

# CSL 356: Analysis and Design of Algorithms

Ragesh Jaiswal  
CSE, IIT Delhi

# Network Flow: Applications

---

Supply and Demand with capacity

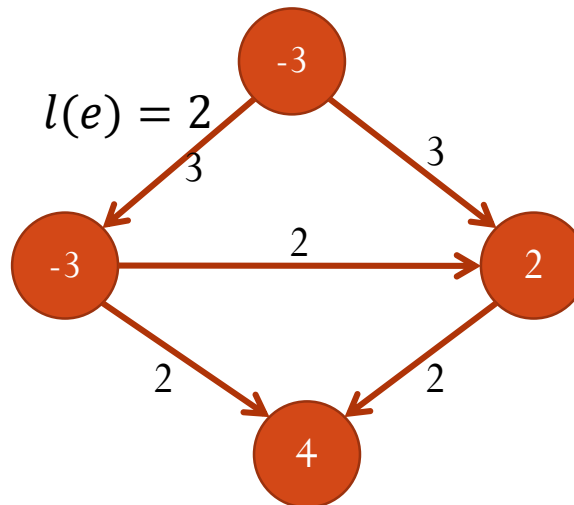
# Network Flow: Applications

- Problem: Given a directed graph  $G$  with integer edge capacities  $c(e)$  and a lower bound  $l(e)$ . For each node  $v$ , there is an associated demand value  $t(v)$  denoting the demand at the node (for supply nodes this is  $-s(v)$ , for demand nodes  $d(v)$ , for other nodes  $0$ ). Find whether there exists a flow  $f$  such that for all nodes  $v$ :

$$f^{in}(v) - f^{out}(v) = t(v)$$

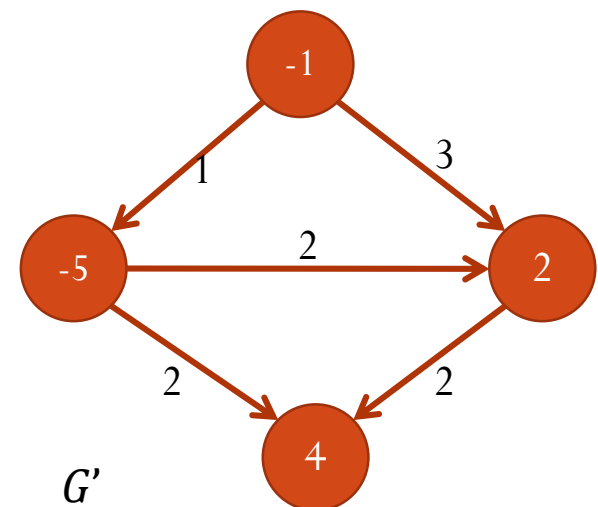
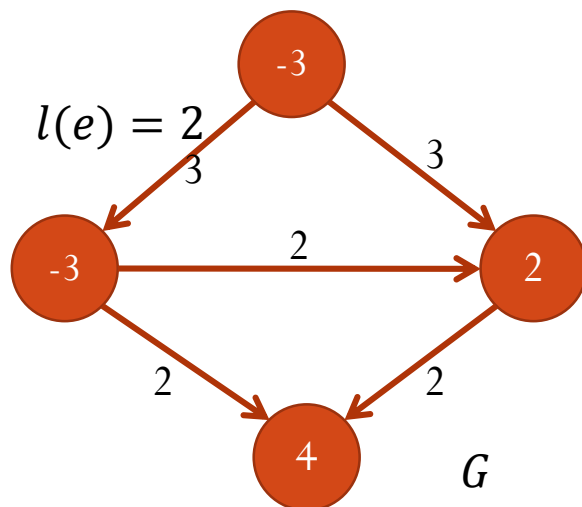
and the following capacity constraints are met. For each edge  $e$ :

$$l(e) \leq f(e) \leq c(e)$$



# Network Flow: Applications

- Consider a flow  $f$  such that for all edge  $e$ ,  $f(e) = l(e)$ .
- For each vertex  $v$ , let  $r(v) = f^{in}(v) - f^{out}(v)$ .
- Construct a new graph  $G'$ :
  - Each edge  $e$  has capacity  $c(e) - l(e)$ .
  - Each vertex  $v$  has demand  $t(v) - r(v)$ .
- Solve the feasible circulation problem without lower bounds on  $G'$ .

