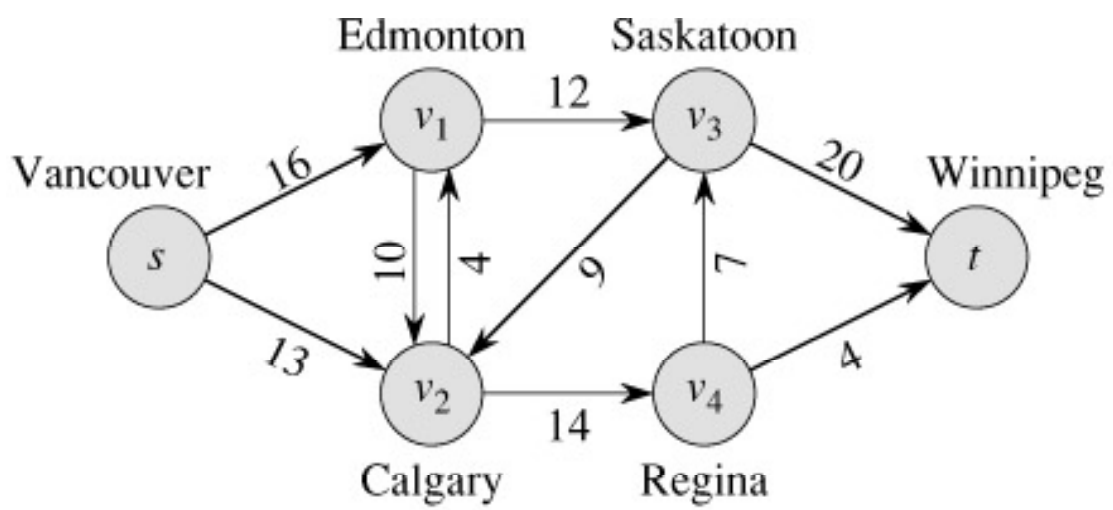
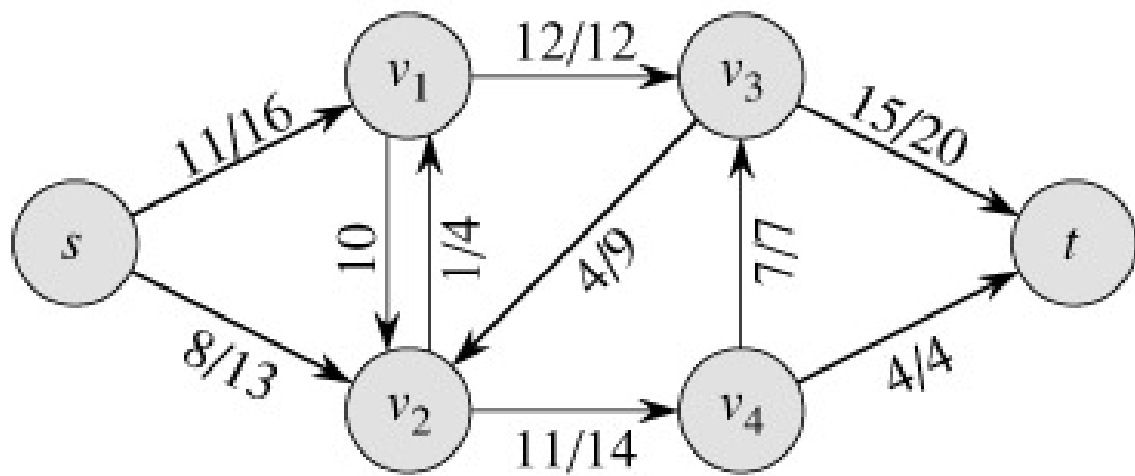


