

6.4 FORD-FULKERSON DEMO



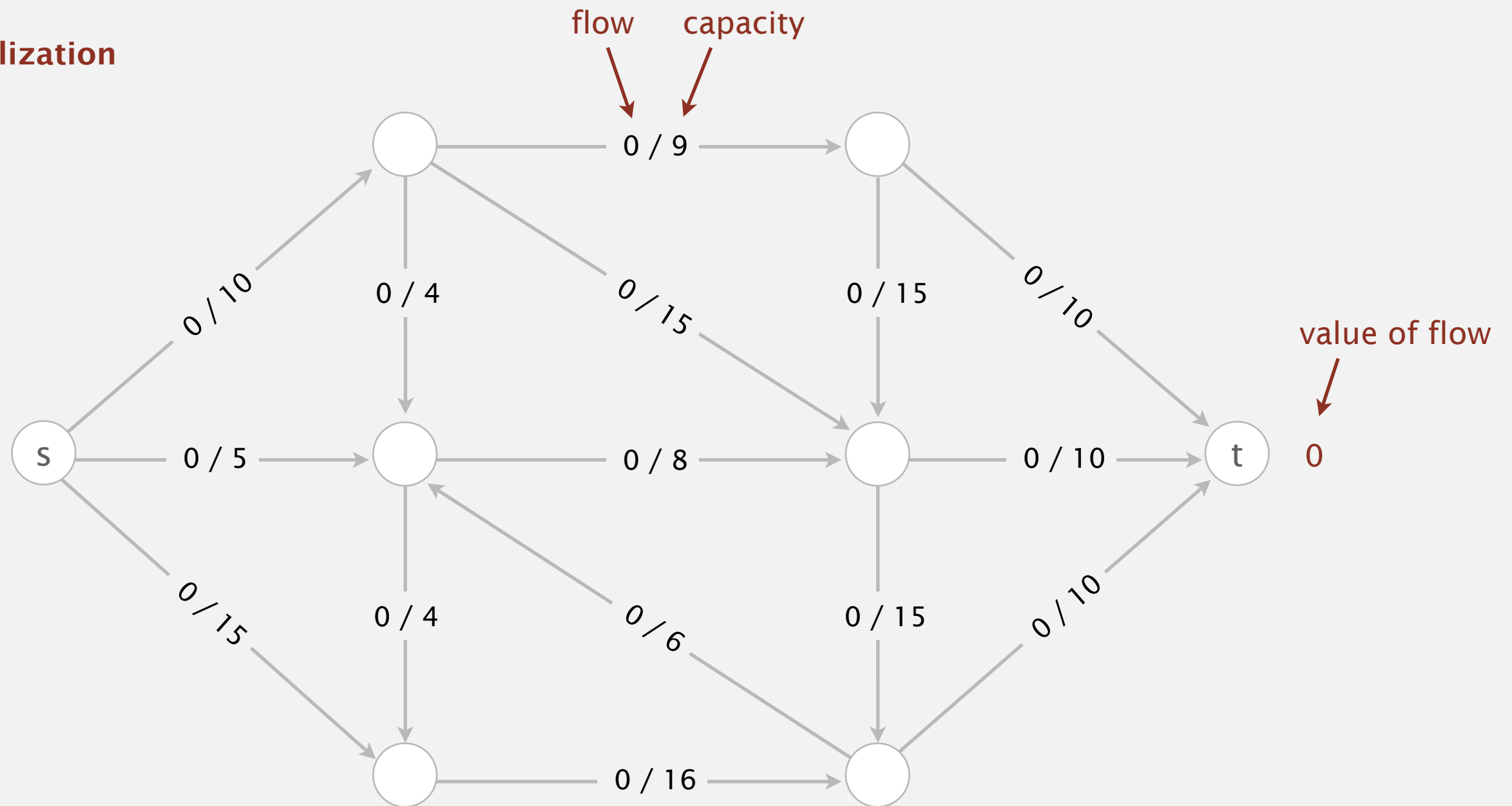
click to begin demo

- ▶ **Ford-Fulkerson algorithm**
- ▶ computing a min cut

Ford-Fulkerson algorithm

Initialization. Start with 0 flow.

initialization

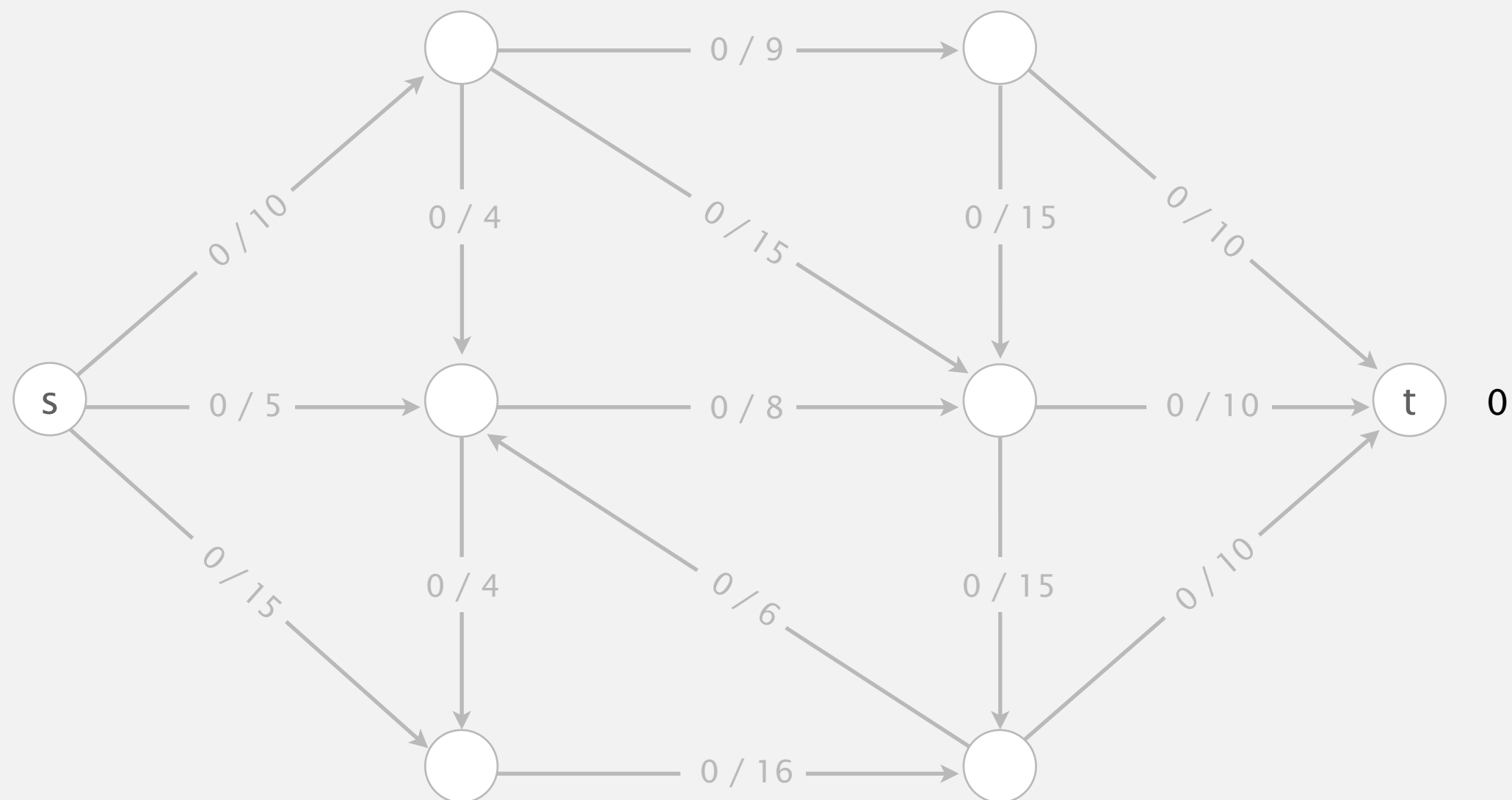


Idea: increase flow along augmenting paths

Augmenting path. Find an undirected path from s to t such that:

- Can increase flow on forward edges (not full).
- Can decrease flow on backward edge (not empty).