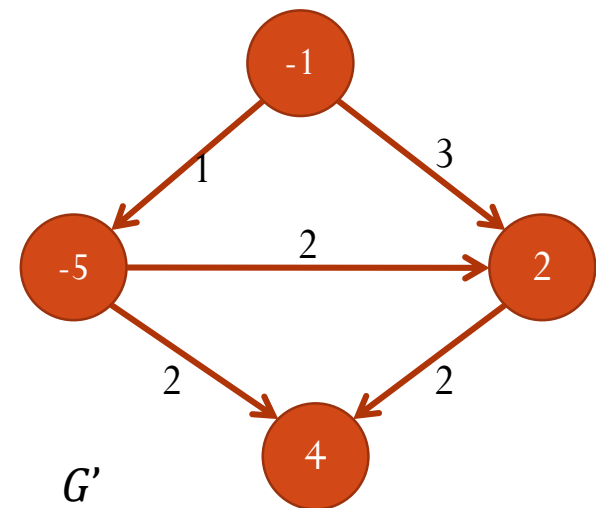
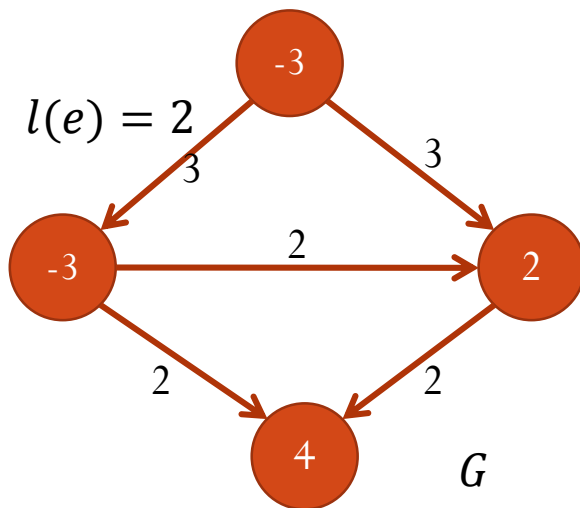


# Network Flow: Applications

- Claim 1: There is a feasible circulation in  $G$  if and only if there is a feasible circulation in  $G'$ .

- Proof:

( $\Rightarrow$ ) Let  $f$  be a feasible circulation in  $G$ . Consider  $f'(e) = f(e) - l(e)$ . Is  $f'$  a feasible circulation in  $G'$ ?



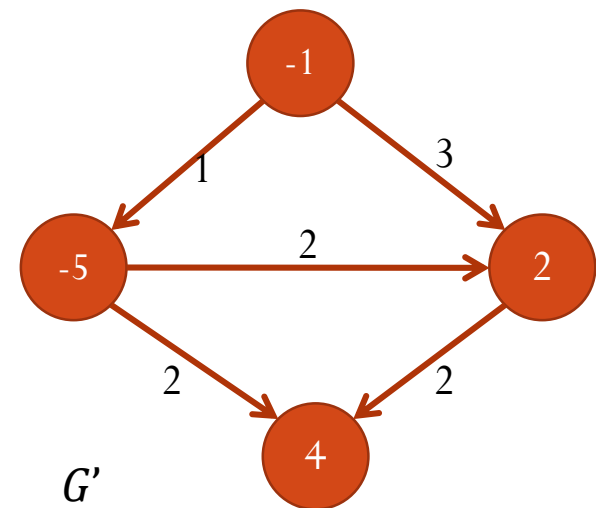
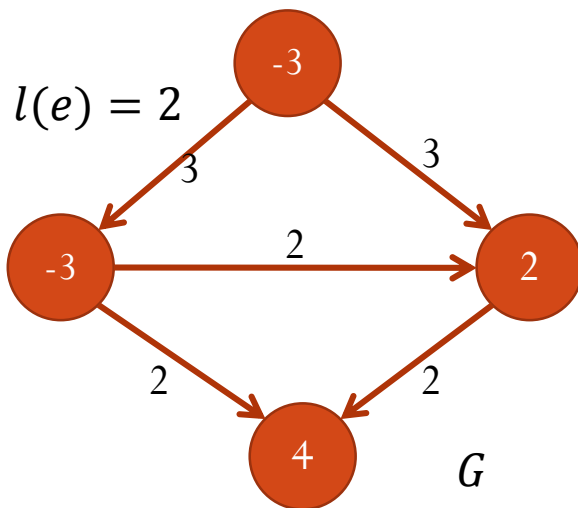
# Network Flow: Applications