Flux maxim în rețele de transport



Definiții și proprietăți

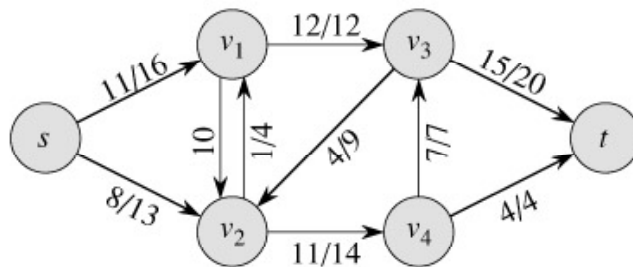
- Rețea de transport
 - Graf orientat
 - Capacitate
 - Sursă și scurgere
- Flux
- Proprietăți
 - Restricție de capacitate
 - Antisimetrie
 - Conservare flux
- Valoarea fluxului



Fluxul în rețea

$$|f| = \sum_{v \in V} f(s, v) = \sum_{v \in V} f(v, t)$$

Exemplu $|f|$



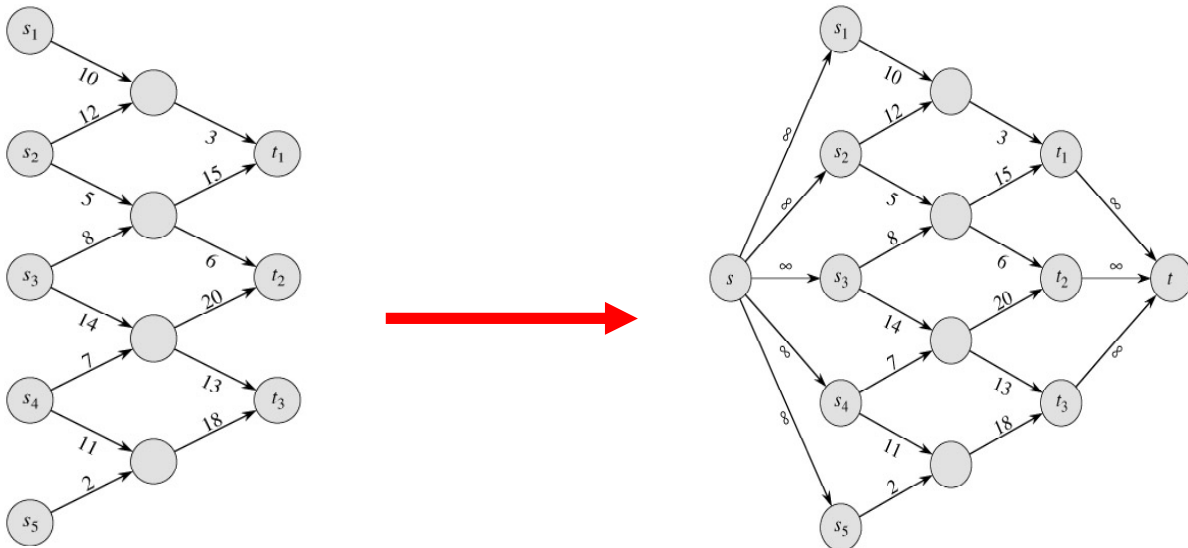
$$|f| = f(s, v_1) + f(s, v_2) + f(s, v_3) + f(s, v_4) + f(s, t) =$$

