

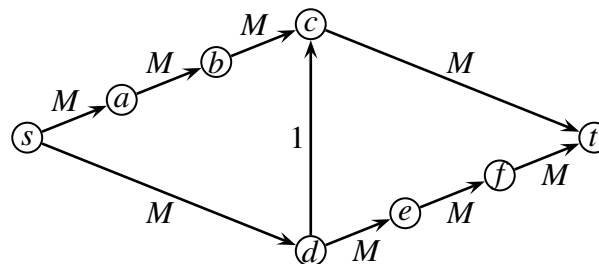
## Problem Set 4

**409 - Discrete Optimization**

Spring 2022

**Exercise 1 (6 points)**

Consider the following network with a directed graph  $G = (V, E)$ , capacities  $u(e)$  (the labels of the edges), a source  $s$  and a sink  $t$  (assume that  $M > 1$ ).



- Argue that the Ford-Fulkerson algorithm with a poor choice of augmenting paths might take  $M$  or more iterations.
- Run the Edmonds-Karp algorithm on this network and give the flow in each iteration.

**Exercise 2 (7 points)**

Let  $(G, u, s, t)$  be a network with  $G = (V, E)$ <sup>1</sup> and let  $f : E \rightarrow \mathbb{R}_{\geq 0}$  be a feasible  $s$ - $t$  flow in that network. Moreover let  $f^*$  be a maximum  $s$ - $t$  flow.

- Let  $S \subseteq V$  with  $s \in S, t \notin S$ . Prove that

$$\text{value}(f^*) \leq \text{value}(f) + \sum_{e \in \delta_{E_f}^+(S)} u_f(e)$$

where  $\delta_{E_f}^+(S) := \{(i, j) \in E_f \mid i \in S, j \notin S\}$ .

- Let  $\gamma > 0$  be the maximum value so that there is an  $s$ - $t$  path  $P$  in  $G_f$  with  $u_f(e) \geq \gamma$  for all  $e \in P$ . Prove that  $\text{value}(f^*) \leq \text{value}(f) + \gamma m$  where  $m := |E|$ .

**Exercise 3 (7 points)**

Let  $(G, u, s, t)$  be a network with  $n = |V|$  nodes and  $m = |E|$  edges and  $u(e) \in \mathbb{Z}_{\geq 0}$  for all  $e \in E$ . Suppose that  $f^*$  is a maximum  $s$ - $t$  flow. Consider the following algorithm (which is a smarter version of Ford-Fulkerson):

<sup>1</sup>As in the lecture notes we make the assumption that  $G$  does not contain both edges  $(i, j)$  and  $(j, i)$  to keep notation clean. Same assumption for exercise 3.

- (1) Set  $f(e) := 0$  for all  $e \in E$
- (2) WHILE  $\exists s$ - $t$  path in  $G_f$  DO
  - (3) Compute the  $s$ - $t$  path  $P$  in  $G$  that maximizes  $\gamma := \min\{u_f(e) \mid e \in P\}$
  - (4) Augment  $f$  along  $P$  by  $\gamma$

Note that in each iteration the algorithm chooses the path  $P$  that maximizes the *bottleneck capacity*. Let  $f_0, f_1, \dots, f_T$  be the sequence of flows computed by the algorithm where  $0 = \text{value}(f_0) < \text{value}(f_1) < \dots < \text{value}(f_T) = \text{value}(f^*)$ .

**Hint:** For (a) and (b) make use of the previous exercise.

- a) Prove that  $\text{value}(f_1) \geq \frac{1}{m} \text{value}(f^*)$ .
- b) Prove that  $\text{value}(f_t) \geq \text{value}(f_{t-1}) + \frac{1}{m}(\text{value}(f^*) - \text{value}(f_{t-1}))$  for any  $t \geq 1$ .
- c) Prove that  $\text{value}(f_t) \geq \text{value}(f^*) \cdot (1 - (1 - \frac{1}{m})^t)$  for any  $t \geq 1$ .
- d) Prove that the algorithm terminates after  $T \leq \lceil m \cdot \ln(2 \cdot \text{value}(f^*)) \rceil$  iterations.