- Claim 1: There is a feasible circulation in  $G$  if and only if there is a feasible circulation in  $G'$ .

- Proof:

( $\Rightarrow$ ) Let  $f$  be a feasible circulation in  $G$ . Consider  $f'(e) = f(e) - l(e)$ . Is  $f'$  a feasible circulation in  $G'$ ?

( $\Leftarrow$ ) Let  $f'$  be a feasible circulation in  $G'$ . Consider  $f(e) = f'(e) + l(e)$ . Is  $f$  a feasible circulation in  $G$ ?



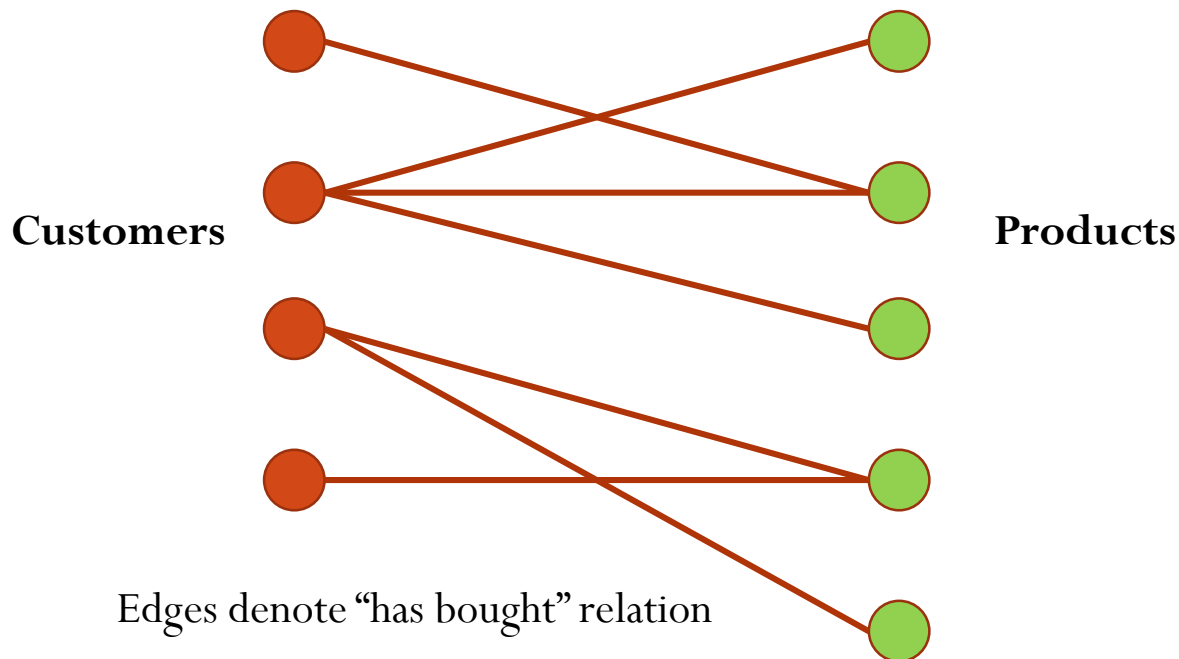