$$11 + 8 + 0 + 0 + 0 = 19$$

$$|f| = f(s, t) + f(v_1, t) + f(v_2, t) + f(v_3, t) + f(v_4, t) =$$

$$0 + 0 + 0 + 15 + 4 = 19$$

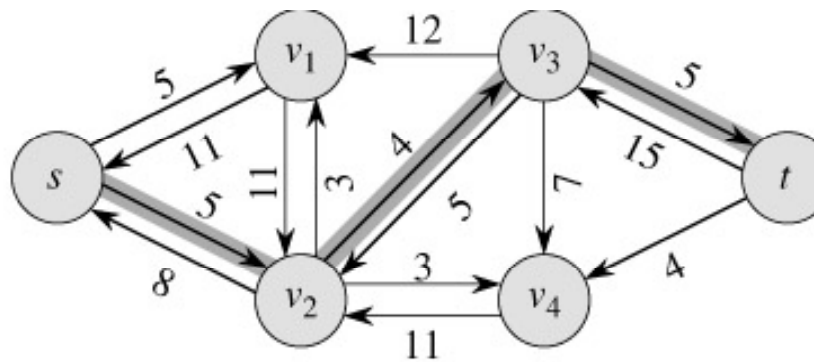
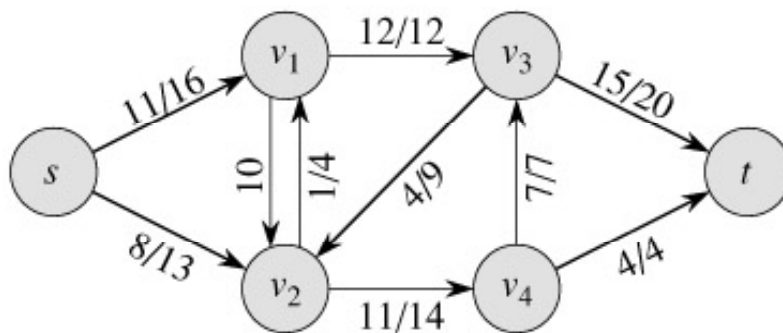
Mai multe surse și destinații



Rețeaua reziduală a lui G indusă de f conține arcele $N \times N$ pentru care valoarea de mai jos (capacitatea arcului respectiv) este pozitivă

$$c_f(u, v) = c(u, v) - f(u, v)$$

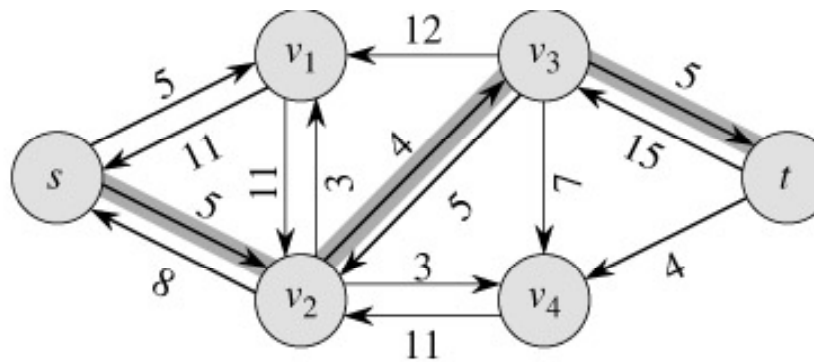
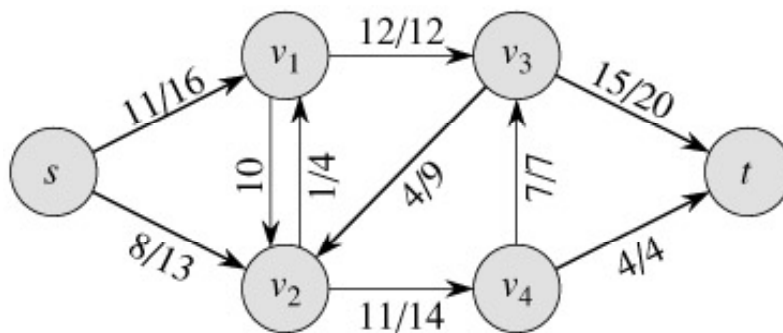
Exemplu de rețea reziduală



