



**MAX FLOW APPLICATIONS**

David Kauchak  
CS140 - Fall 2022

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### Admin

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Checkpoint on Thursday

Assignment 10 due Tuesday 11/22

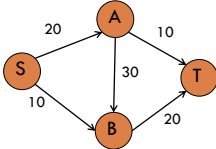
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### Flow graph/networks

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Flow network

- ▣ directed, weighted graph  $(V, E)$
- ▣ positive edge weights indicating the “capacity” (generally, assume integers)
- ▣ contains a single source  $s \in V$  with no incoming edges
- ▣ contains a single sink/target  $t \in V$  with no outgoing edges
- ▣ every vertex is on a path from  $s$  to  $t$



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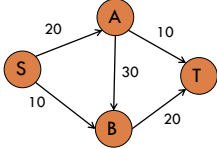
### Flow constraints

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in-flow = out-flow for every vertex (except  $s, t$ )

flow along an edge cannot exceed the edge capacity

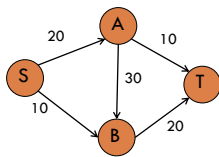
flows are positive



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### Max flow problem

Given a flow network: *what is the maximum flow we can send from s to t that meet the flow constraints?*



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### Network flow properties

If one of these is true then all are true (i.e. each implies the the others):

$f$  is a maximum flow

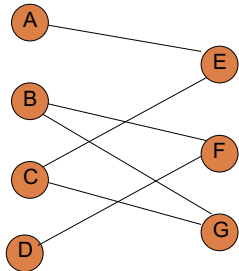
$G_f$  (residual graph) has no paths from  $s$  to  $t$

$|f| = \text{minimum capacity cut}$

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### Application: bipartite graph matching

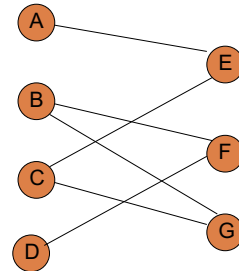
Bipartite graph – a graph where every vertex can be partitioned into two sets  $X$  and  $Y$  such that all edges connect a vertex  $u \in X$  and a vertex  $v \in Y$



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### Application: bipartite graph matching

A *matching*  $M$  is a subset of edges such that each node occurs **at most once** in  $M$



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Application: bipartite graph matching

A *matching* M is a subset of edges such that each node occurs at **most once** in M

matching

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Application: bipartite graph matching

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matching

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Application: bipartite graph matching

A *matching* M is a subset of edges such that each node occurs at **most once** in M

not a matching

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Application: bipartite graph matching

A *matching* can be thought of as pairing the vertices

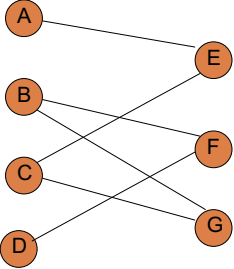
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### Application: bipartite graph matching

**Bipartite matching problem:** find the *largest* matching in a bipartite graph

Where might this problem come up?

- CS department has  $n$  courses and  $m$  faculty
- Every instructor can teach some of the courses
- What course should each person teach?
- Anytime we want to match  $n$  things with  $m$ , but not all things can match



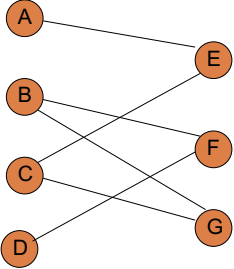
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### Application: bipartite graph matching

**Bipartite matching problem:** find the *largest* matching in a bipartite graph

ideas?

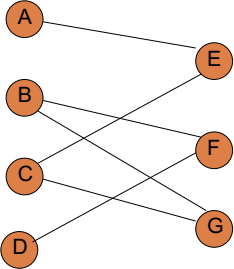
- greedy?
- dynamic programming?



