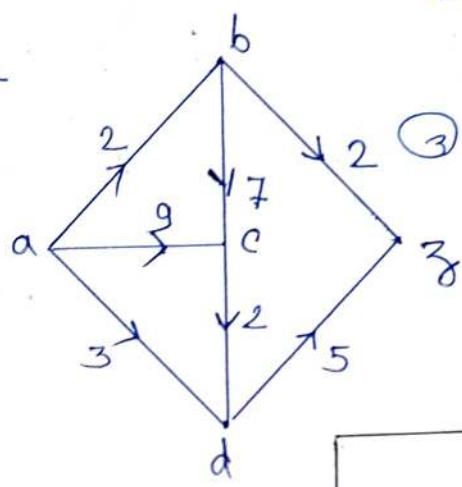


* Network Flow (Max Flow Min Cut)

Ford Fulkerson Algorithm :- ① Step with initial flow as 0

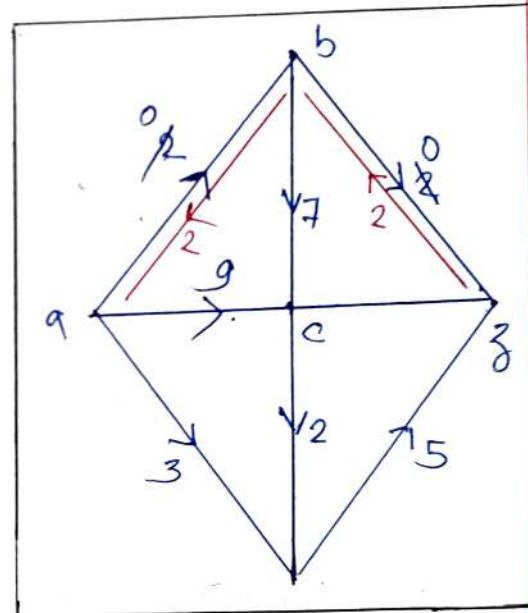
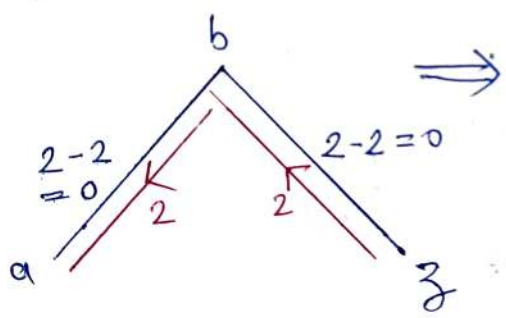
- ② While there is a augmented path from source to sink
 - Add this path-flow to flow
- ③ Return flow

* Example: 1

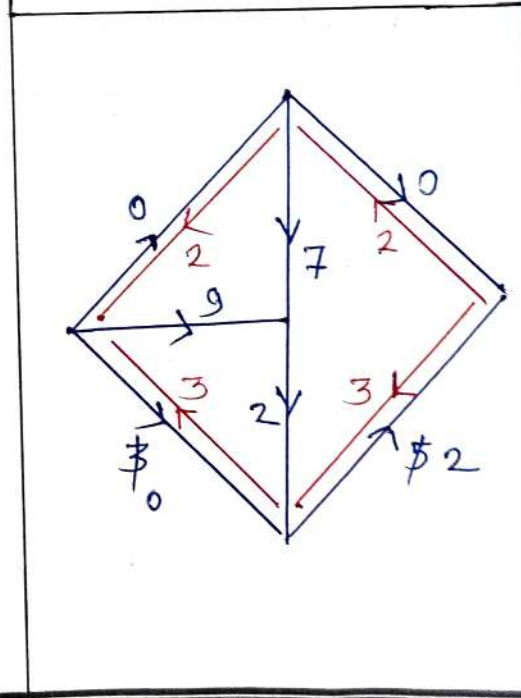
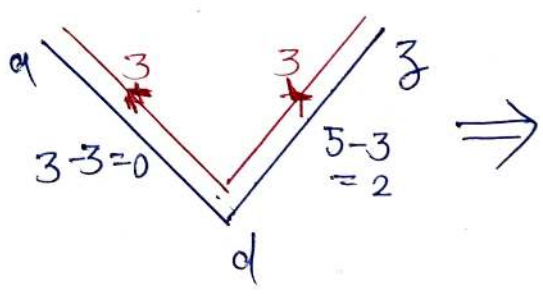


Solution:-

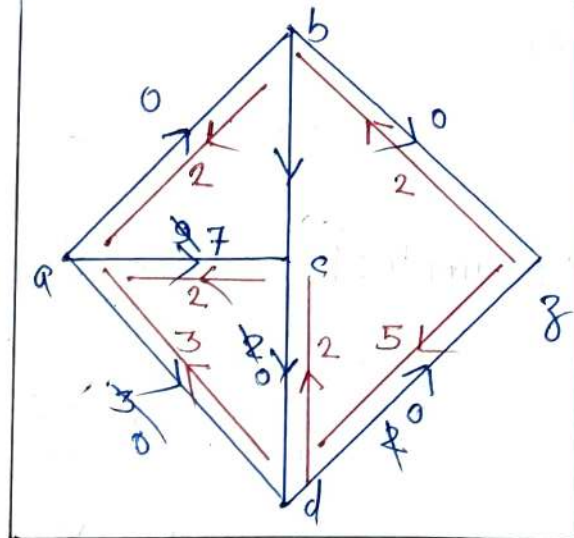
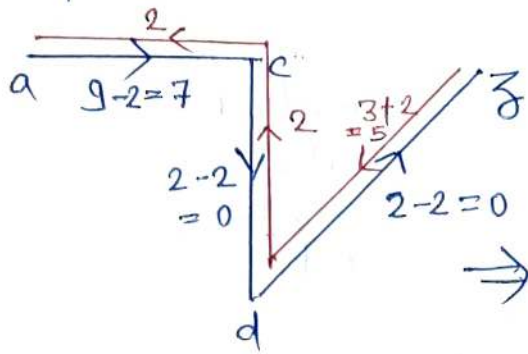
Step 1:->



