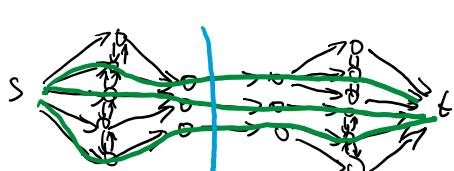
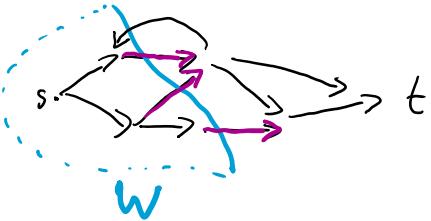


$$G = (V, E) \quad s, t \in V$$

$st$ -cut  $W \subseteq V \quad s \in W \quad t \notin W$

$$\text{size of cut } \delta(W) = \sum_{\substack{(u,v) \in E \\ u \in W \\ v \notin W}} c_{uv}$$

min  $st$ -cut is the smallest cut

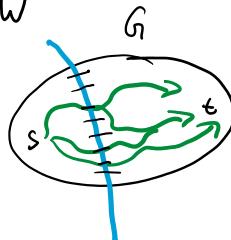
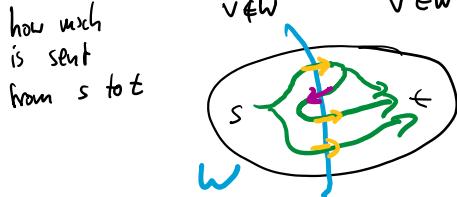


max st-flow  
send as much flow as possible from  $s$  to  $t$

min st-cut  
which edges form the bottleneck for sending more flow.

Lemma: For any  $st$  flow  $f$  and any  $st$  cut  $W$   
 $\text{size}(f) \leq \delta(W)$

Proof:  $\text{size}(f) = \sum_{\substack{(u,v) \in E \\ u \in W \\ v \notin W}} f_{uv} - \sum_{\substack{(u,v) \in E \\ u \notin W \\ v \in W}} f_{uv} \leq \sum_{\substack{(u,v) \in E \\ u \in W \\ v \notin W}} f_{uv}$

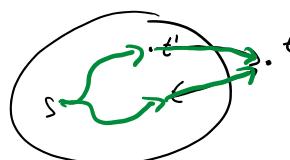
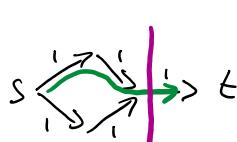


$$\leq \sum_{\substack{(u,v) \in E \\ u \in W \\ v \notin W}} c_{uv} = \delta(W)$$

Let  $f$  st flow,  $W$  st cut,  $\text{size}(f) = \delta(W)$

If there was a st flow  $f'$  with  $\text{size}(f') > \text{size}(f)$   
then  $\text{size}(f') > \delta(W)$   
 $\Rightarrow$  contradiction to Lemma above

$\Rightarrow f$  is maximum  
Similar argument tells us  $W$  is minimum



Algorithm from Tue. computed a flow  
but is that output a max flow?

Idea: Find a cut that has same size as the flow returned by algorithm  
then flow must be maximum.

Idea: Find a cut that has same size as the flow returned by algorithm  
 Then flow must be maximum.

Claim: Given  $G = (V, E)$ , st flow  $f$  where  $G_f$  has no path from  $s$  to  $t$   
 → then  $f$  is maximum.  
 → Then  $\exists W \subseteq V$  with  $\text{size}(f) = \delta(W)$

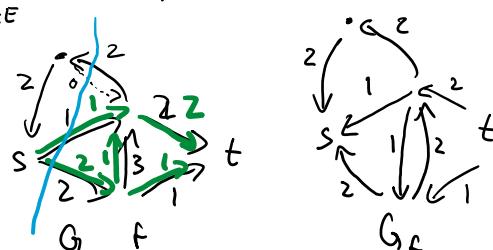
Let  $U \subseteq V$  be all vertices reachable from  $s$  in  $G_f$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{size}(f) &= \sum_{\substack{(u,v) \in E \\ u \in U \\ v \notin U}} f_{uv} - \sum_{\substack{(u,v) \in E \\ u \notin U \\ v \in U}} f_{uv} \\ &= \sum_{\substack{(u,v) \in E \\ u \in U \\ v \notin U}} c_{uv} = \delta(W) \end{aligned}$$

⇒  $f$  is max flow  
 $W$  is min cut  
 ⇒ output of algo is optimal

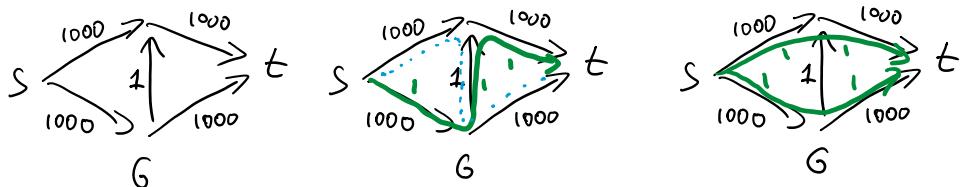
there are no outgoing edges in  $G_f$  from in  $W$  to out  $W$

- 1) flow  $f$  never sends anything from outside  $U$  to inside  $W$
- 2) for any edge in  $G$  that goes from inside to outside  $W$ ,  $f_{uv} = c_{uv}$



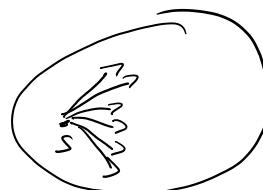
2: 58

True algo  $\mathcal{O}(F \cdot |E|)$   $F$  size of max flow



Pseudo polynomial because  $F$  scales wrt capacities

$$F \leq n \cdot \max_{(u,v) \in E} c_{uv}$$



Input:  $(G = (V, E), s, t)$

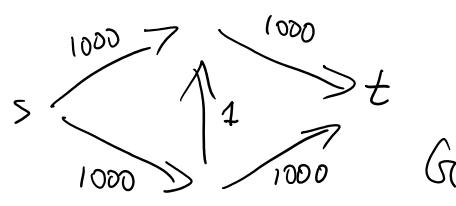
$$f_e = 0 \quad \forall e \in E$$

$\Delta := \max_{(u,v) \in E} c_{uv}$  rounded to next largest power of 2

while  $\Delta \geq 1$

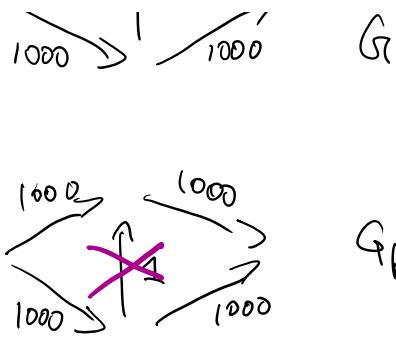
1 while True  
 | construct  $G_f$

↓ capacity in  $G_f$



while True  
 construct  $G_f$   
 $\downarrow$  capacity in  $G_f$   
 delete all edges from  $G_f$  with capacity  $< \Delta$   
 if path  $s \rightarrow t$  exists in  $G_f$   
     augment  $f$  by path  
 else  
     break  
 $\Delta = \Delta/2$

$\text{--- } O(|E|)$  iterations per  $\Delta$



to prove

- there are  $\log(\max c_{uv})$  many  $\Delta$ s
  - $O(|E|)$  time to find one path
- $\Rightarrow O(|E|^2 \log \max c_{uv})$