Drum de ameliorare

$$c_f(p) = \min\{c_f(u, v) : (u, v) \text{ este în } p\}$$

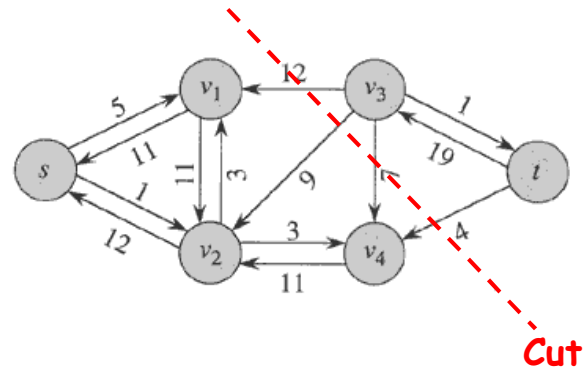
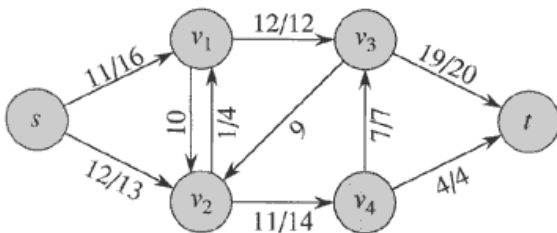
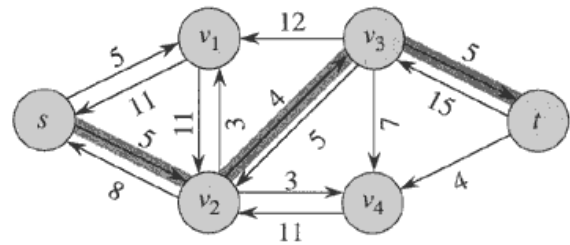
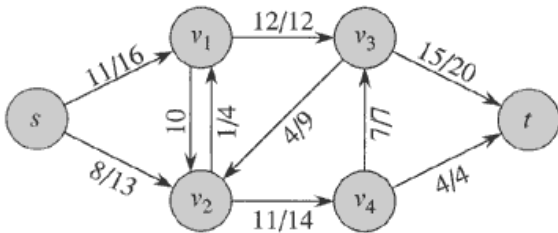
Capacitatea drumului de ameliorare=4



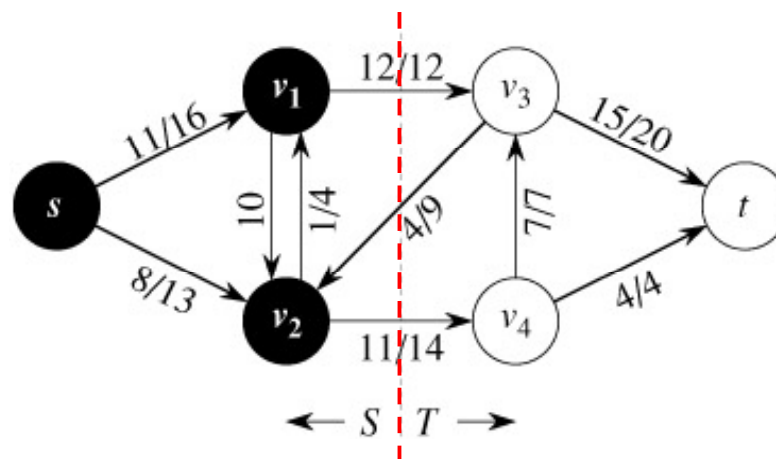
Metoda Ford-Fulkerson

Cât timp există un drum de ameliorare
repetă mărește fluxul de-a lungul lui

Exemplu

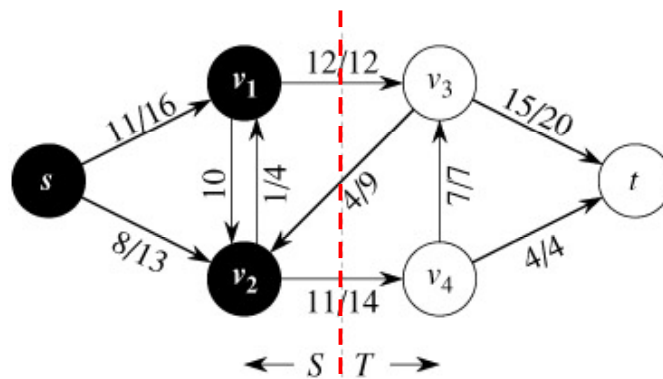


Tăietură



Fluxul prin tăietura (S,T)

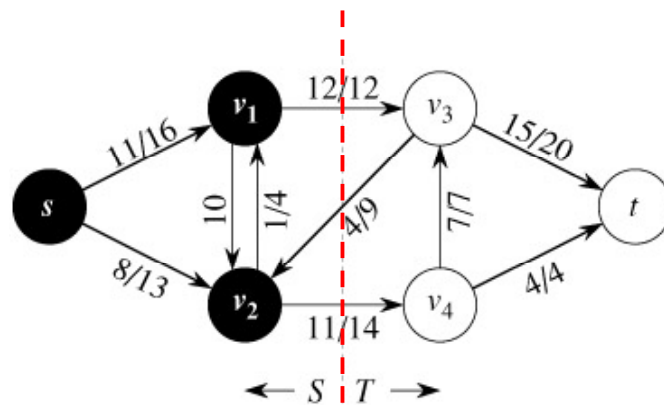
$$f(S,T) = \sum_{u \in S, v \in T} f(u,v)$$