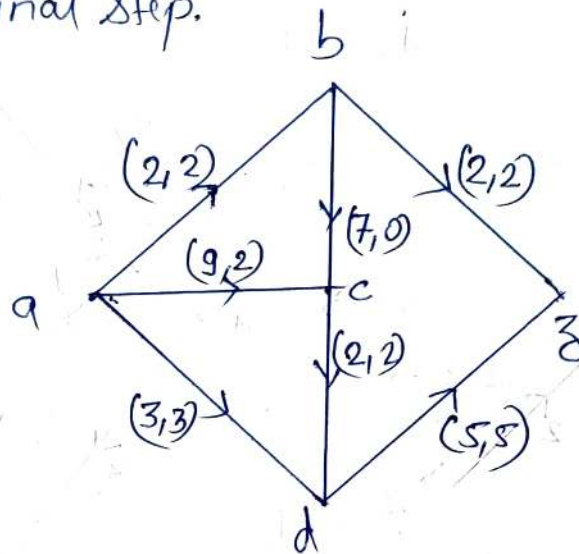
Step 2:->



Step (3)

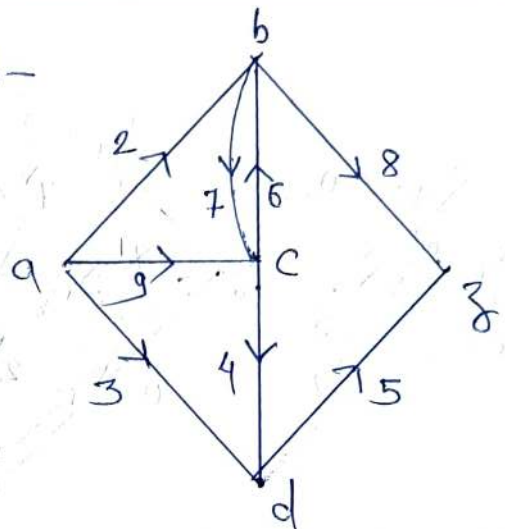


Step (4) Final Step.

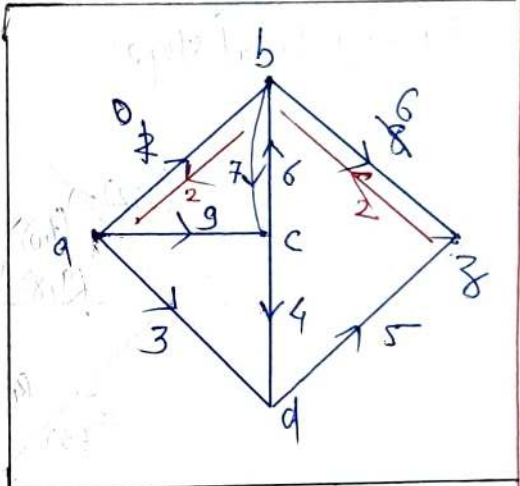
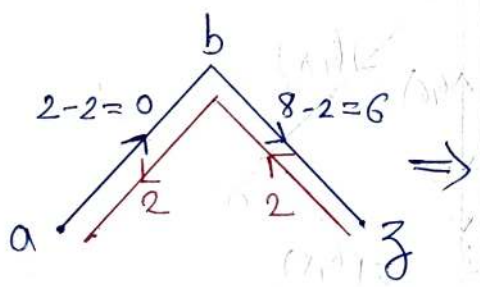


Maximal Flow = $5 + 2 = 7$

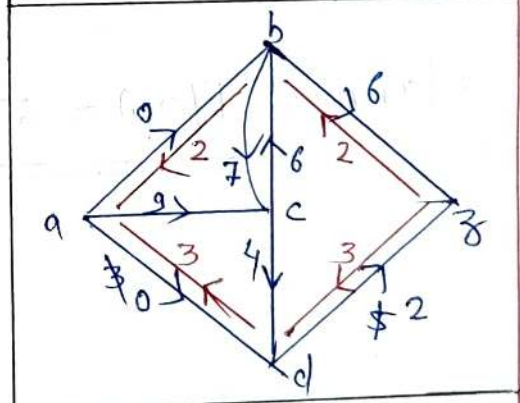
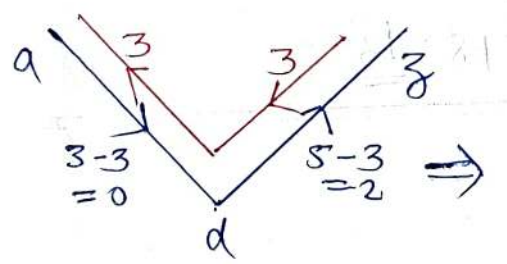
Example 2:-



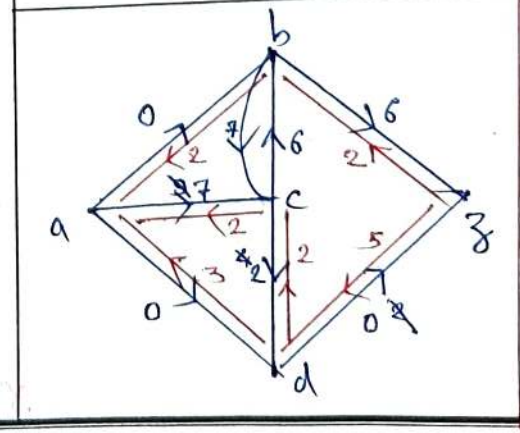
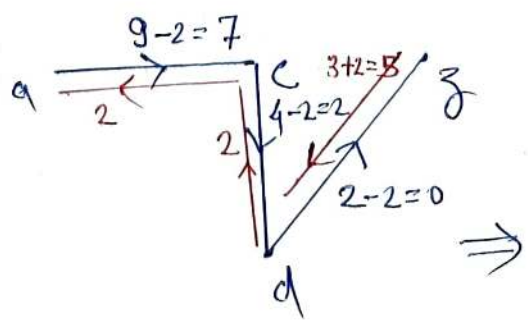
Solution:-
Step-1:-



