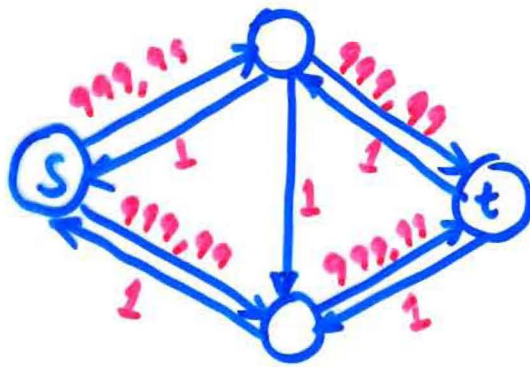
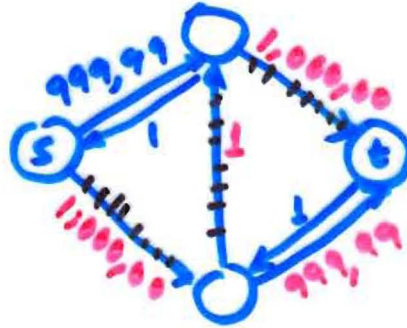
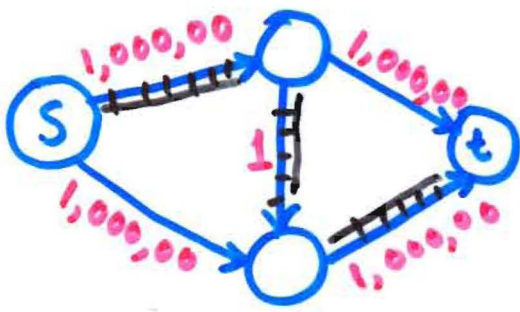


① TRD

Max-flow (Edmond-Karp algorithm)

- Ford-Fulkerson's algorithm takes $O(f^*|E)$ time which could be costly.



- The choice of paths in the residual network makes a difference.
- Edmond-Karp algorithm chooses the augmenting path by a breadth-first search. This means the augmenting path $p: s \rightsquigarrow t$ is the shortest path in G_f w.r.t. # of edges (property of BFS).

We analyze that E-K algorithm takes $O(VE^2)$ time. (2) TKD

Lemma 1 For all vertices $v \in V - \{s, t\}$, the shortest distance $\delta_f(s, v)$ in G_f increases monotonically with flow augmentation.

Proof. • Suppose $\delta_f(s, v)$ decreases, i.e.,
* $\delta_{f'}(s, v) < \delta_f(s, v)$ where f' is the flow just after f .

• Assume v be the vertex with min. $\delta_{f'}(s, v)$ for which the decrease occurs.

• Let $p = s \rightsquigarrow u \rightarrow v$ be the S.P. in $G_{f'}$

① $\delta_{f'}(s, u) = \delta_f(s, u) - 1$ and $(u, v) \in E_{f'}$.

• Because of our choice of v ,

② $\delta_{f'}(s, u) \geq \delta_f(s, u)$.

Claim: $(u, v) \notin E_f$.

If (u, v) were in E_f , we would have

$$\delta_f(s, v) \leq \delta_f(s, u) + 1$$

$$\stackrel{\textcircled{2}}{\leq} \delta_{f'}(s, u) + 1 \stackrel{\textcircled{1}}{=} \delta_{f'}(s, v), \text{ contradicting } *$$

- ③ TUD
- We have $(u, u) \notin E_f$ and $(u, u) \in E_f!$
 \Rightarrow augmentation increased flow along from v to u . E-K algorithm augments only along shortest path
 \Rightarrow s.p. in G_f from s to u has (v, u) as the last edge.

- $$\delta_f(s, v) = \delta_f(s, u) - 1$$

$$\stackrel{\textcircled{2}}{\leq} \delta_{f'}(s, u) - 1$$

$$\stackrel{\textcircled{1}}{=} \delta_{f'}(s, v) - 2$$

Contradicts again *.

- Conclusion: vertex such as v does not exist.

Theorem: Total # of flow augmentations in E-K algorithm is $O(VE)$.

Proof. (u, v) is critical in G_f if $(u, v) \in P$ s.t. $c_f(P) = c_f(u, v)$.

- prove that each edge can become critical only at most $|V|/2 - 1$ times which also bounds # augmentations (4), TUD

- consider (u, v) being critical.

$$\textcircled{3} \delta_f(s, v) = \delta_f(s, u) + 1$$

- Edge (u, v) disappears from G_f

- (u, v) can reappear only if (v, u) appears on augmenting path later. for a flow f'

$$\begin{aligned} - \delta_{f'}(s, u) &= \delta_{f'}(s, v) + 1 \\ &\geq \delta_f(s, v) + 1 \end{aligned}$$

(Lemma)

$$\stackrel{\textcircled{3}}{=} \delta_f(s, u) + 2$$

- distance of u from s increases by at least 2 for two consecutive times when (u, v) becomes critical.

- Since distance cannot be more than $O(|V|)$, (u, v) can be critical only $O(|V|)$ times.

- So, $|E|$ edges can become $O(|V|)$ times critical bounding # augmentations.