1st augmenting path

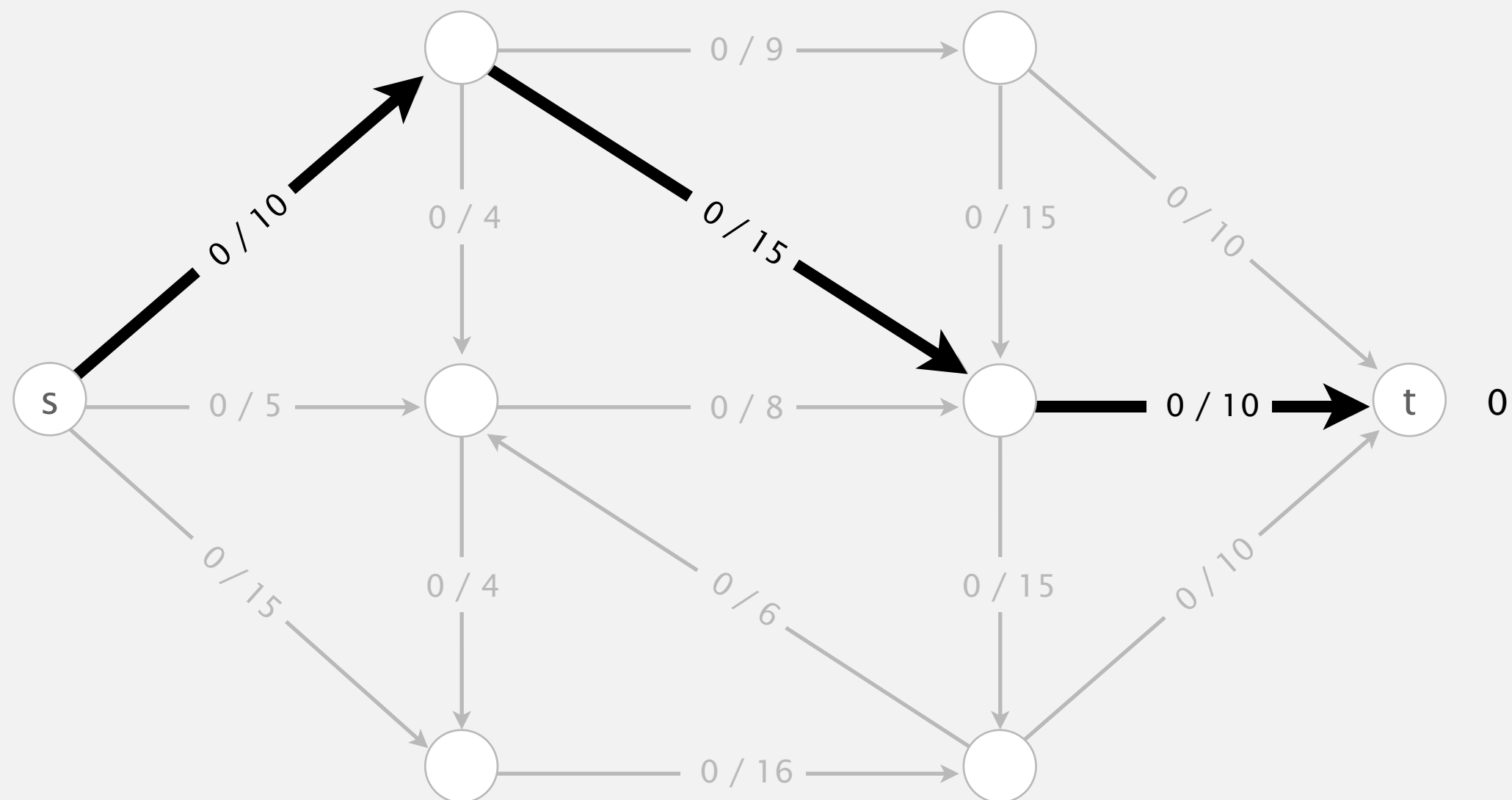


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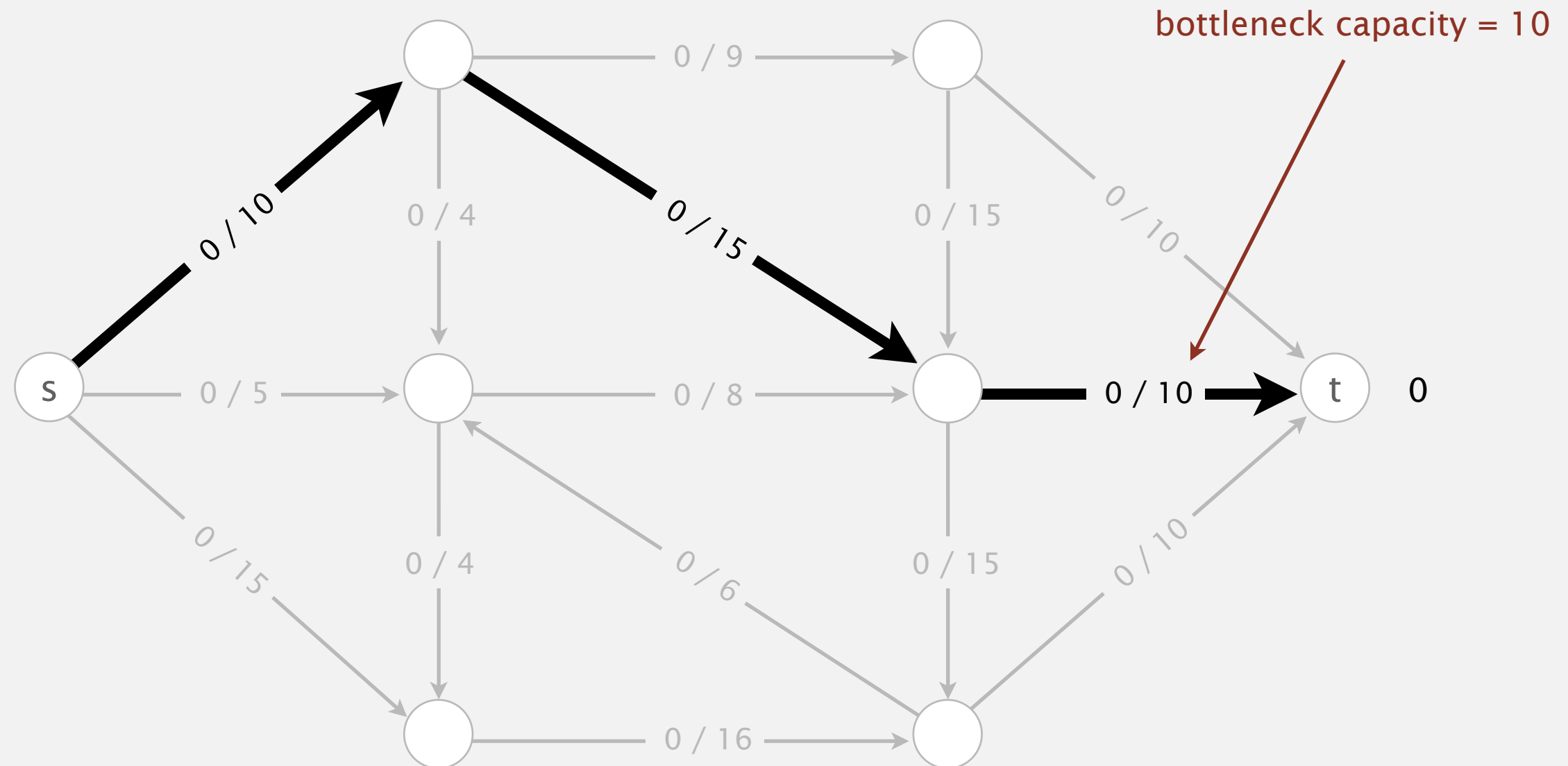


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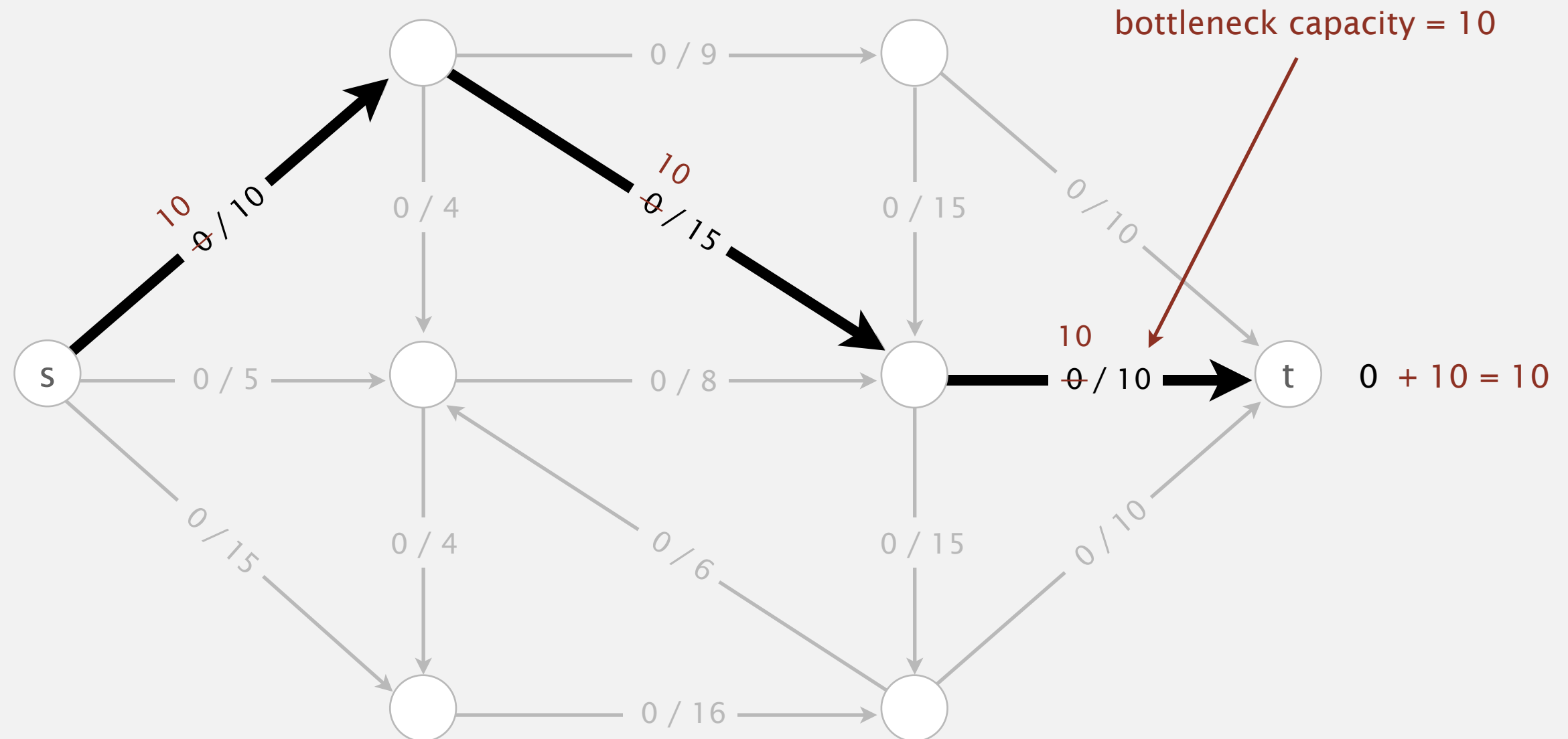


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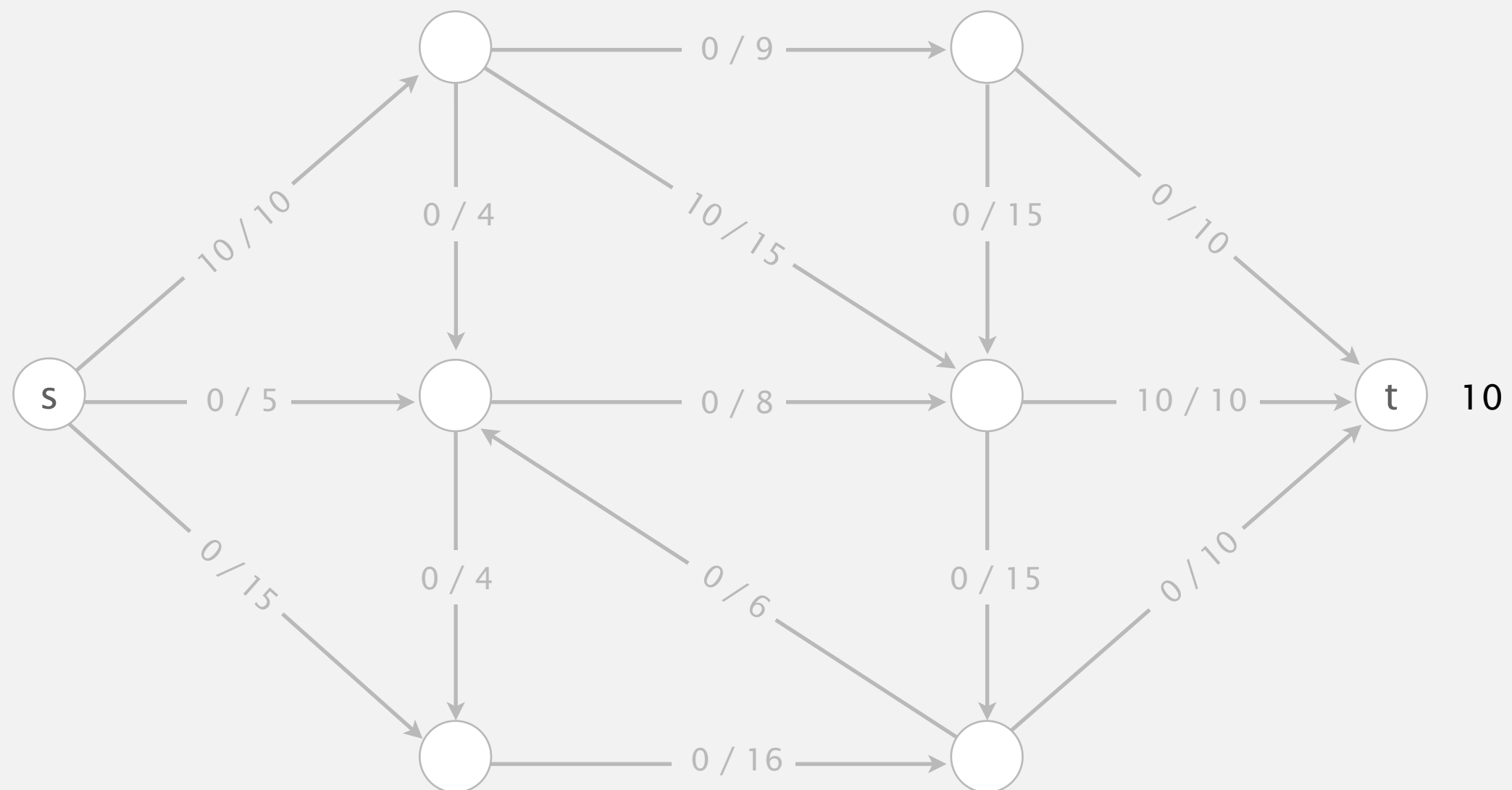