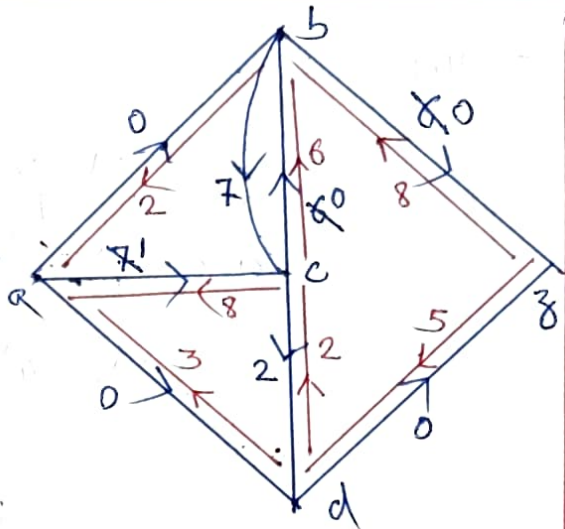
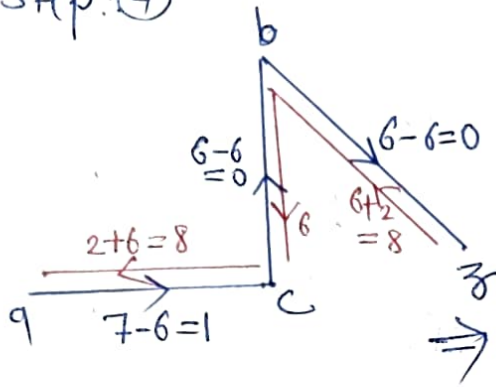
Step-(2)



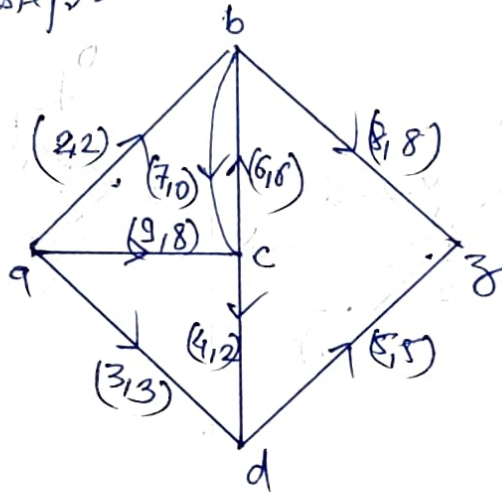
Step-(3)



Step: (4)

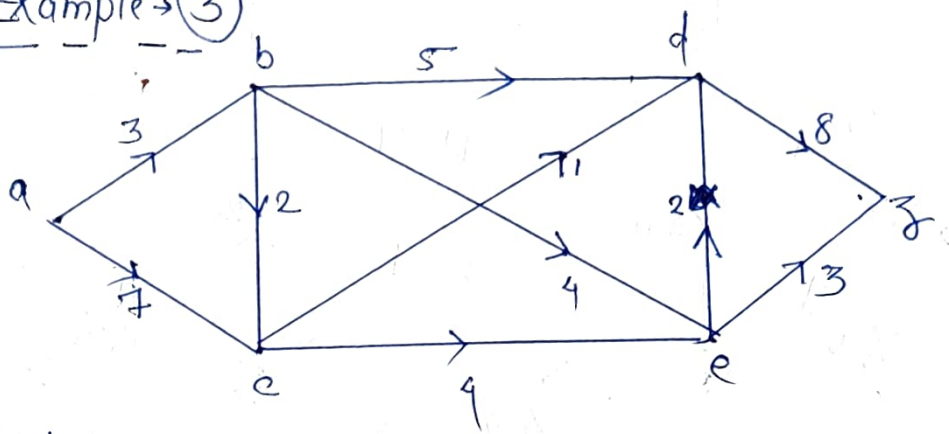


Step (5) Final step =



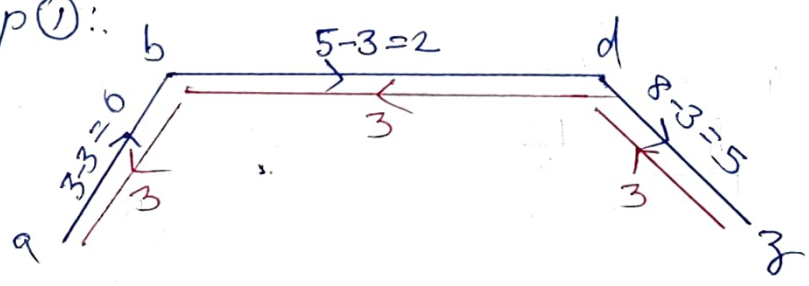
Maximal Flow = $5 + 8 = \underline{13}$

Example \rightarrow (3)