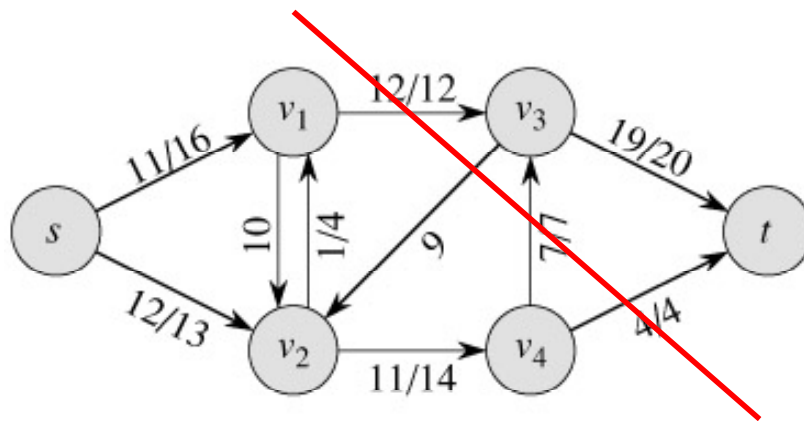
$$f(S,T) = 12 - 4 + 11 = 19$$

Capacitatea unei tăieturi (S,T)

$$c(S,T) = \sum_{u \in S, v \in T} c(u,v)$$

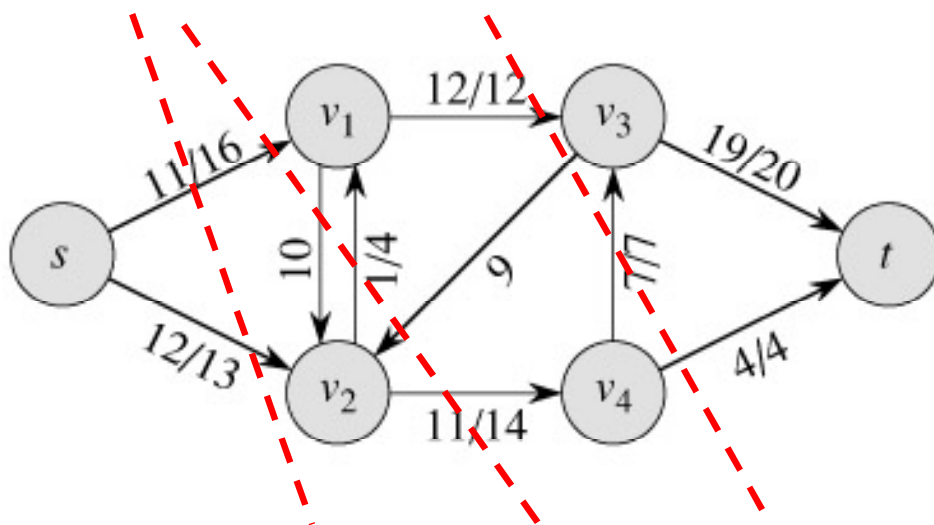


$$c(S,T) = 12 + 0 + 14 = 26$$



Capacitatea maximă a rețelei este de cel mult $12 + 7 + 4 = 23$ (tăietura minimă)

