

Last name _____

First name _____

LARSON—MATH 656—CLASSROOM WORKSHEET 25
Network Flows.

Organizational Notes

1. Don't forget to send your Notes / Classroom worksheet after each class (make the email subject useful: like "Math 656 c25 notes").
2. The VCU Discrete Math Seminar is every Wednesday.
3. Read ahead! We're talking about Network Flow problems (Sec. 4.3)

Review

1. What is a *network*?
2. What is a *flow*? What is $f^+(v)$ and $f^-(v)$?
3. What is a *feasible flow*? What are *capacity constraints*?
4. What are *conservation constraints*?
5. What is the *value* $val(f)$ of a flow f ? What is a *maximum flow*?
6. What is the *tolerance* of an edge e , of a path P ? What is a f -augmenting path?
7. (**Lemma**) If P is an f -augmenting path with tolerance z then changing flow by $+z$ on edges followed forward by P and by $-z$ on edges followed backward by P produces a feasible flow f' with $val(f') = val(f) + z$.
8. What is a *source/sink cut* $[S, T]$? What is the *capacity*, $cap(S, T)$, of a cut $[S, T]$?
9. If $U \subseteq V(G)$, what is $f^+(U)$ and $f^-(U)$?
10. (**Lemma**) If U is a set of nodes in a network, then the net flow out of U is the sum of the net flows out of the nodes of U , that is,

$$f^+(U) - f^-(U) = \sum_{v \in U} [f^+(v) - f^-(v)].$$

Notes

1. (**Lemma**) If $[S, T]$ is a source/sink cut, then the net flow of a flow f out of S equals the net flow into T . Furthermore, the net flow out of *any* source/sink cut is constant (and also equals the net flow out of s , and also equals $val(f)$).
2. (**Weak Duality**) If f is a feasible flow and $[S, T]$ is a source/sink cut, then $val(f) \leq cap(S, T)$.
3. What is the *minimum cut* problem?
4. What is the *Ford-Fulkerson labeling algorithm*?
5. (**Max-flow Min-cut Theorem—AKA Ford-Fulkerson Theorem**) In every network, the maximum value of a feasible flow equals the minimum capacity of a source/sink cut.