# Network Flow: Applications

---

Survey Design

# Network Flow: Applications

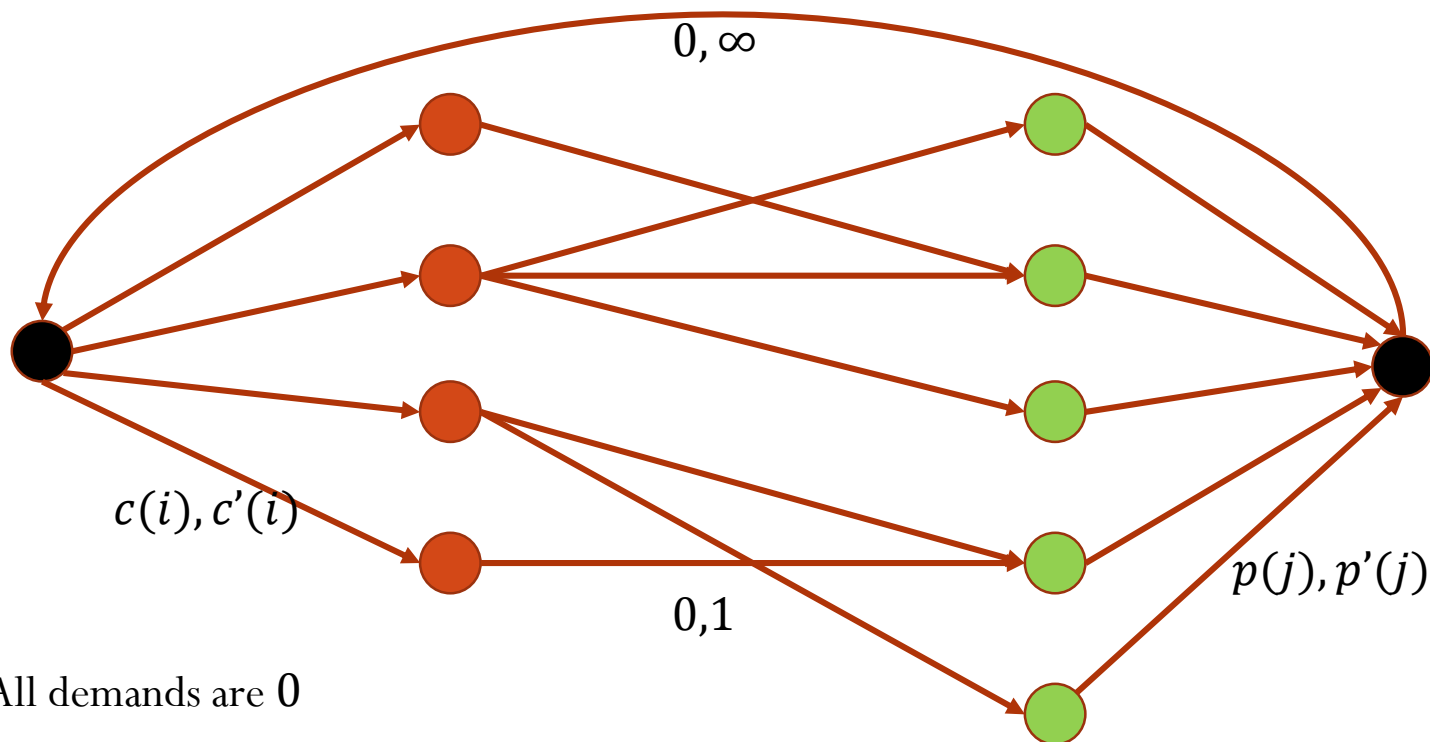
- Problem: There are  $n$  customers and  $m$  products. Each customer  $i$  is supposed to review between  $c(i)$  and  $c'(i)$  products that he has bought in the past and each product  $j$  should be reviewed by between  $p(j)$  and  $p'(j)$  customers. Find a way to do the survey.