Fluxul



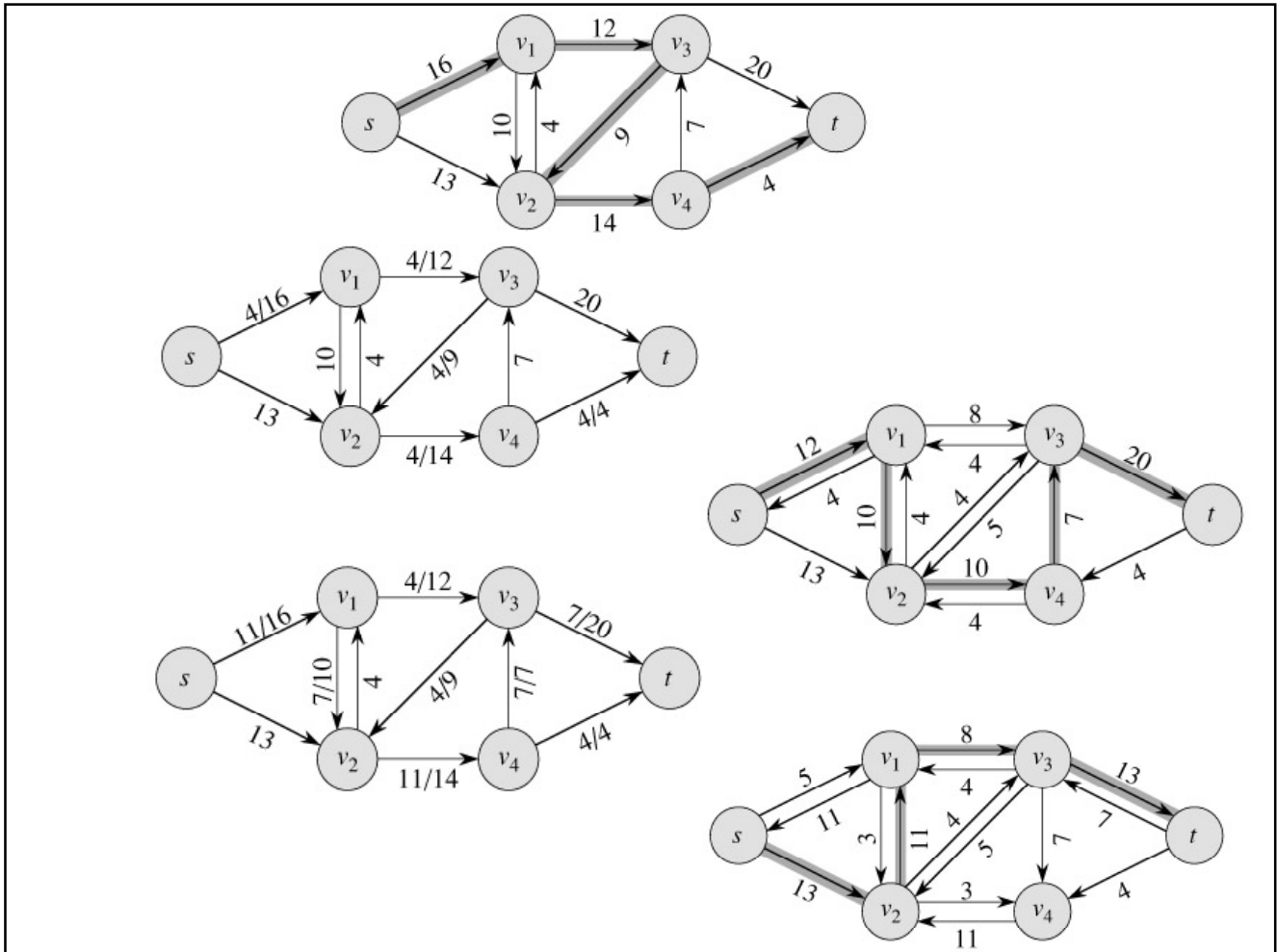
Teorema de flux maxim, tăietură minimă

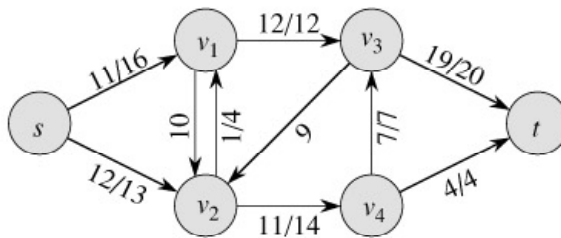
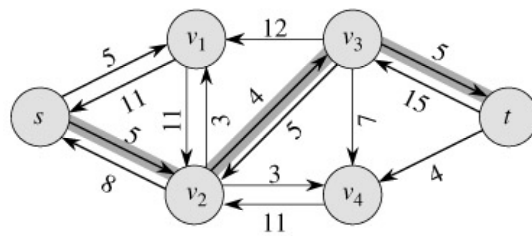
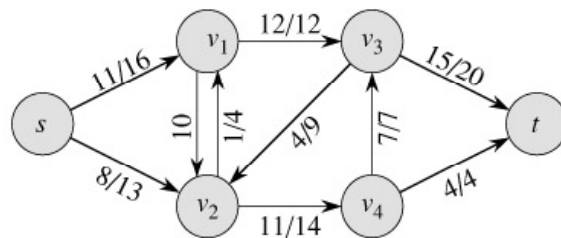
- Dacă f este un flux în $G=(N,A)$, cu sursă s și scurgere t , atunci condițiile sunt echivalente:
 1. f este un flux maxim în G .
 2. Rețeaua reziduală nu conține căi de ameliorare.
 3. $|f| = c(S,T)$ pentru o tăietură (S,T) (minimă).

Algorithmul Ford-Fulkerson

FORD-FULKERSON(G, s, t)

```
1  for each edge  $(u, v) \in E[G]$ 
2      do  $f[u, v] \leftarrow 0$ 
3       $f[v, u] \leftarrow 0$ 
4  while there exists a path  $p$  from  $s$  to  $t$  in the residual network  $G_f$ 