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2nd augmenting path

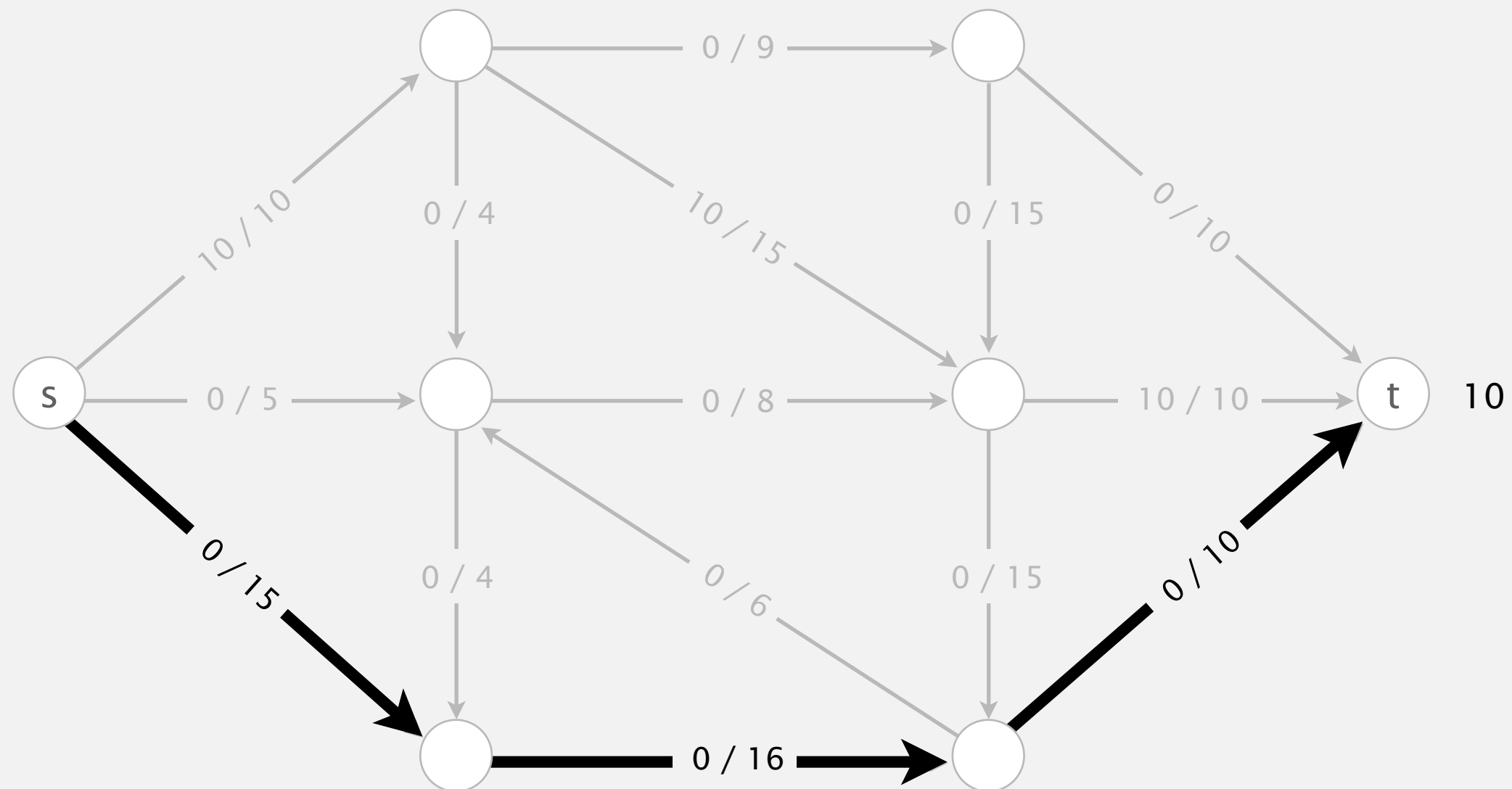


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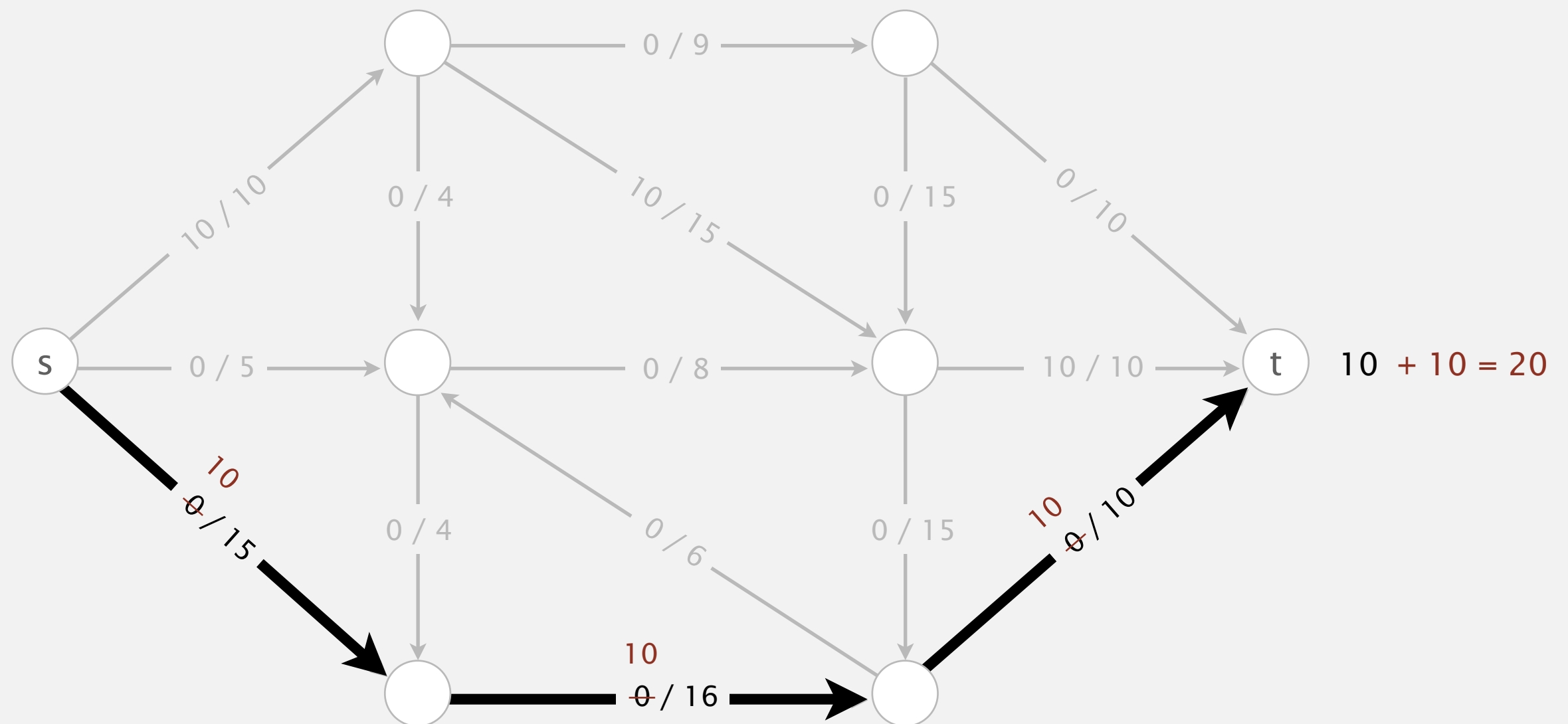


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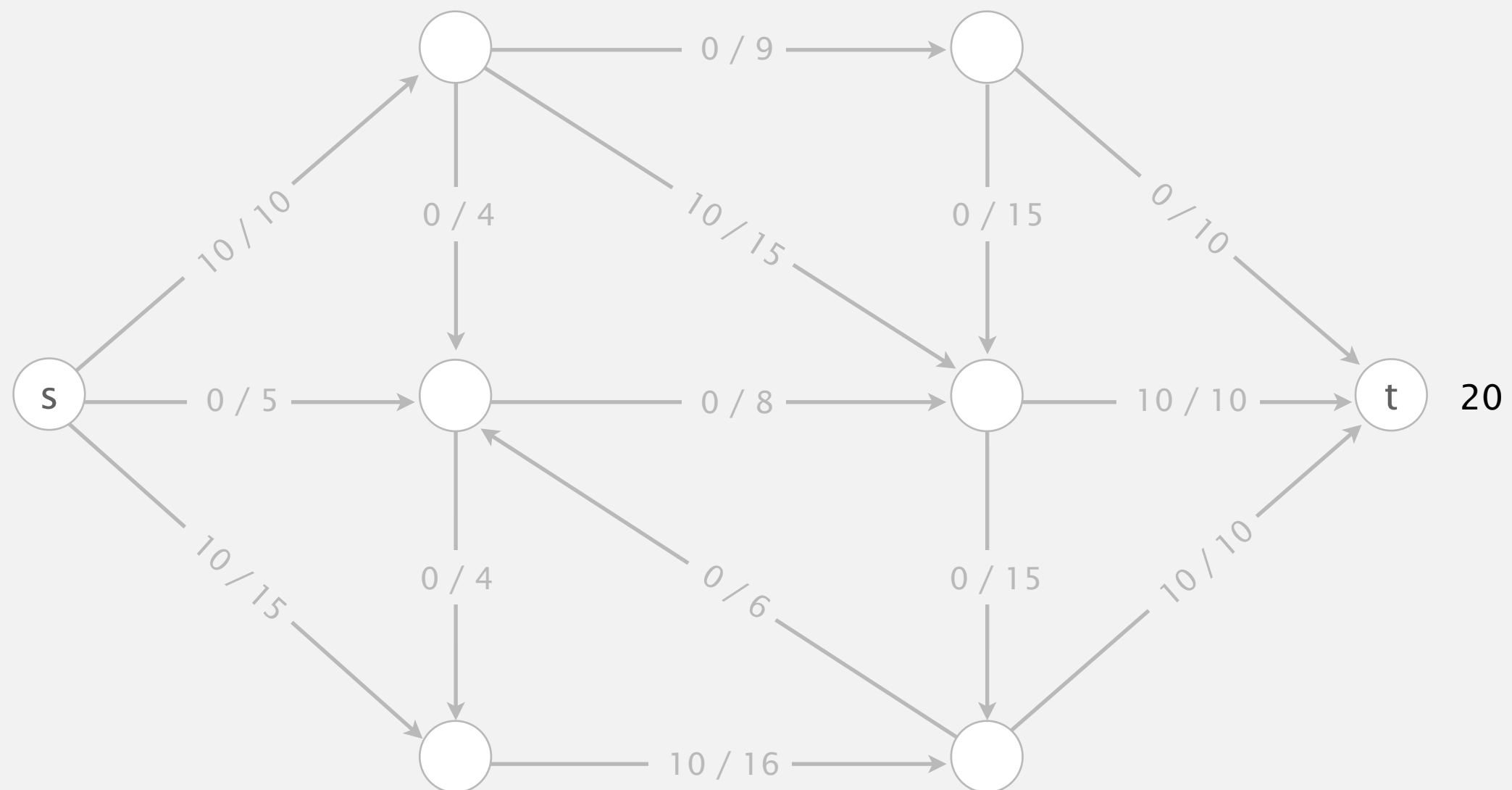