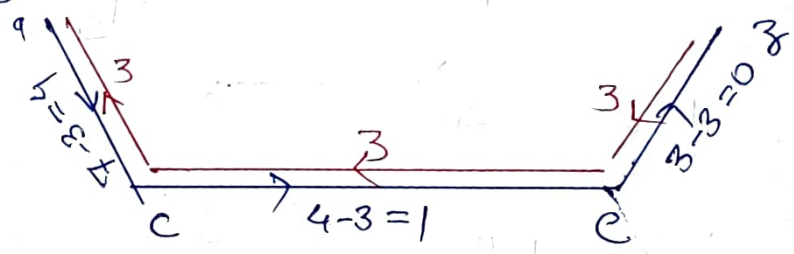


Solution

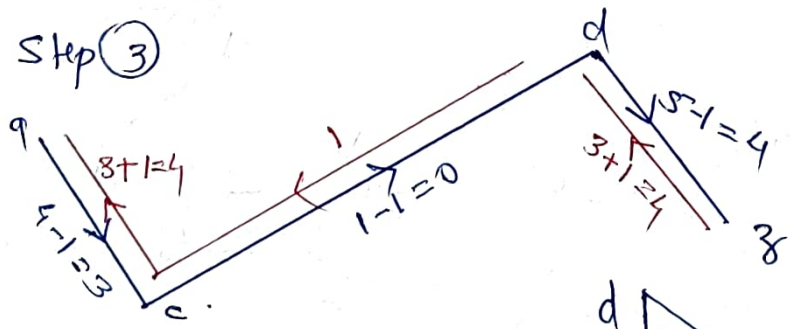
Step (1):



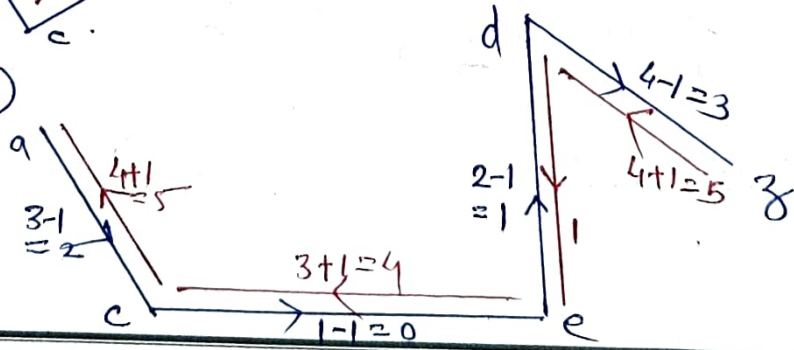
Step (2):

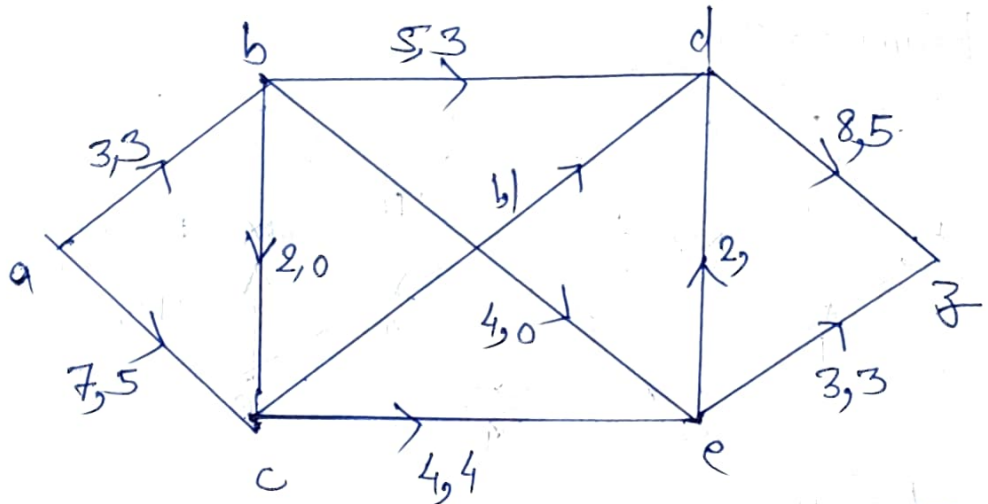


Step (3)



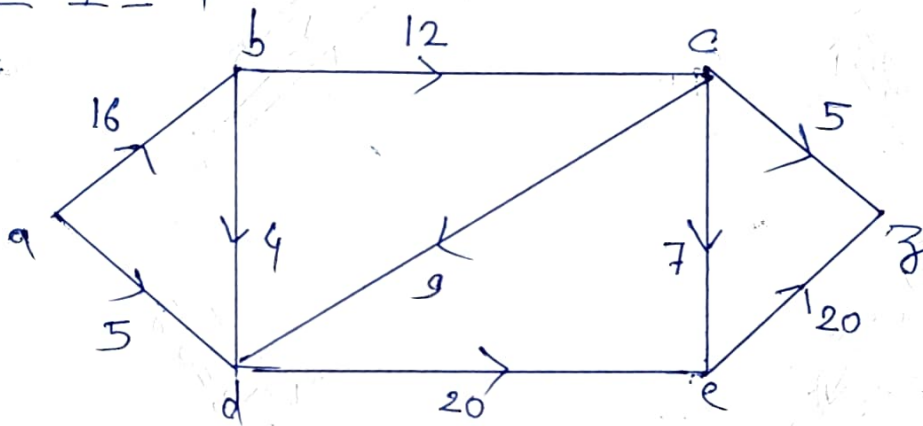
Step (4)