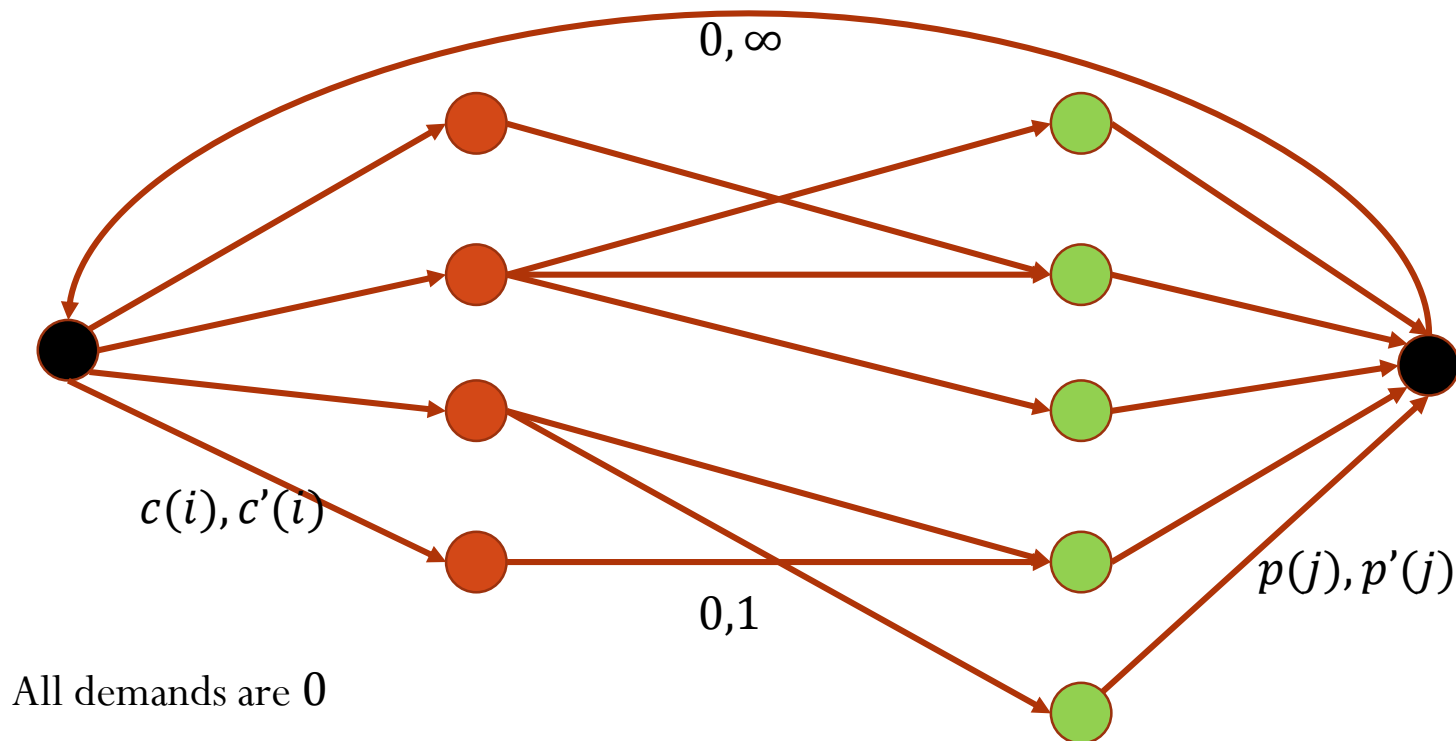
# Network Flow: Applications

- Problem: There are  $n$  customers and  $m$  products. Each customer  $i$  is supposed to review between  $c(i)$  and  $c'(i)$  products that he has bought in the past and each product  $j$  should be reviewed by between  $p(j)$  and  $p'(j)$  customers. Find a way to do the survey.



# Network Flow: Applications

- Claim: The survey is feasible if and only if there is a feasible circulation in the network.