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3rd augmenting path

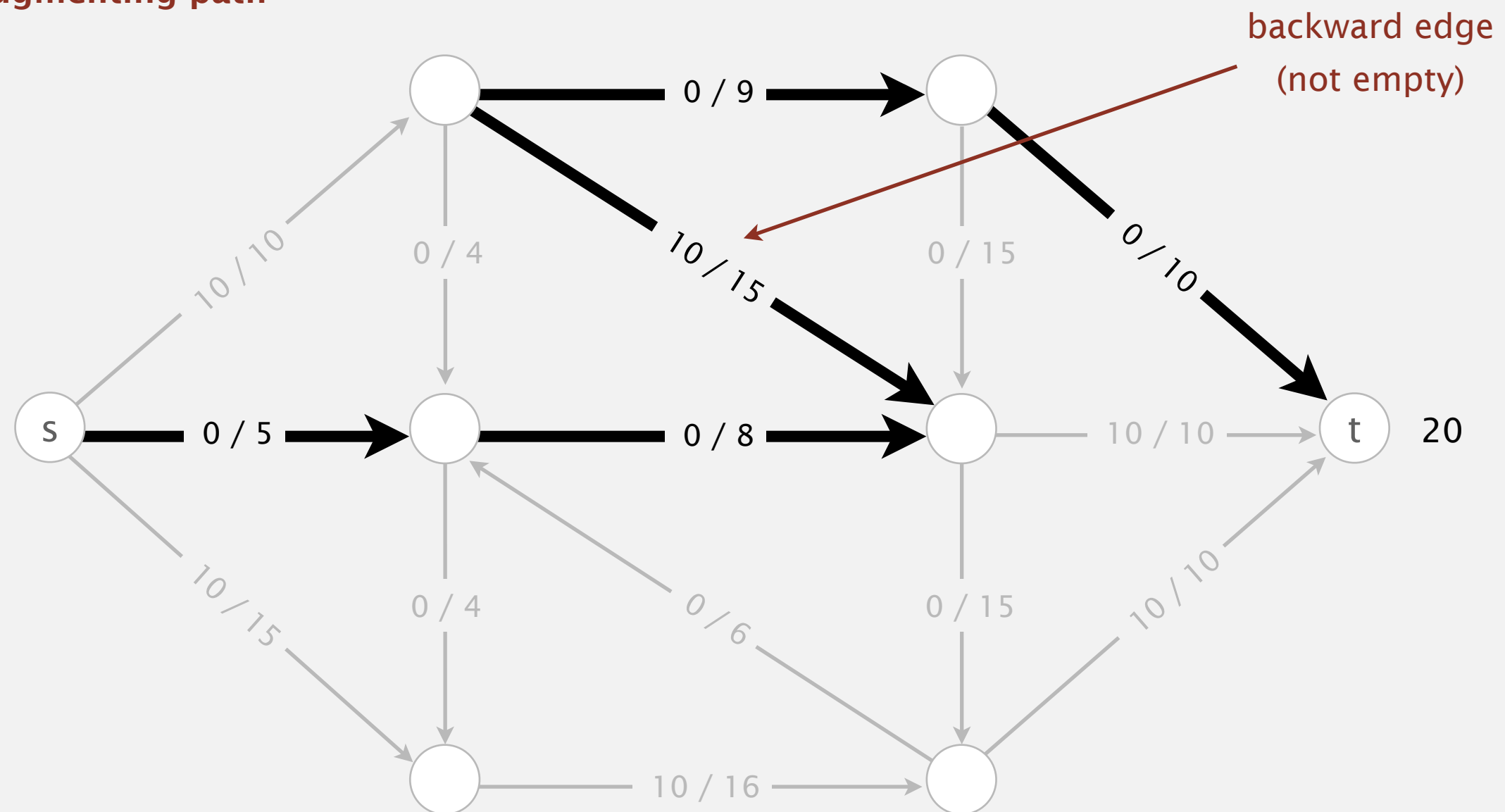


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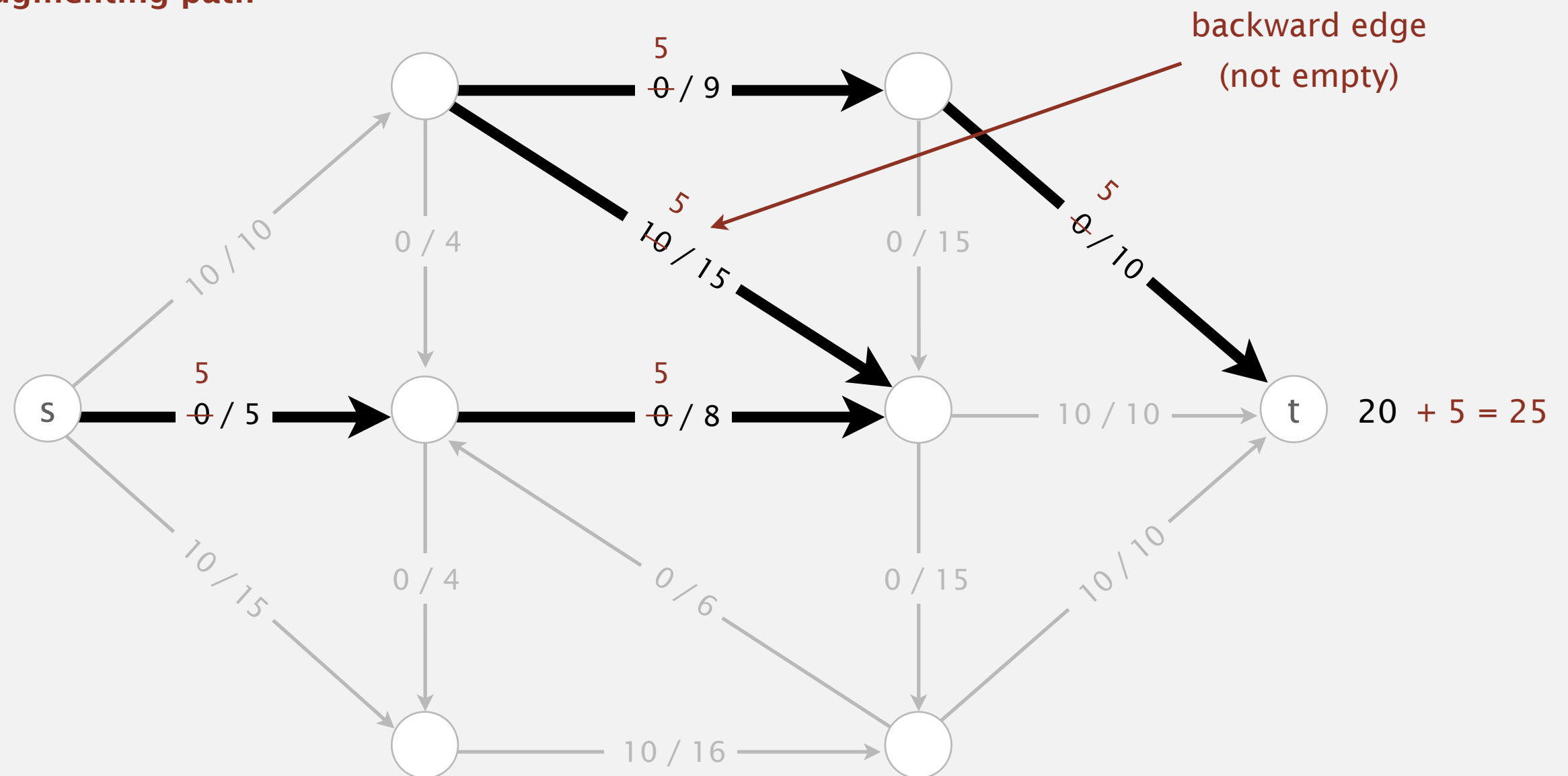


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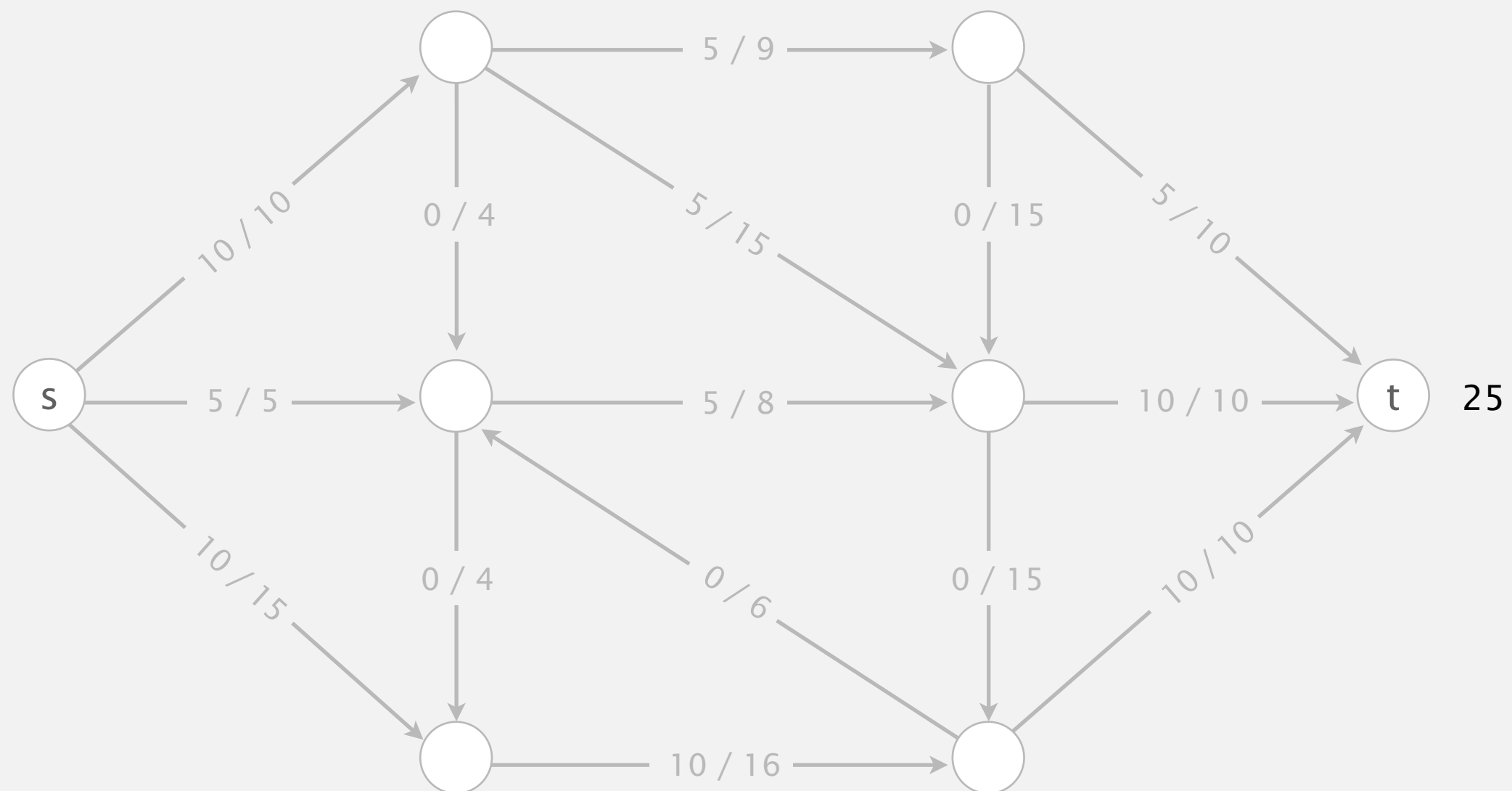