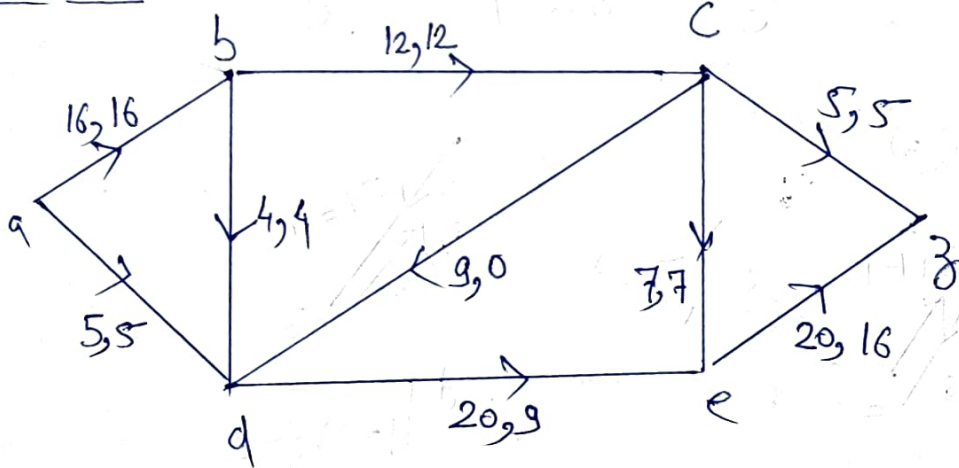


$3+5=8$

Example - 4



Solution



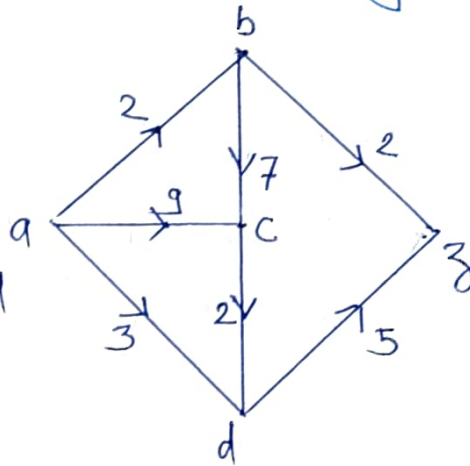
Max Flow = 21

* Labeling Procedure Algo

Discrete Mathematics: Unit 5

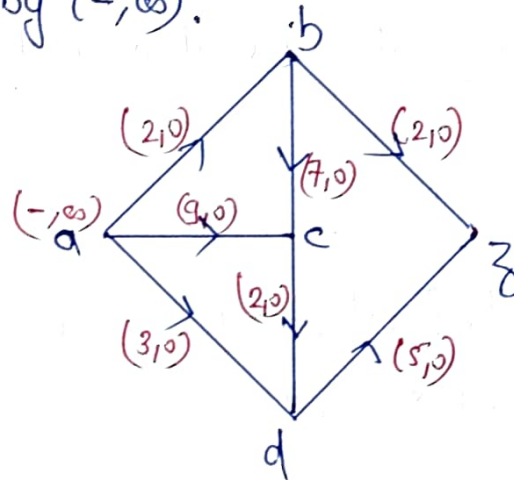
Example:-1

Determine the maximal flow in the n/w using the n/w using Labeling procedure algorithm.



Solution:-

Step ①:- Assign the flow zero to each edge and label the source 'a' by $(-, \infty)$.



Step ②:-

Scan the vertices which are adjacent to the source 'a'. Vertices b, c, and d are adjacent to 'a'.

$$b = (a^+, \Delta b), \quad \Delta b = c(a, b) - F(a, b) \\ = 2 - 0 \\ \Delta b = 2$$

$$\therefore \underline{b = (a^+, 2)}$$

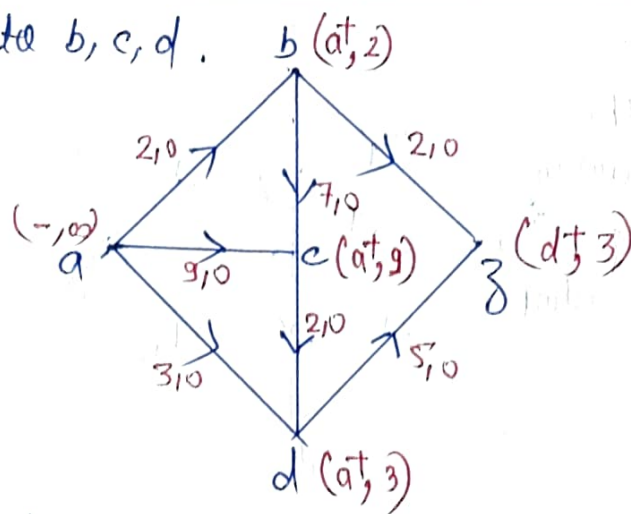
$$c = (a^+, \Delta c), \quad \Delta c = c(a, c) - F(a, c) \\ \Delta c = 9 - 0 = 9$$

$$\therefore \underline{c = (a^+, 9)}$$

$$\text{And } d = (a^+, \Delta d), \quad \Delta d = c(a, d) - F(a, d) = 3 - 0 = 3$$

$$\therefore \underline{d = (a^+, 3)}$$

Assign label to b, c, d .



Similarly calculate the value of z i.e. label for z (sink)

To find label of z , consider d as a adjacent vertex of z

Note - (We can choose any vertex, b or d as both are adjacent to vertex z).

$$\therefore z = (d^t, \Delta z)$$

$$\Delta z = \min(\Delta d, [C(d, z) - F(d, z)])$$

$$= \min(3, [5 - 0])$$

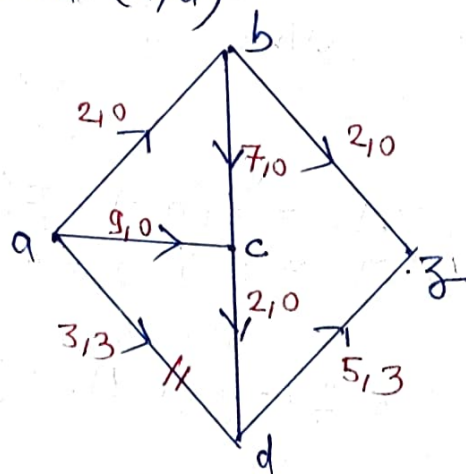
$$= \min(3, 5)$$

$$\Delta z = 3$$

$$\therefore z = (d^t, 3)$$

Now,

According to label of the sink ' z ', adjust the flow in the edge (d, z) and (a, d)



Repeat the step-2

Step-3) Select the edges (b,z) and (a,b) and find the new label of z with respect to b as adjacent vertex and adjust the flow from z to a.