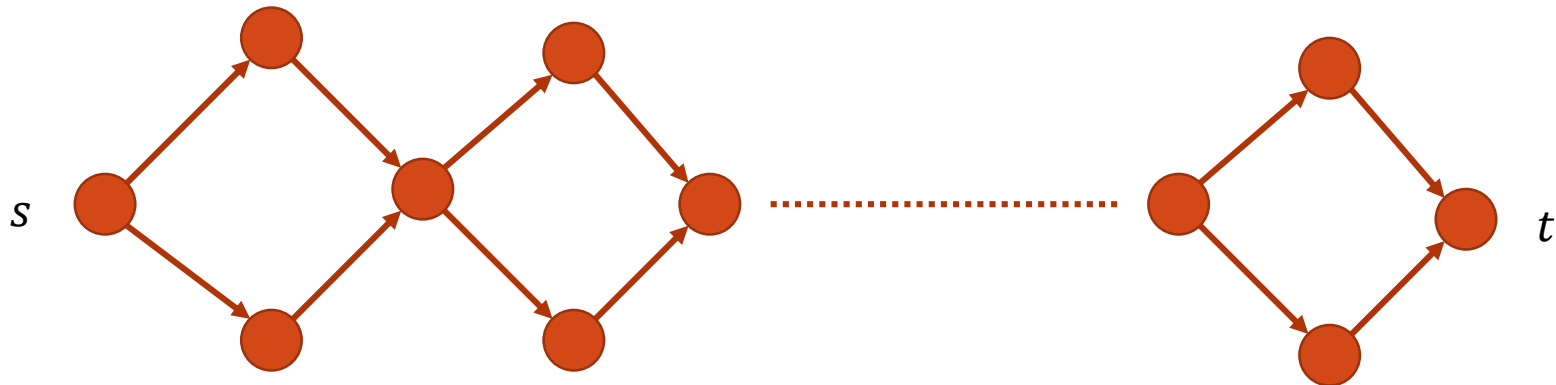
# Network Flow: Applications

---

Edge disjoint paths

# Network Flow: Applications

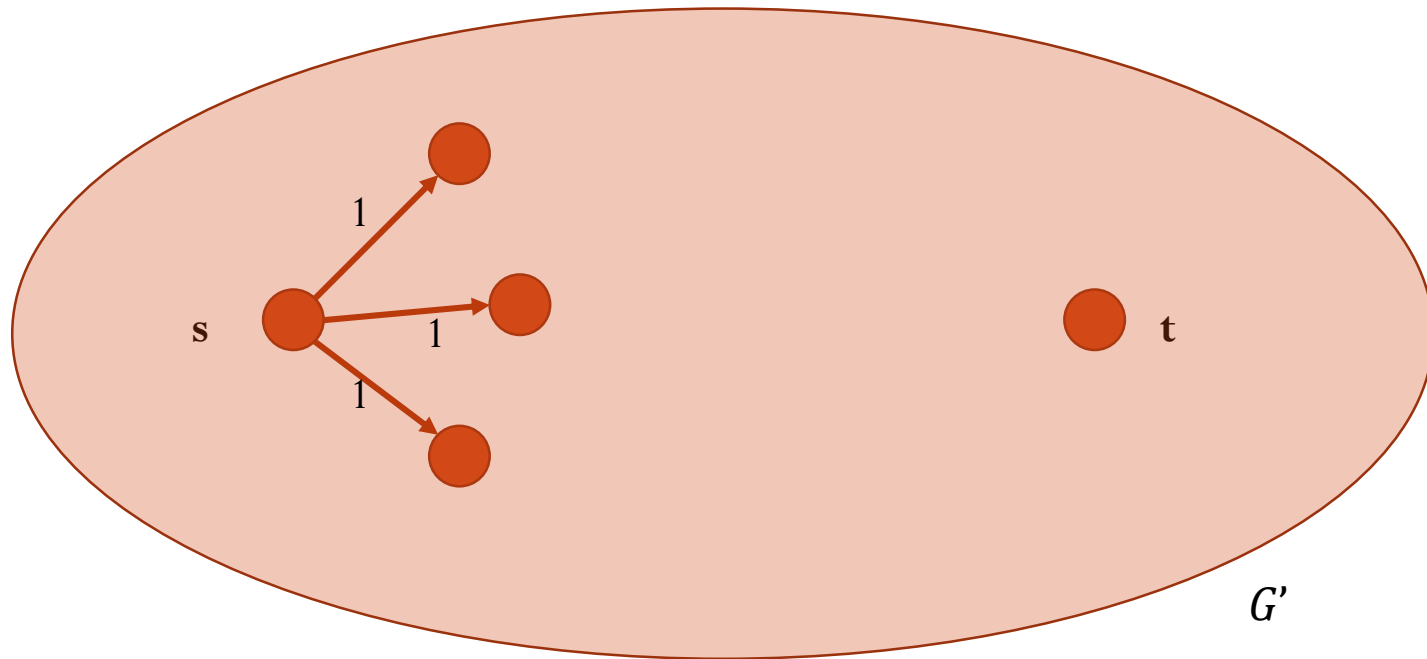
- Problem: Given an unweighted directed graph  $G$  find the maximum number of *edge disjoint paths* between  $s$  and  $t$  in  $G$ .
  - Edge disjoint paths: No two paths share an edge.