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4th augmenting path

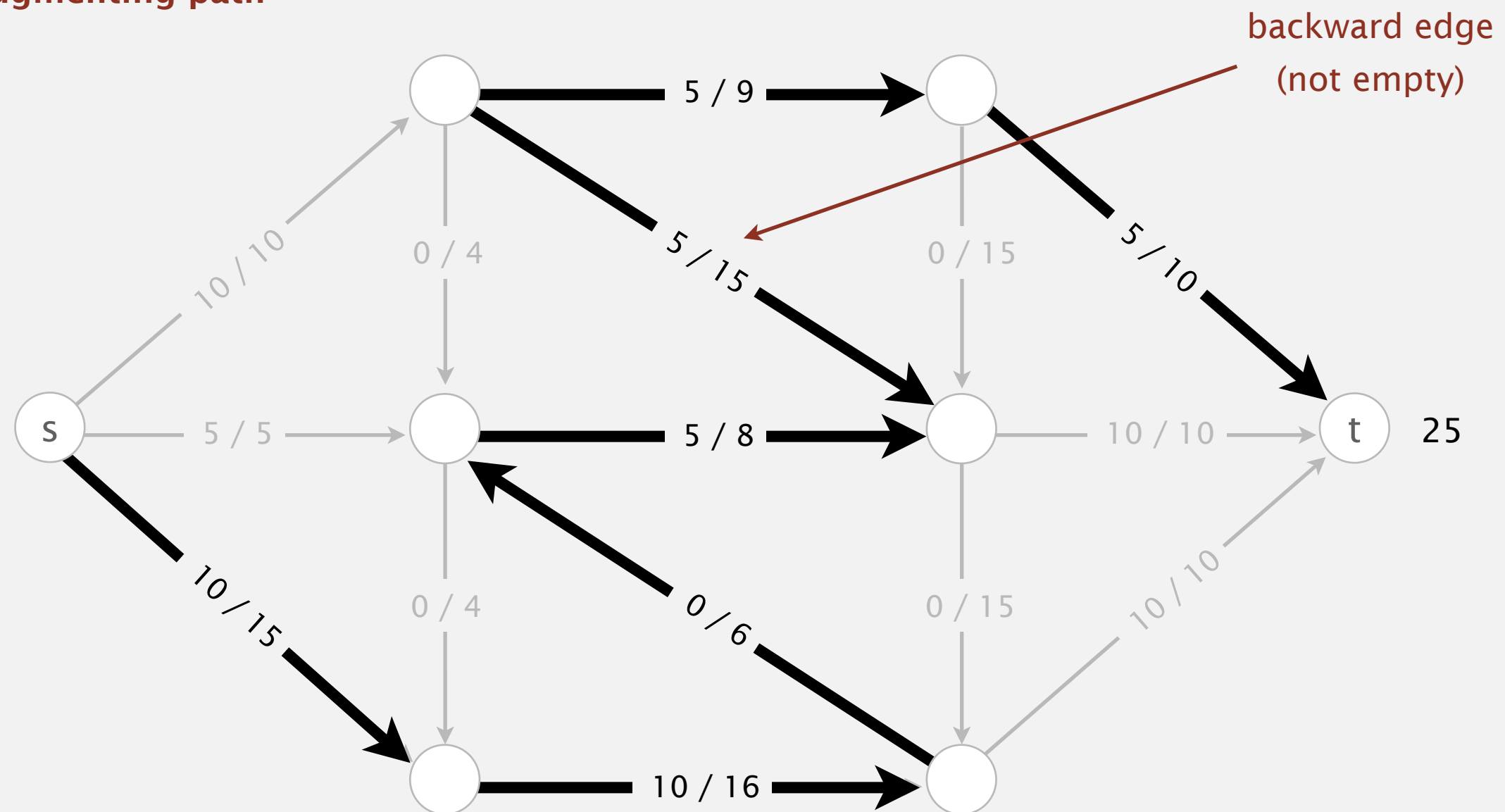


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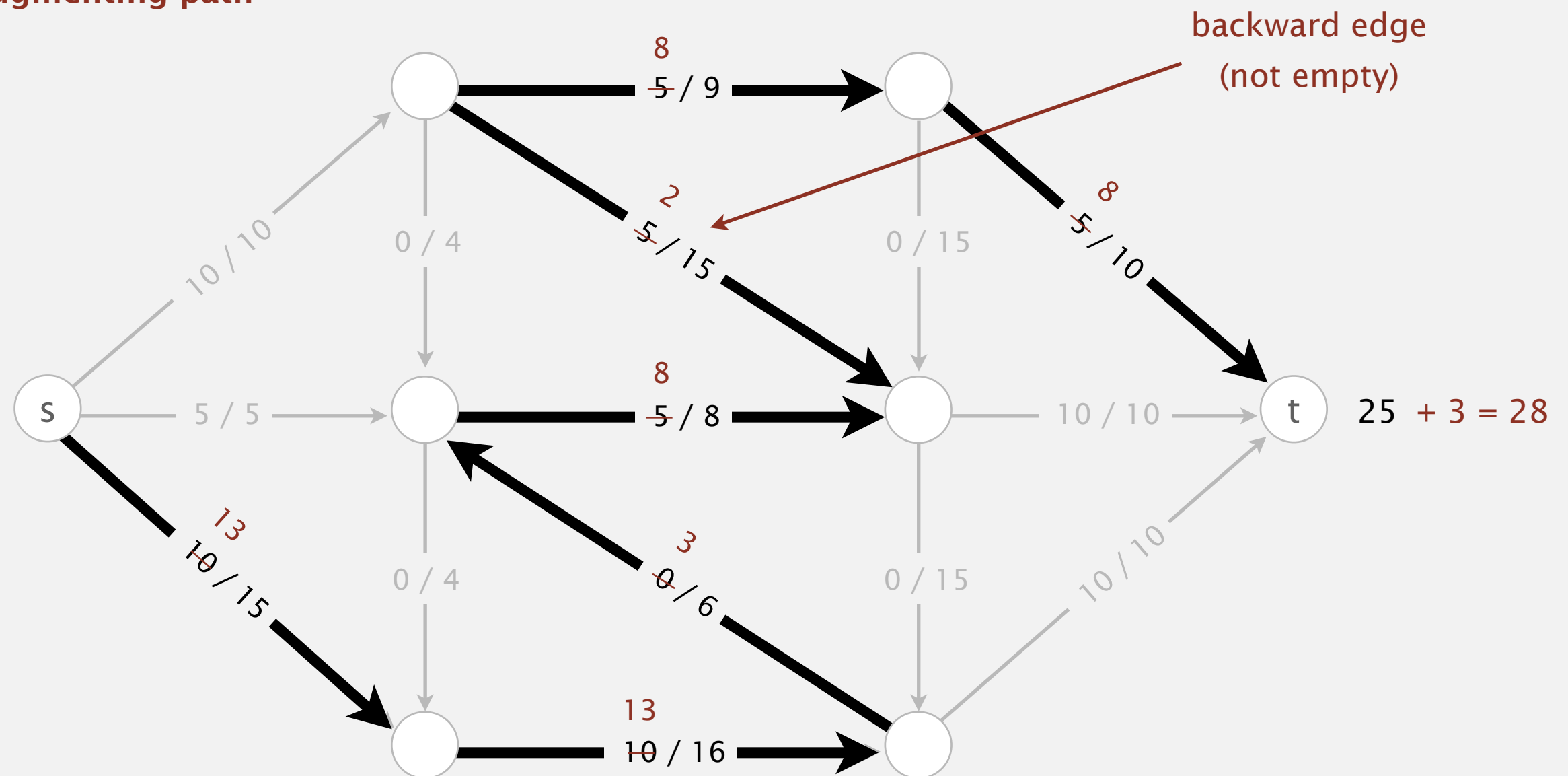