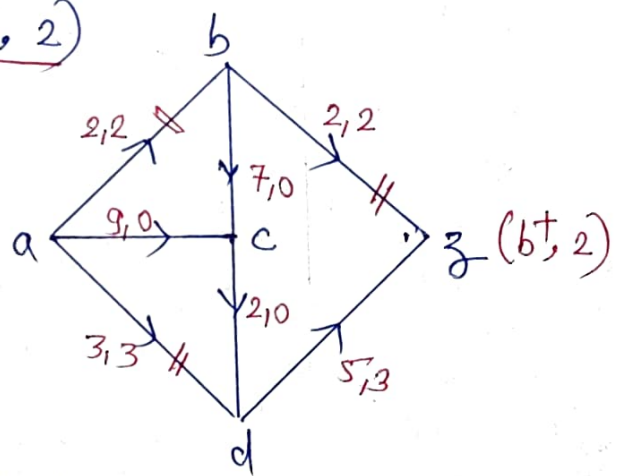
$$b = (a^+, 2)$$

$$z = (b^+, \Delta z)$$

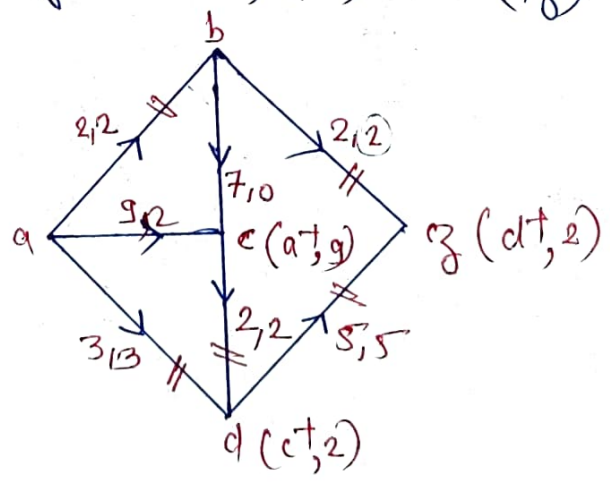
$$\Delta z = \min(\Delta b, [c(c,b,z) - F(b,z)])$$
$$= \min(2, (2-0))$$

$$\Delta z = 2$$

$$\therefore z = (b^+, 2)$$

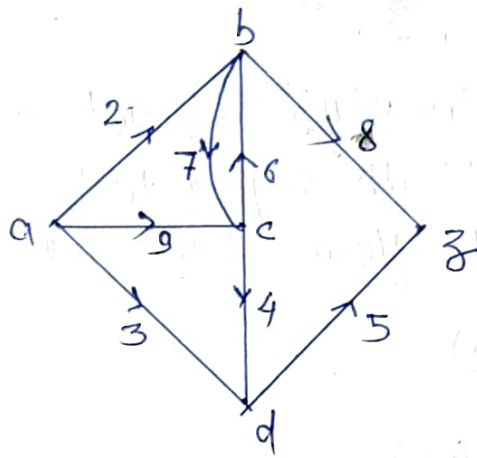


Step-4) Select edges, (a,c), (c,d) and (d,z)

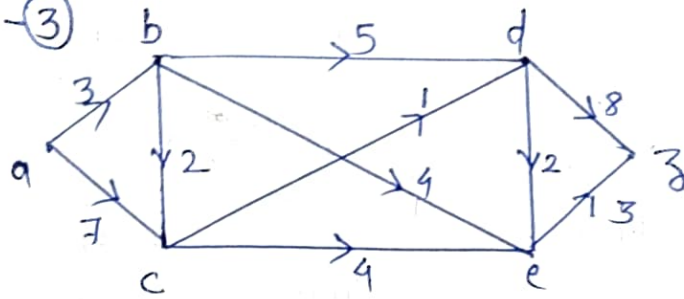


Maximal Flow = 7

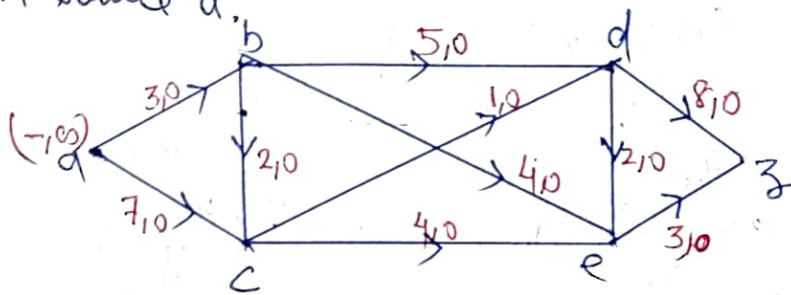
Example - (2)



Example-3

Solⁿ :-

Step-1 Assign flow zero to each edge and label $(-1, \infty)$ to the source a.



Label of b & c is,

$$b = (a^t, 3) \quad \& \quad c = (a^t, 7)$$

Vertex d and e are adjacent to b and c respectively

Therefore

$$d = (b^t, \Delta d) \quad \& \quad e = (c^t, \Delta e)$$

$$\Delta d = \min(\Delta b, C(b,d) - f(b,d)) \quad \left| \quad \Delta e = \min(\Delta c, [C(c,e) - f(c,e)])\right.$$