- How many different paths are present in the graph?
- How many edge disjoint paths present in the graph?

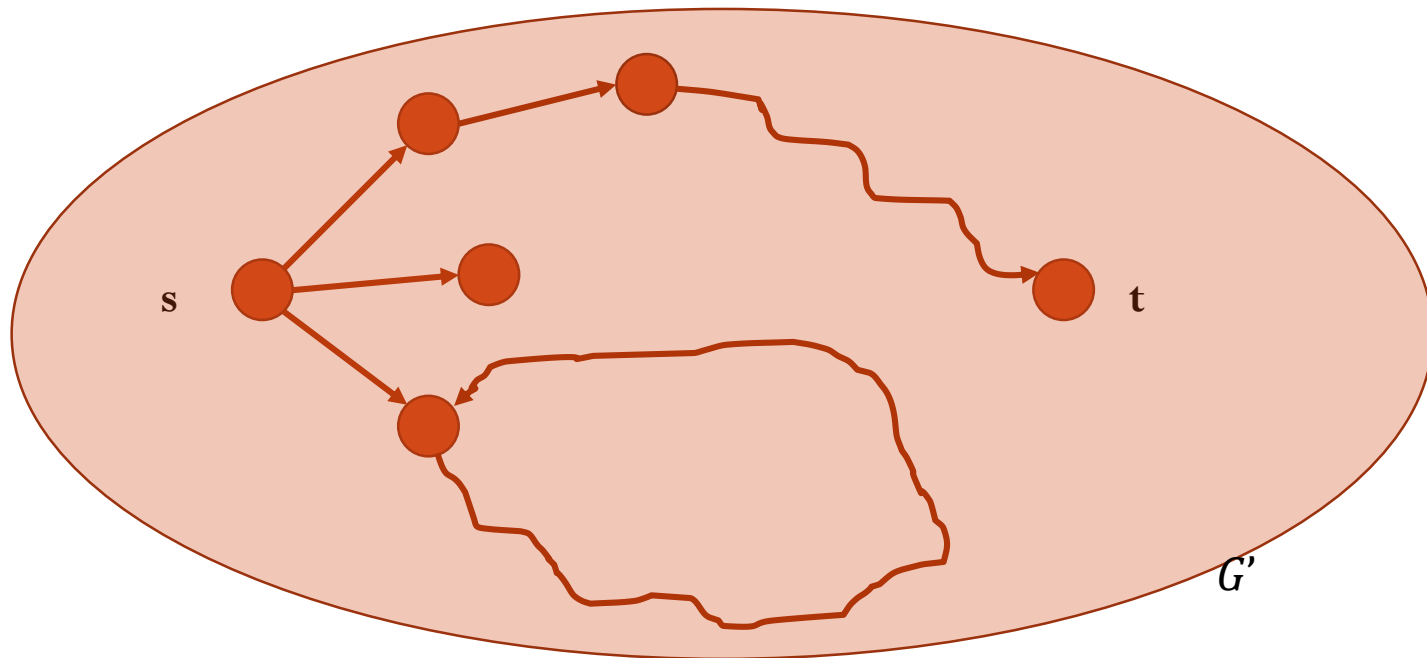
# Network Flow: Applications

- Claim 1: If there are  $k$  edge disjoint paths in  $G$  then there is an  $s - t$  flow in the graph with value at least  $k$ .