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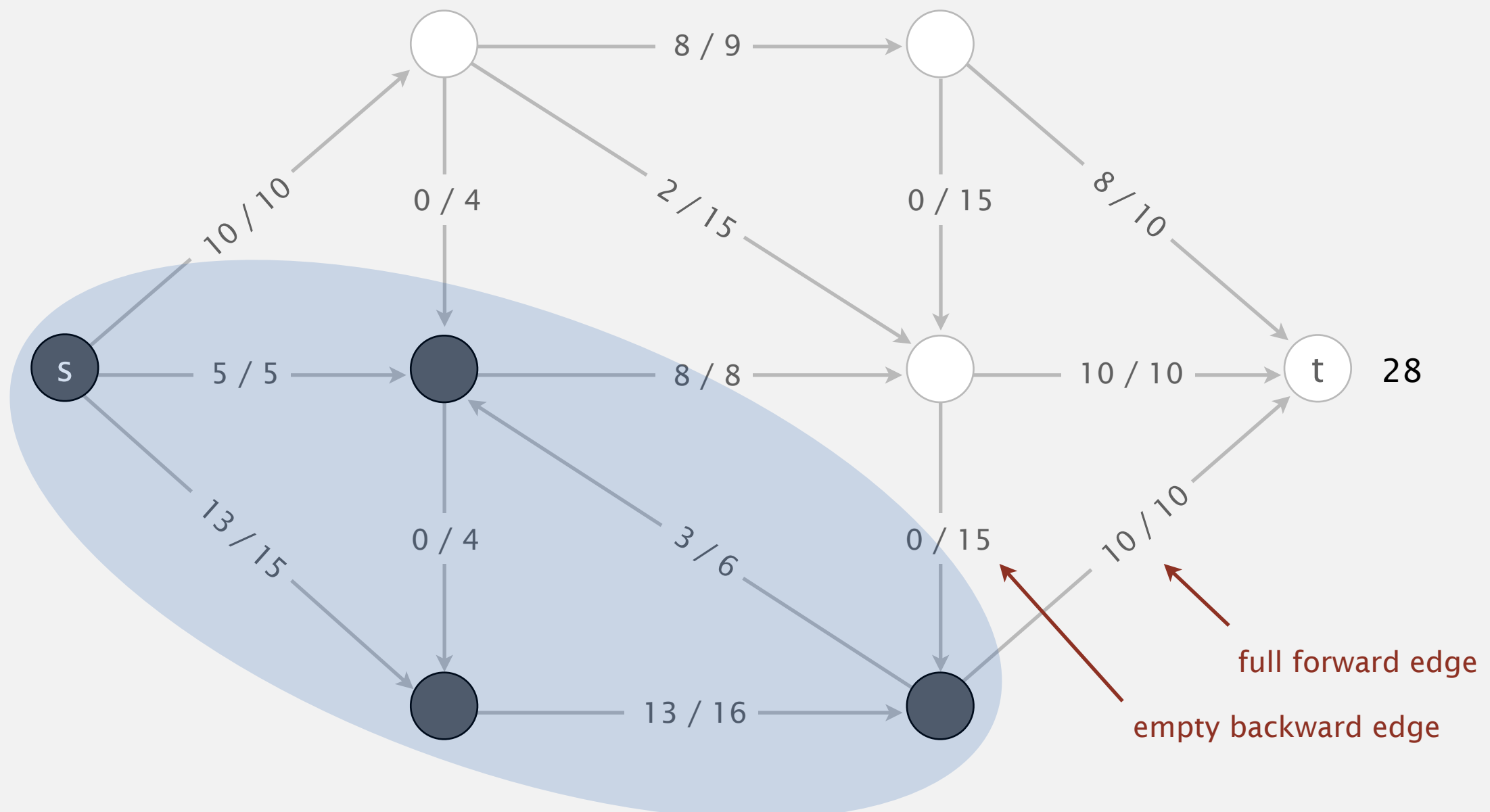


Idea: increase flow along augmenting paths

Termination. All paths from s to t are blocked by either a

- Full forward edge.
- Empty backward edge.

no more augmenting paths

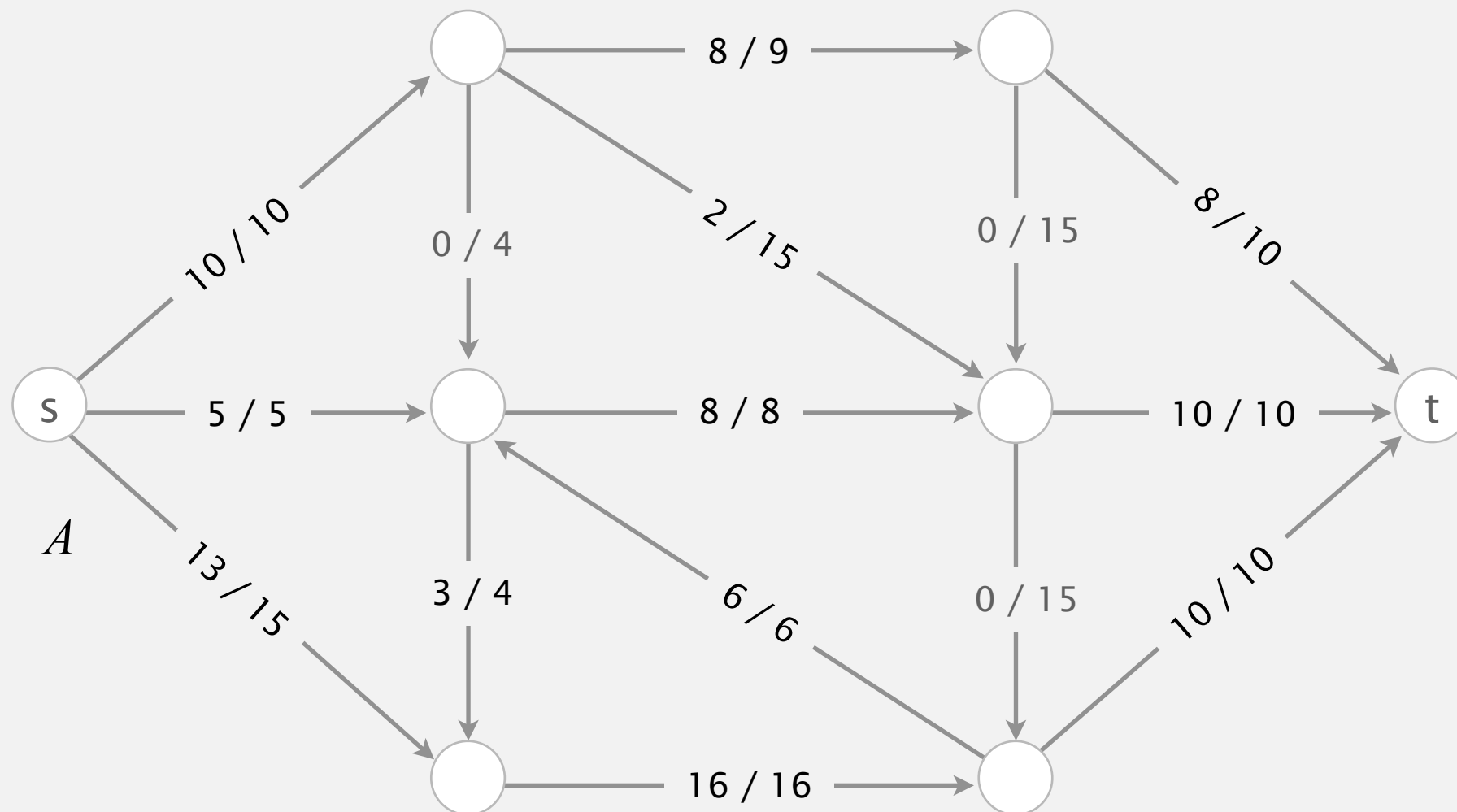


- ▶ Ford-Fulkerson algorithm
- ▶ **computing a min cut**

Computing a mincut from a maxflow

To compute mincut (A, B) from maxflow f :

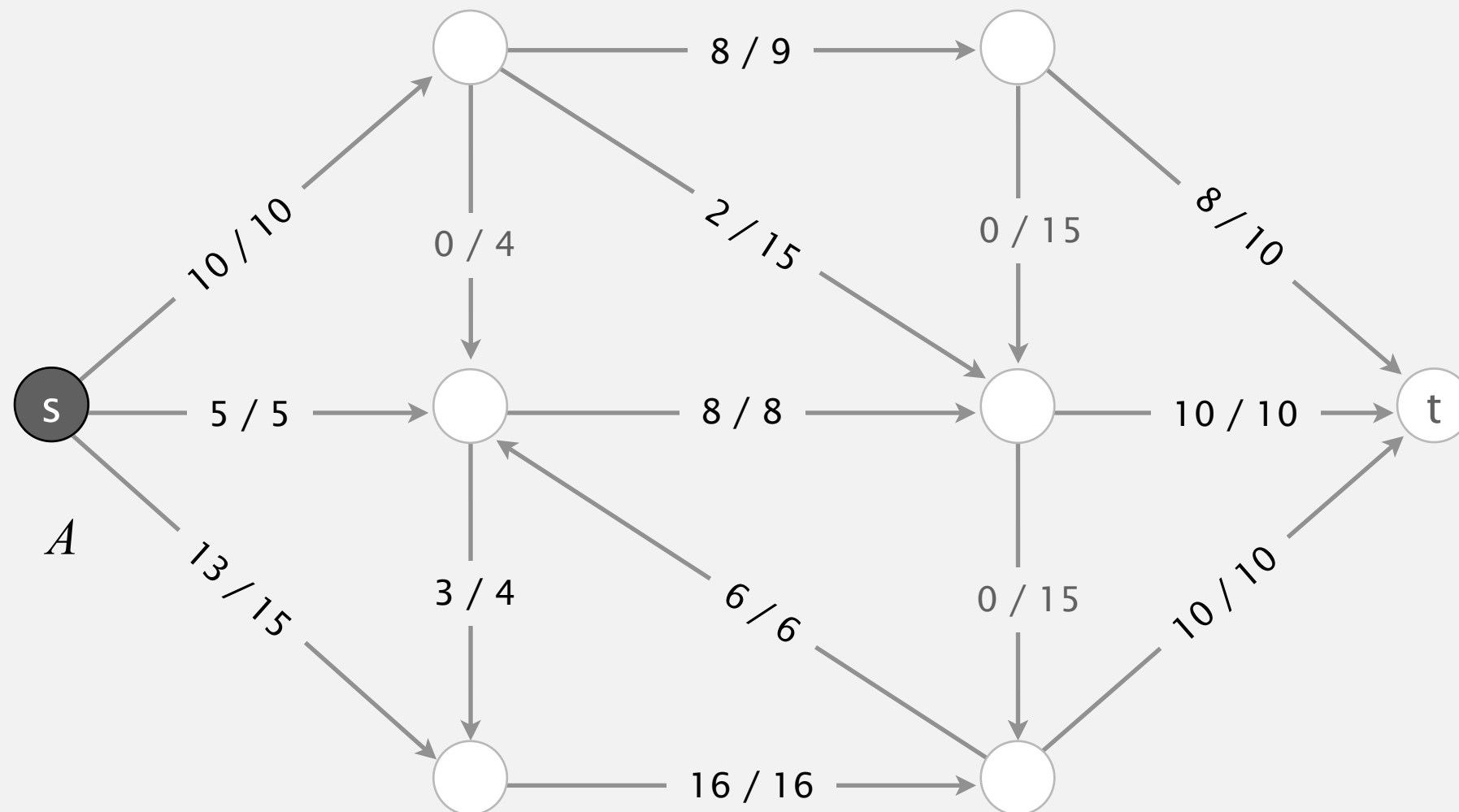
- By augmenting path theorem, no augmenting paths with respect to f .
- Compute A = set of vertices connected to s by an undirected path with no full forward or empty backward edges.