5      do  $c_f(p) \leftarrow \min \{c_f(u, v) : (u, v) \text{ is in } p\}$ 
6      for each edge  $(u, v)$  in  $p$ 
7          do  $f[u, v] \leftarrow f[u, v] + c_f(p)$ 
8           $f[v, u] \leftarrow -f[u, v]$ 
```





Analiză

FORD-FULKERSON(G, s, t)

```

1  for each edge  $(u, v) \in E[G]$ 
2      do  $f[u, v] \leftarrow 0$ 
3       $f[v, u] \leftarrow 0$ 
4  while there exists a path  $p$  from  $s$  to  $t$  in the residual network  $G_f$ 
5      do  $c_f(p) \leftarrow \min\{c_f(u, v) : (u, v) \text{ is in } p\}$ 
6          for each edge  $(u, v)$  in  $p$ 
7              do  $f[u, v] \leftarrow f[u, v] + c_f(p)$ 
8                   $f[v, u] \leftarrow -f[u, v]$ 

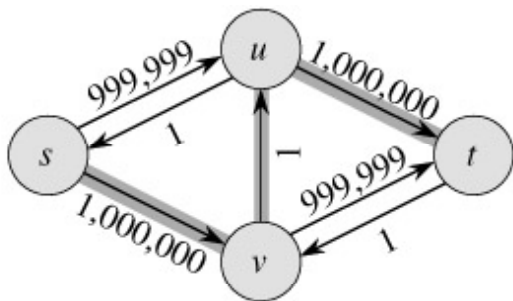
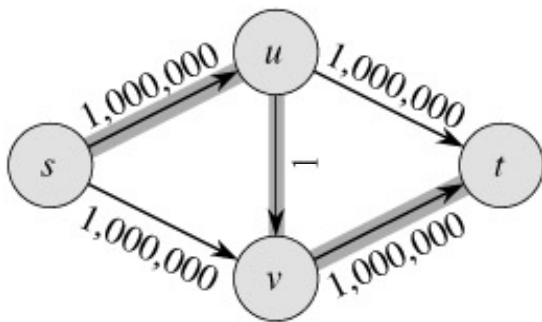
```