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### Application: bipartite graph matching

Setup as a flow problem:

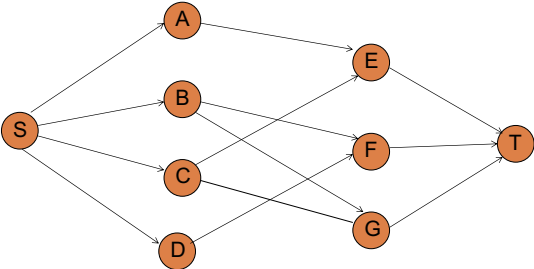


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### Application: bipartite graph matching

Setup as a flow problem:

edge weights?



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### Application: bipartite graph matching

Setup as a flow problem:  
all edge weights are 1

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### Application: bipartite graph matching

Setup as a flow problem:  
after we find the flow, how do we find the matching?

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### Application: bipartite graph matching

Setup as a flow problem:  
match those nodes with flow between them

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### Application: bipartite graph matching

Is it correct?

Assume it's not

- ▣ there is a better matching
- ▣ because of how we setup the graph flow = # of matches
- ▣ therefore, the better matching would have a higher flow
- ▣ contradiction (max-flow algorithm finds maximal!)

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### Application: bipartite graph matching

**Run-time?**

**Cost to build the flow?**

- ▣  $O(E)$ 
  - each existing edge gets a capacity of 1
  - introduce  $V$  new edges (to and from  $s$  and  $t$ )
  - $V$  is  $O(E)$  (for non-degenerate bipartite matching problems)

**Max-flow calculation?**

- ▣ Basic Ford-Fulkerson:  $O(\text{max-flow} * E)$
- ▣ Edmonds-Karp:  $O(V E^2)$
- ▣ Preflow-push:  $O(V^3)$

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### Application: bipartite graph matching

**Run-time?**

**Cost to build the flow?**

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**Max-flow calculation?**

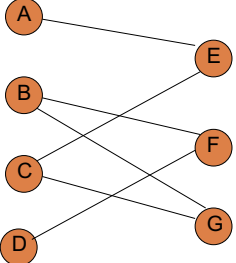
- ▣ Basic Ford-Fulkerson:  $O(\text{max-flow} * E)$ 
  - $\text{max-flow} = O(V)$
  - $O(V E)$

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### Application: bipartite graph matching

**Bipartite matching problem:** find the *largest* matching in a bipartite graph

- CS department has  $n$  courses and  $m$  faculty
- Every instructor can teach some of the courses
- What course should each person teach?
- Each faculty can teach at most 3 courses a semester?



Change the  $s$  edge weights (representing faculty) to 3

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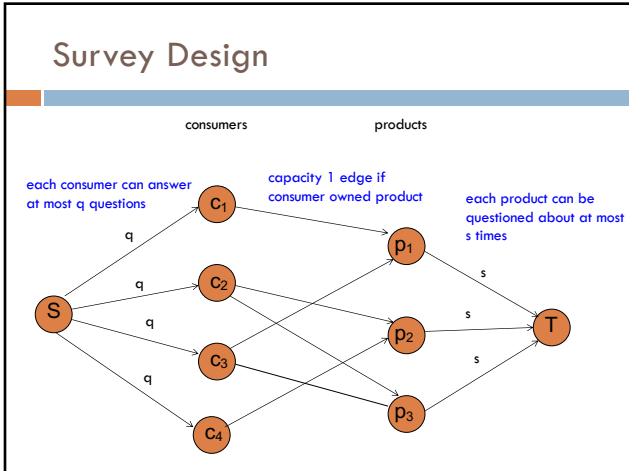
### Survey Design

Design a survey with the following requirements:

- ▣ Design survey asking  $n$  consumers about  $m$  products
- ▣ Can only survey consumer about a product if they own it
- ▣ Question consumers about at most  $q$  products
- ▣ Each product should be surveyed at most  $s$  times
- ▣ Maximize the number of surveys/questions asked

How can we do this?