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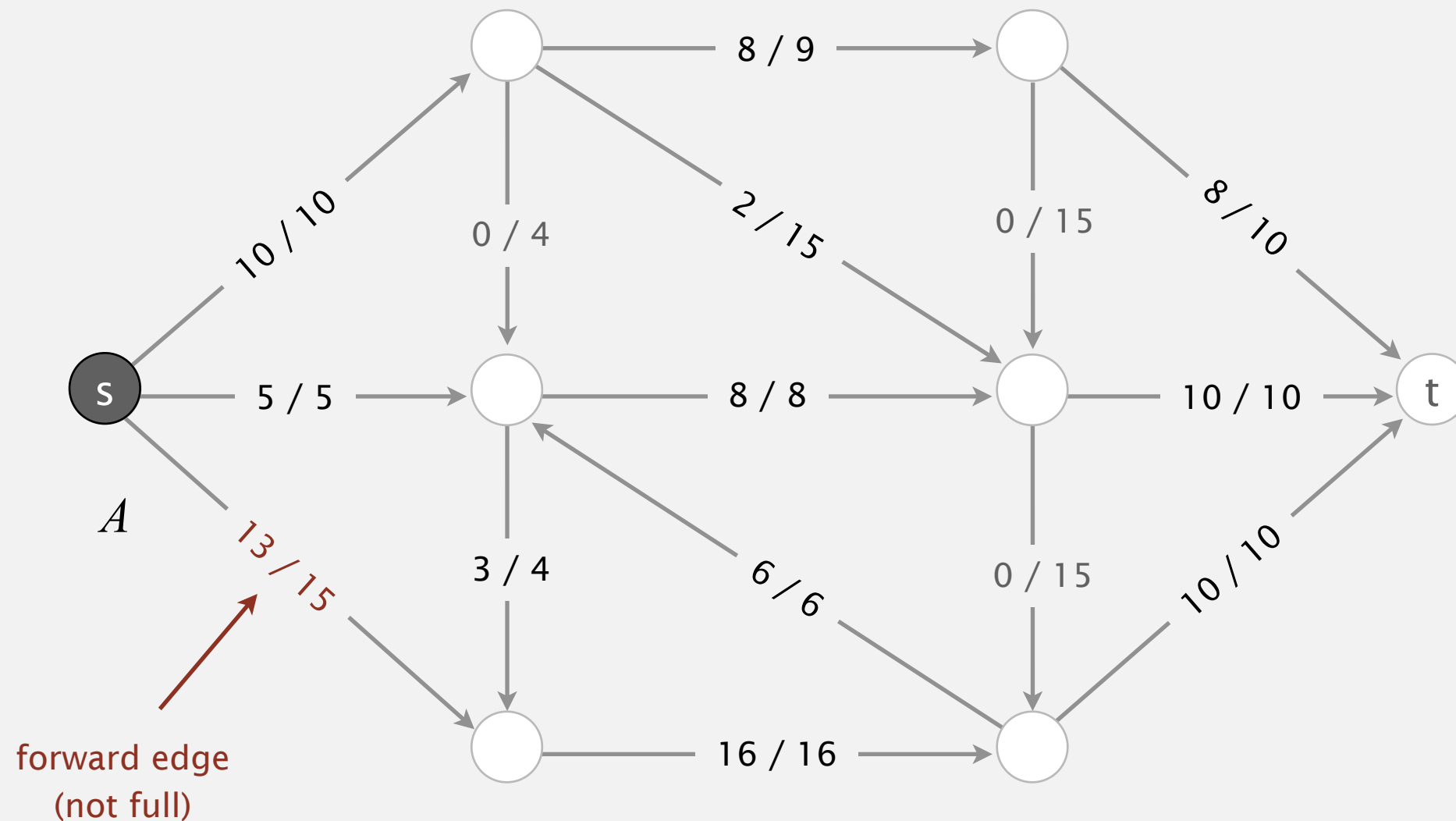
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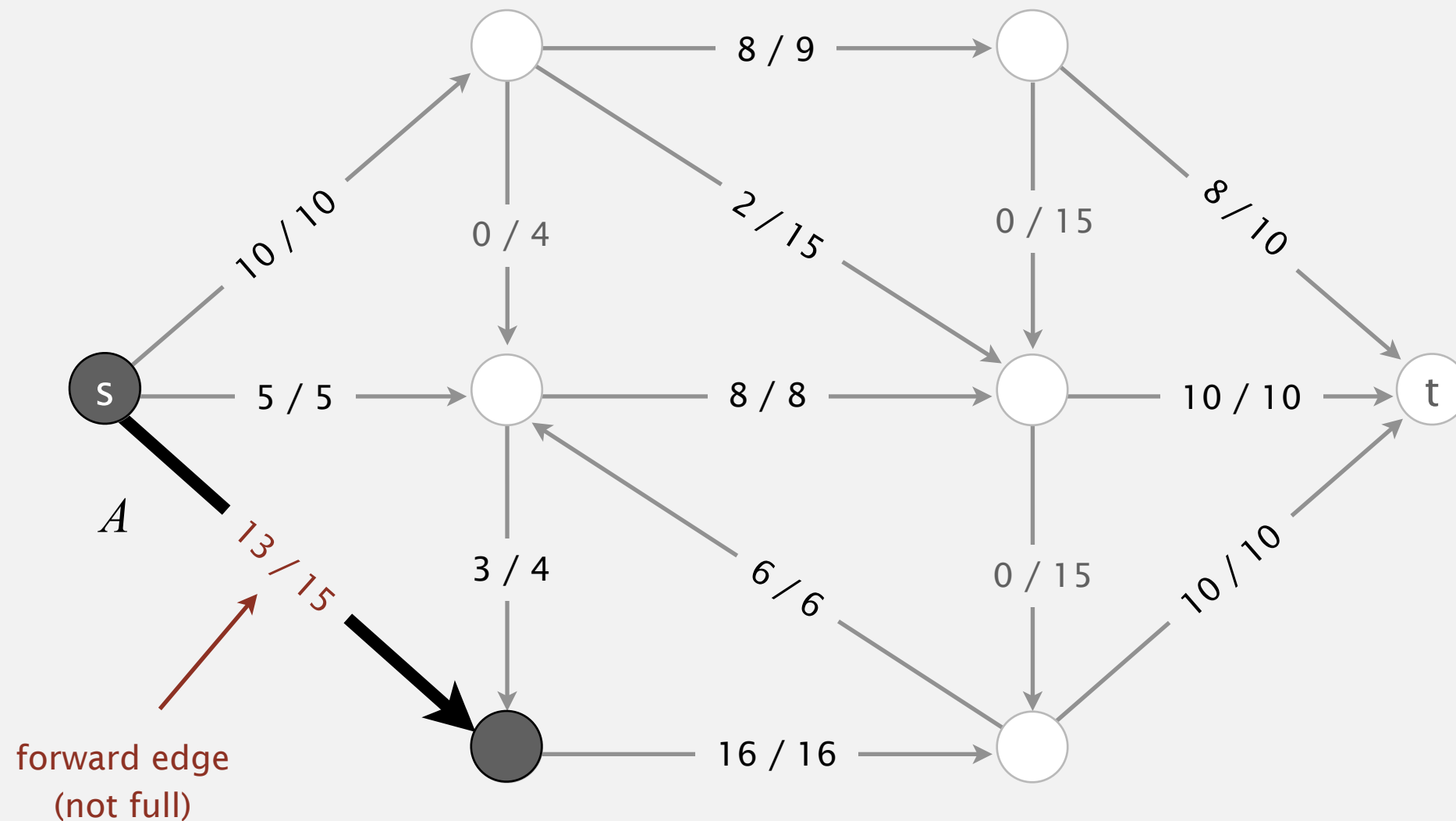
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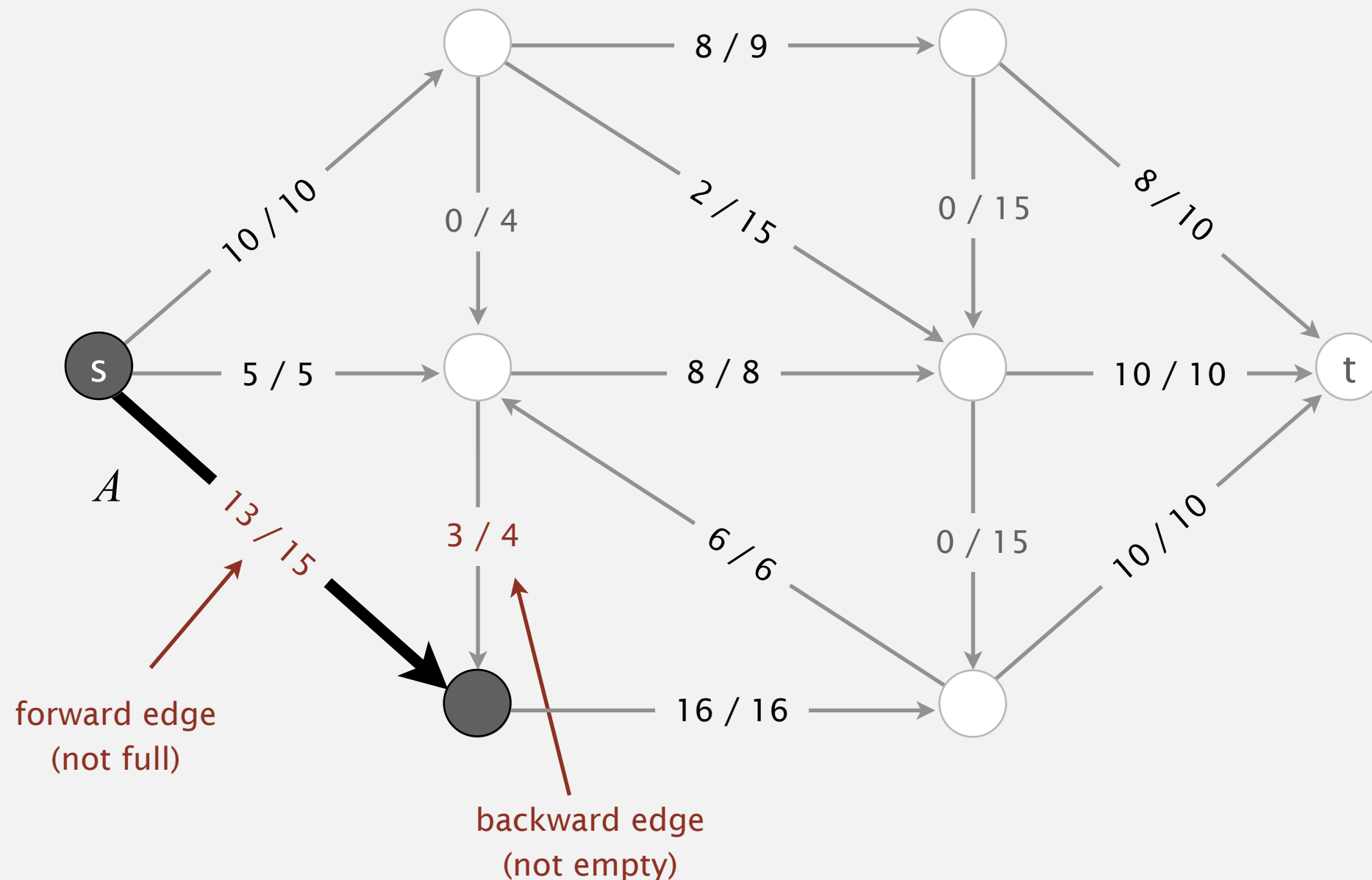