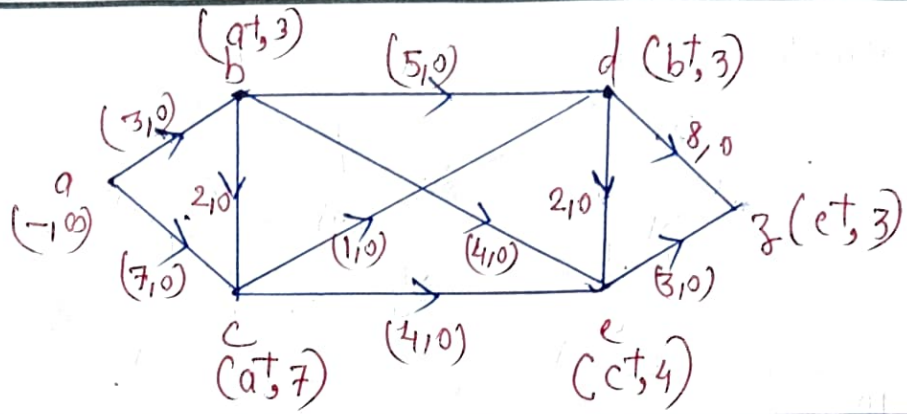
$$= \min(3, 5-0) \quad \left| \quad = \min(7, 4-0)\right.$$

$$\Delta d = 3 \quad \left| \quad \Delta e = 4\right.$$

$$\therefore d = (b^t, 3) \quad \& \quad e = (c^t, 4)$$

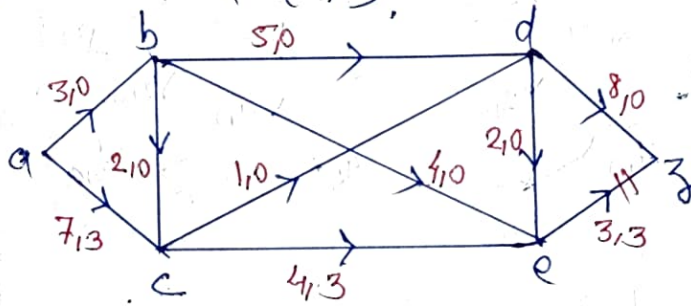
Similarly

$$z = (e^t, 3) \quad \text{--- with respect e as adjacent vertex.}$$

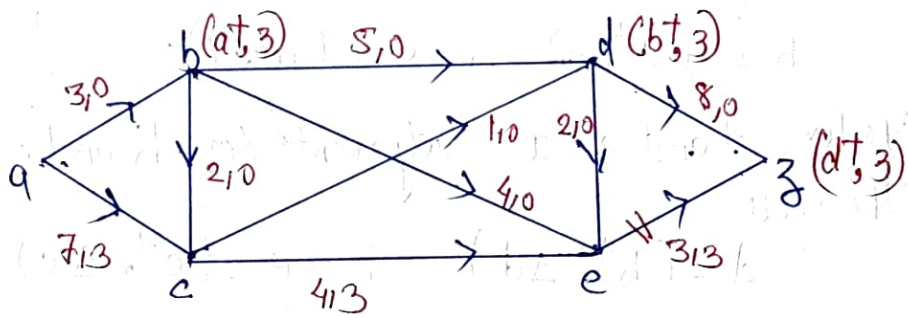


Step-2

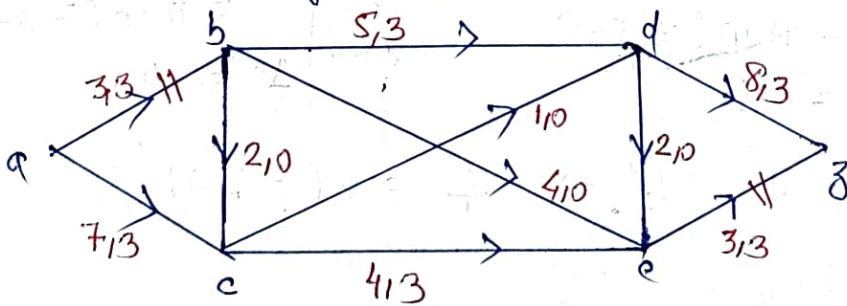
Acc to the label of sink z , adjust the flow in the edge (e, z) (c, e) and (a, c) .



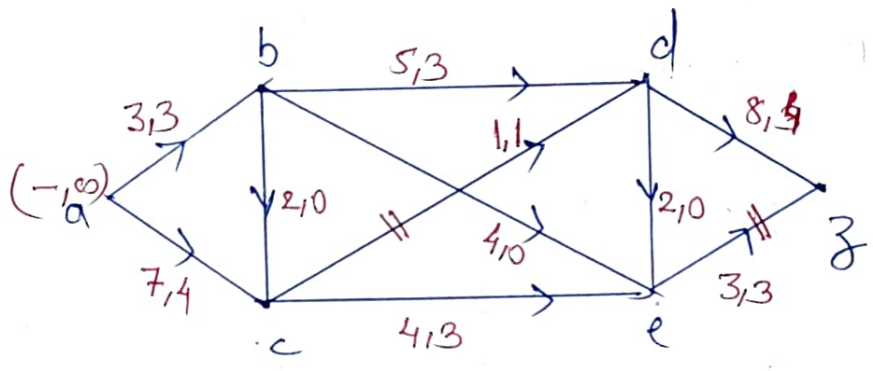
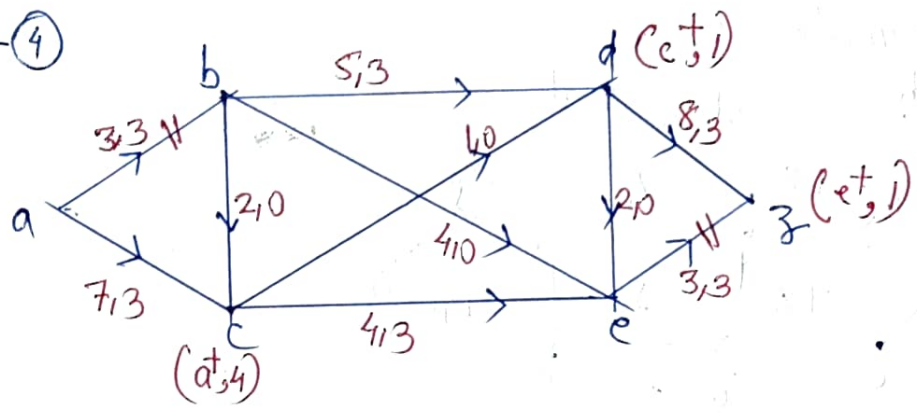
Step-3