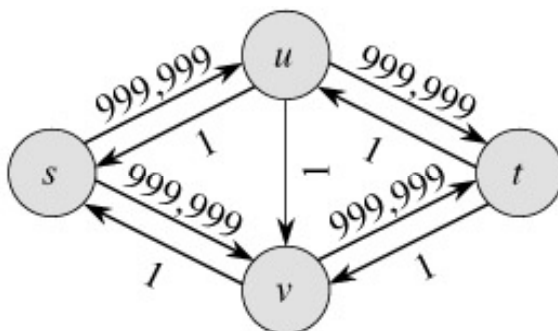
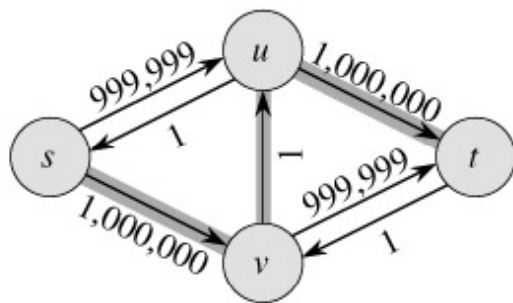
Annotations:

- A red bracket groups lines 1, 2, and 3, labeled $O(E)$.
- A red dashed oval encloses lines 4, 5, 6, and 7.
- A red bracket groups lines 5, 6, and 7, labeled $O(E)$.
- A red question mark is placed to the right of line 4.

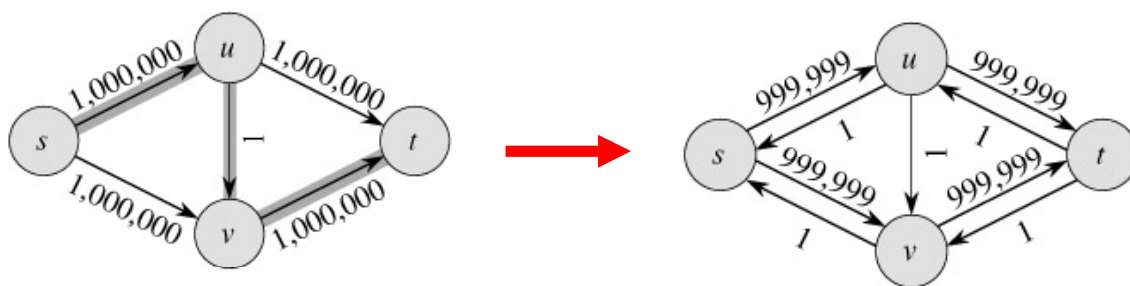
Analiza

- Capacitati intregi – marire a $|f|$ cu ≥ 1 .
- Daca fluxul max e f^* , atunci $\leq |f^*|$ iterations
→ time is $O(E|f^*|)$.
- Note that this running time is **not polynomial** in input size. It depends on $|f^*|$, which is not a function of $|V|$ or $|E|$.
- If capacities are rational, can scale them to integers.
- If irrational, FORD-FULKERSON might never terminate!





27



- Repetă de 999,999 ori

Edmonds-Karp

- Căutare în lățime pe rețeaua reziduală → Calea de ameliorare este cea mai scurtă cale în rețeaua reziduală
- $O(na^2)$

FORD-FULKERSON(G, s, t)

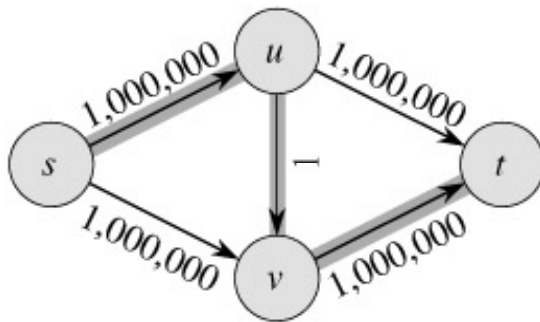
```

1  for each edge  $(u, v) \in E[G]$ 
2      do  $f[u, v] \leftarrow 0$ 
3      do  $f[v, u] \leftarrow 0$ 
4  while there exists a path  $p$  from  $s$  to  $t$  in the residual network  $G_f$ 
5      do  $c_f(p) \leftarrow \min \{c_f(u, v) : (u, v) \text{ is in } p\}$ 
6      for each edge  $(u, v)$  in  $p$ 
7          do  $f[u, v] \leftarrow f[u, v] + c_f(p)$ 
8          do  $f[v, u] \leftarrow -f[u, v]$ 

```

29

Edmonds-Karp



- 2 iterații