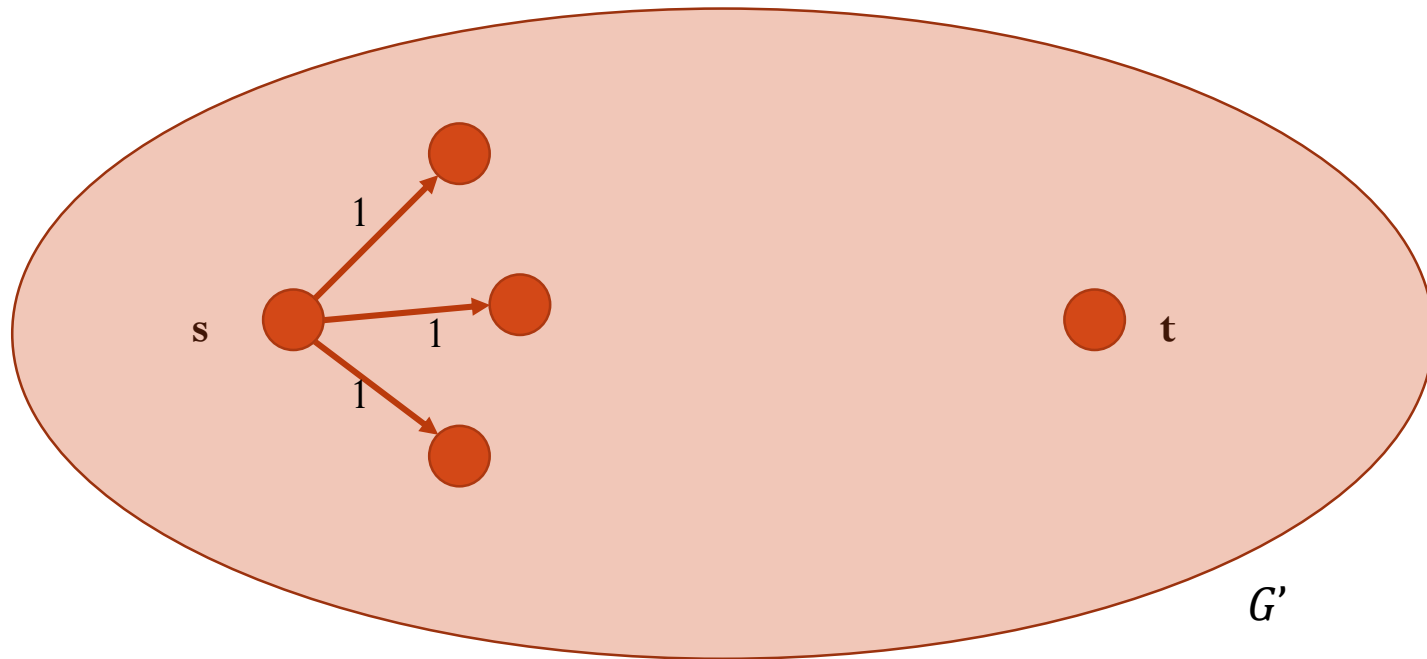
# Network Flow: Applications

- Claim 2: If there is an  $s - t$  flow in  $G'$  of value  $k$ , then there are at least  $k$  edge disjoint paths in  $G$ .
- Proof idea: Induction on the number of edges with non-zero flow value.



# Network Flow: Applications

- Theorem: There are  $k$  edge disjoint path in a graph  $G$  if and only if the maximum value of an  $s - t$  flow in  $G'$  is at least  $k$ .



End

---