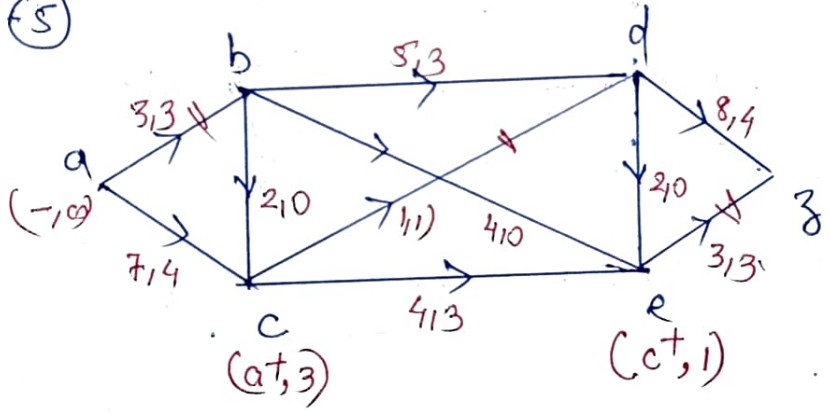
Adjust the flow to edge (d, z) , (b, d) & (a, b)



Step - (4)



Step - (5)



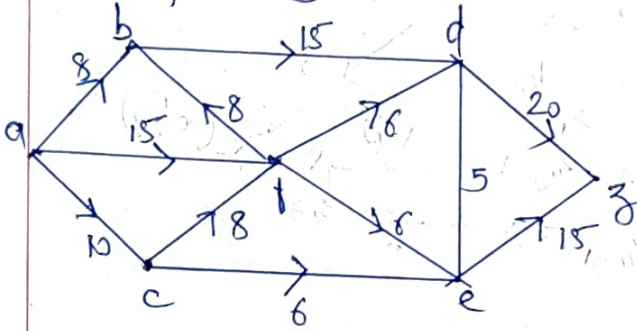
Since the vertex z (sink) cannot be labelled, we stop the procedure.

The vertices b , d , and z cannot be labelled because either edges approaching the vertices are saturated or the edges in the opposite direction has zero flow.

At this stage, minimum cut (P, \bar{P}) where P is set of labelled vertex = $\{a, c, e\}$ & \bar{P} is set of unlabelled vertex = $\{b, d, z\}$

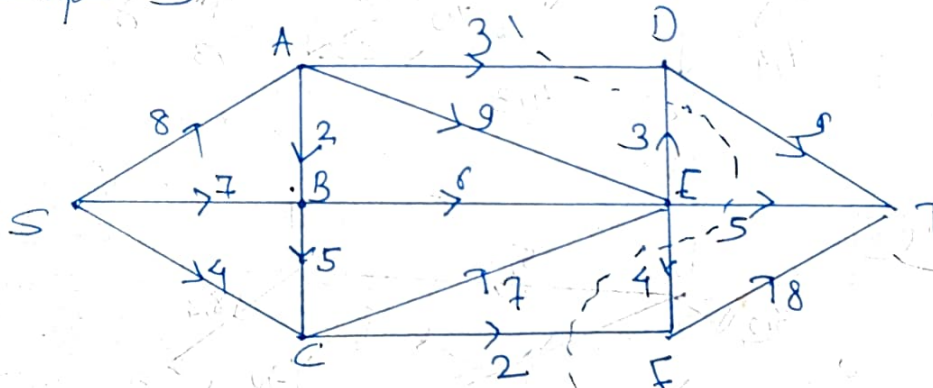
\therefore Capacity of cut is $c(a,b) + c(c,d) + c(e,z) = 3 + 1 + 3 = 7$

Example - (4)



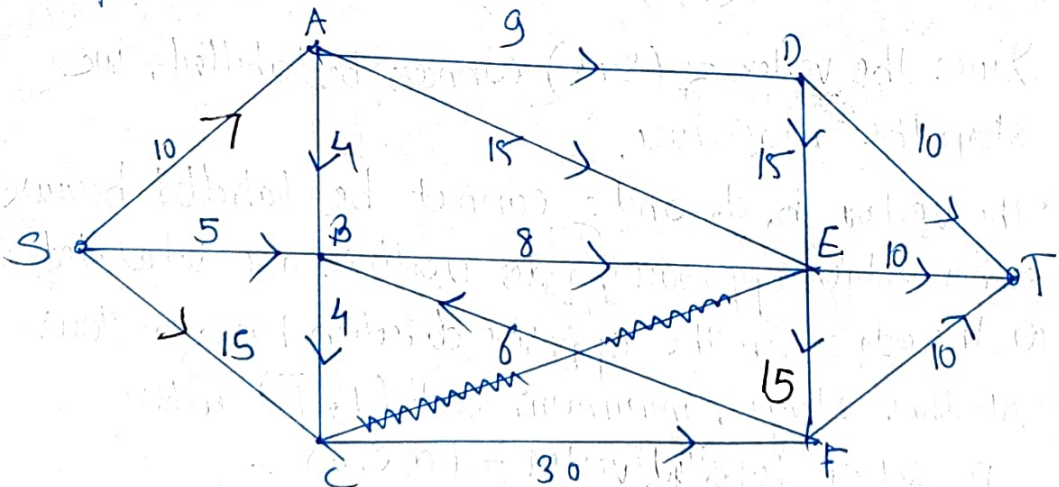
Solution \rightarrow 21

Example - 5



Solution \Rightarrow 17

Example - (6)



Solution - flow value 28