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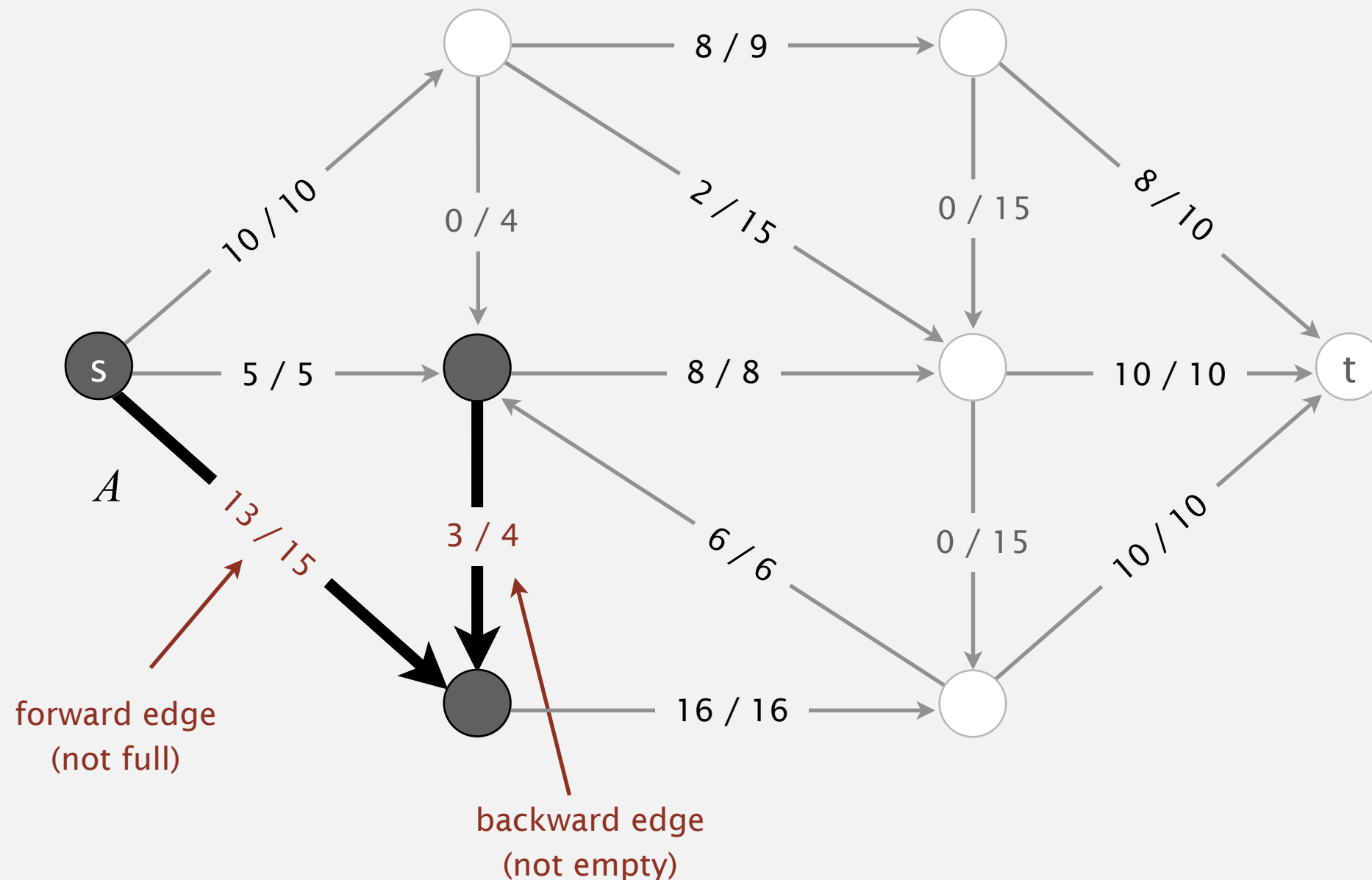
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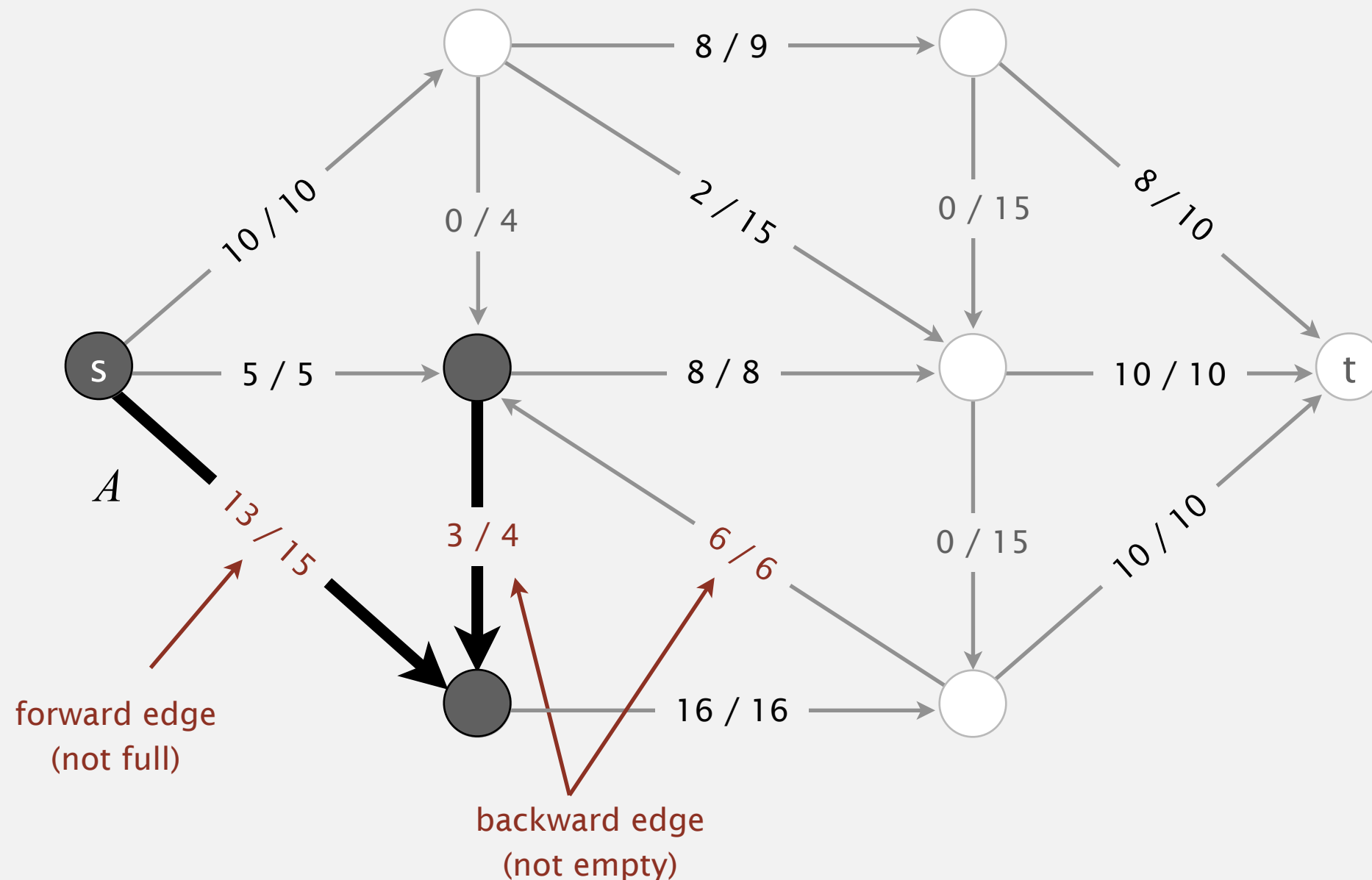
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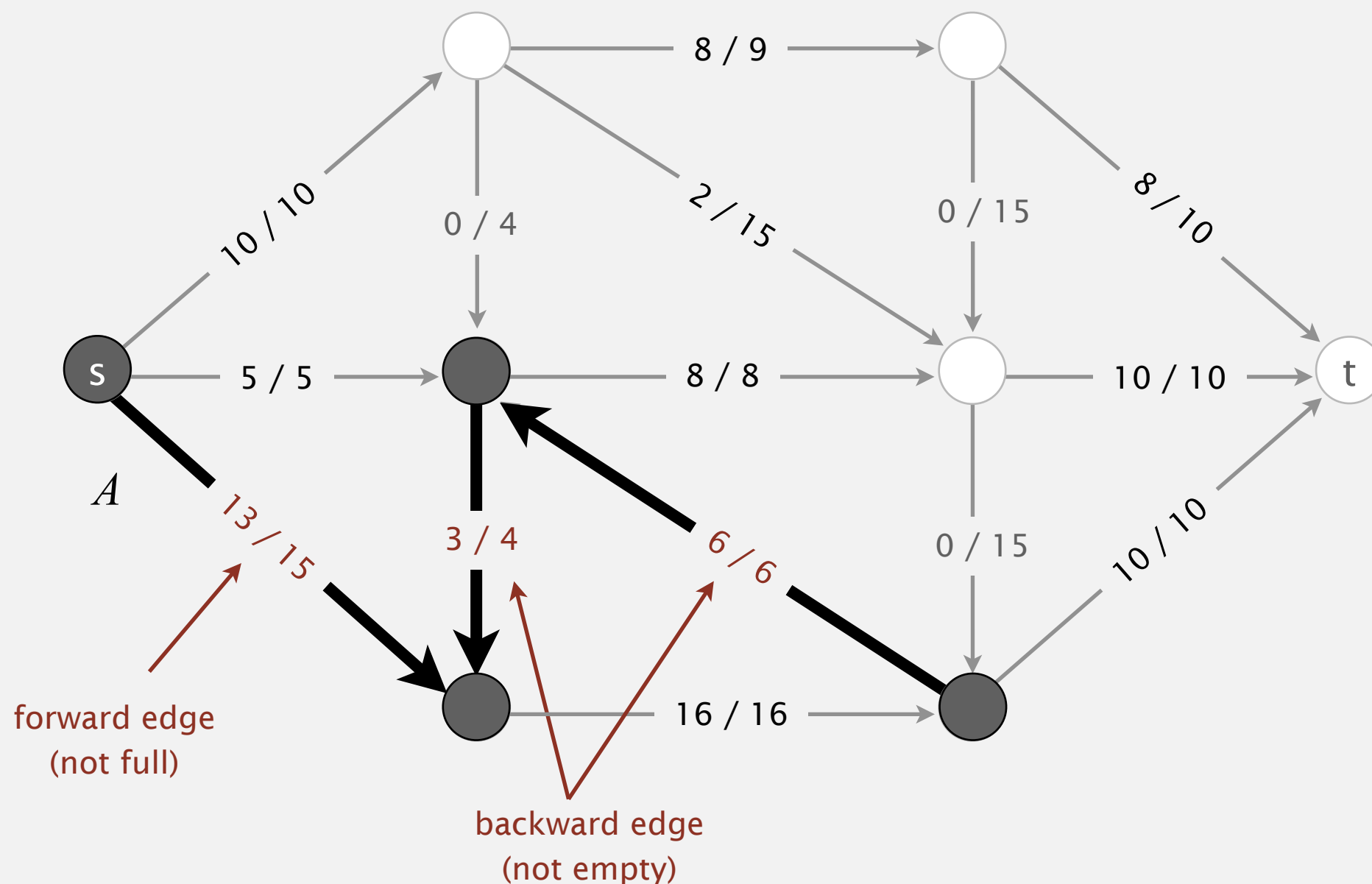
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