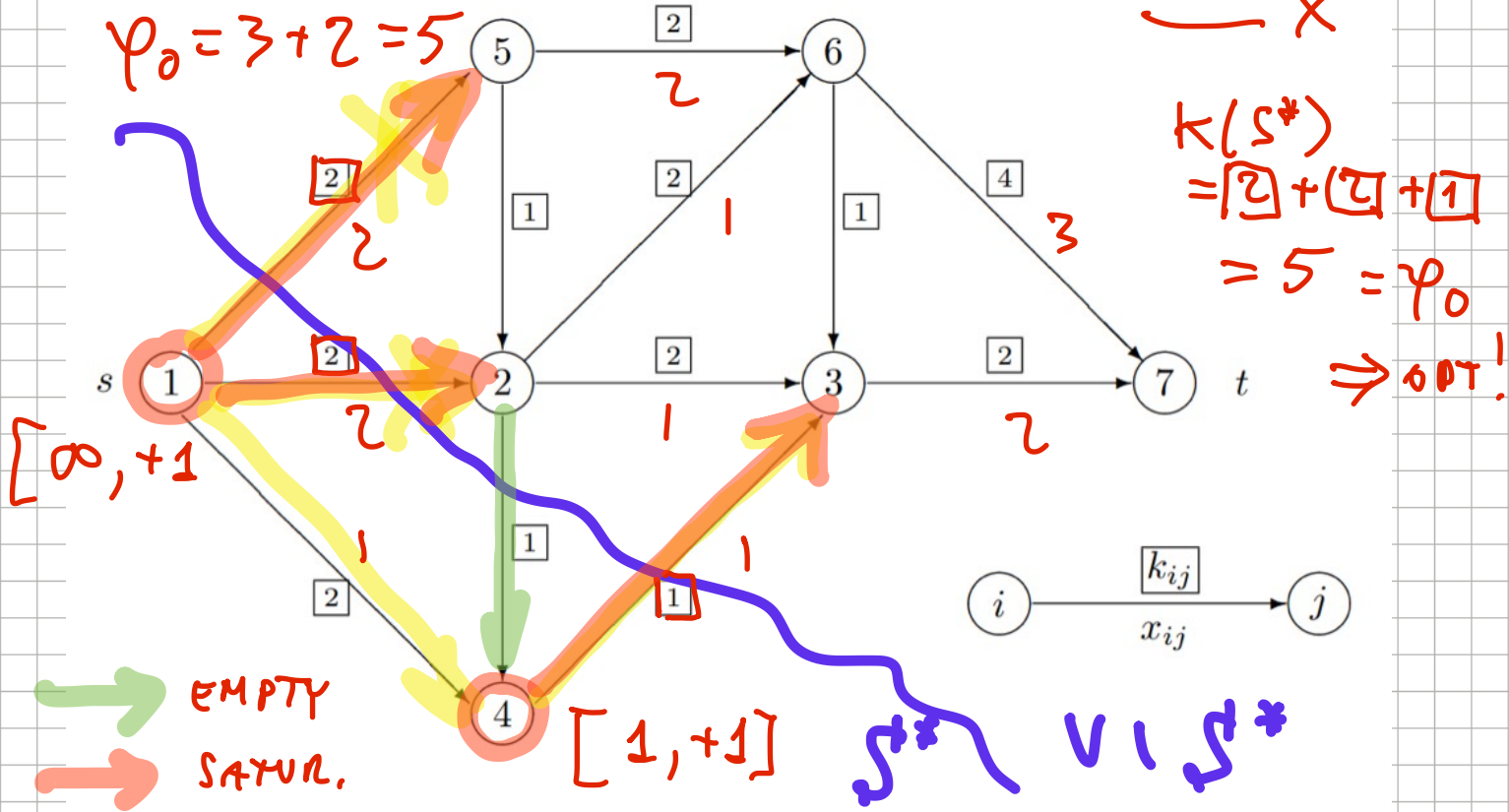
$$\varphi_0 = 2 + 1 = 3$$

— X



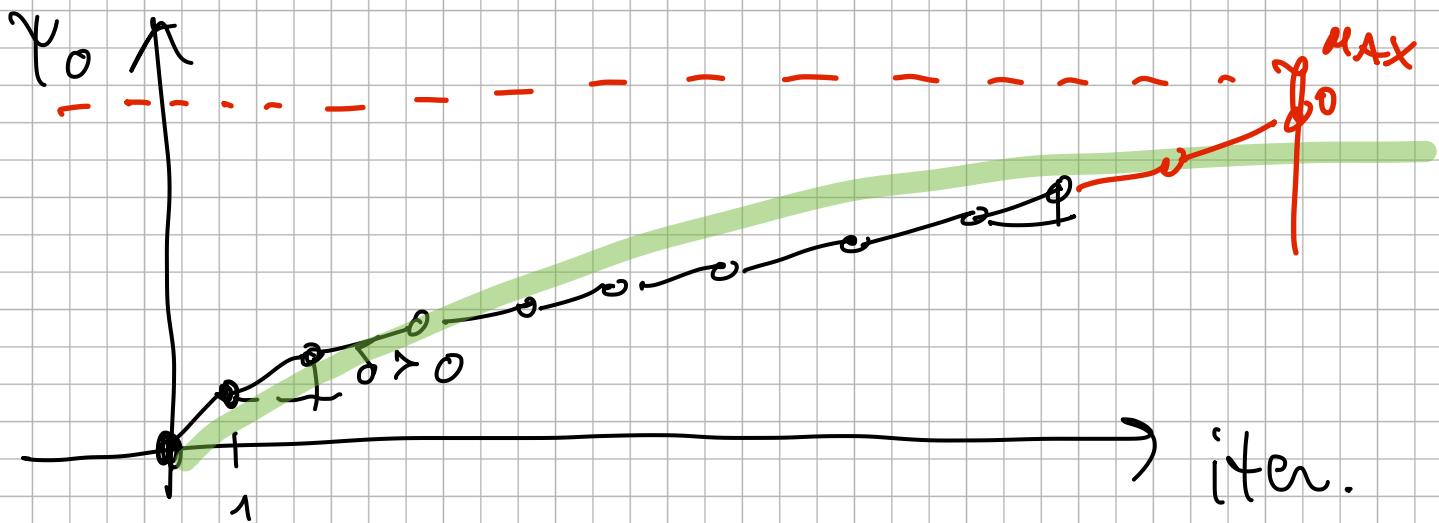
$$\varphi_0 = 3 + 2 = 5$$

— X



$$\varphi(s^*) = \dots = 5$$

FINITE CONVERGENCE



$$k_{ij} \in \mathbb{Z} \Rightarrow \delta \in \mathbb{Z} \Rightarrow \delta \geq 1$$

\Rightarrow FINAL CONVERGENCE in
at most, φ_0^{MAX} iterations

where

$$\begin{aligned} \varphi_0^{MAX} &\leq K(\{s\}) \\ &= \sum_{(i,j) \in \delta^+(s)} k_{ij} \end{aligned}$$



is FINITE.

WARNING: not a POLYNOMIAL-TIME
alg. ...