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### Survey design

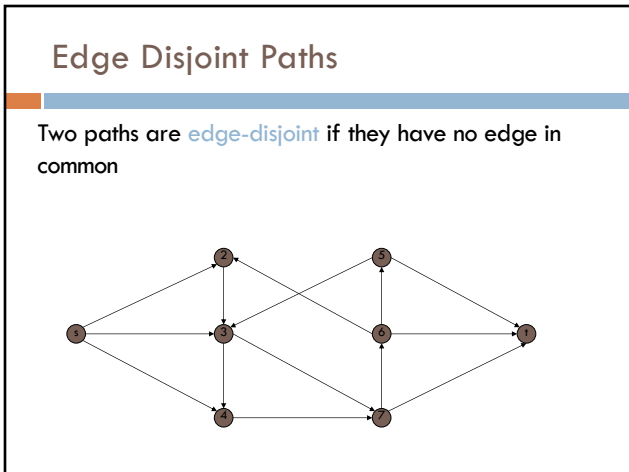
**Is it correct?**

- Each of the comments above the flow graph match the problem constraints
- max-flow finds the maximum matching, given the problem constraints

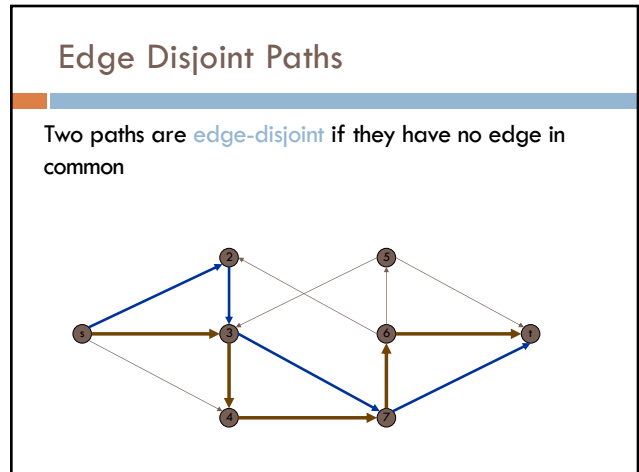
**What is the run-time?**

- Basic Ford-Fulkerson:  $O(\text{max-flow} * E)$
- Edmunds-Karp:  $O(V E^2)$
- Preflow-push:  $O(V^3)$

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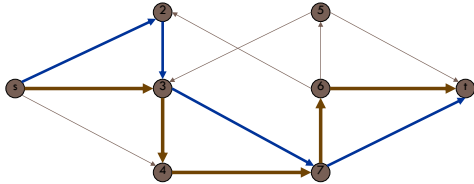
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### Edge Disjoint Paths Problem

Given a directed graph  $G = (V, E)$  and two nodes  $s$  and  $t$ , find the max number of edge-disjoint paths from  $s$  to  $t$



Why might this be useful?

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### Edge Disjoint Paths Problem

Given a directed graph  $G = (V, E)$  and two nodes  $s$  and  $t$ , find the max number of edge-disjoint paths from  $s$  to  $t$

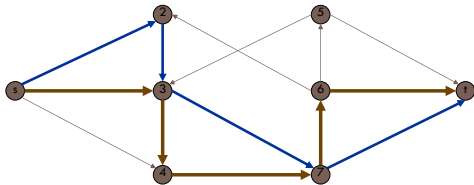
Why might this be useful?

- ▣ edges are unique resources (e.g. communications, transportation, etc.)
- ▣ how many concurrent (non-conflicting) paths do we have from  $s$  to  $t$

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### Edge Disjoint Paths

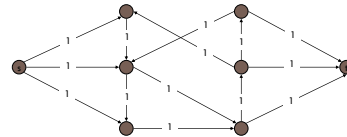
Algorithm ideas?



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### Edge Disjoint Paths

Max flow formulation: assign unit capacity to every edge



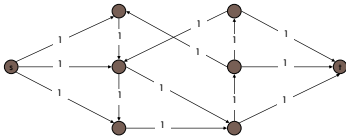
What does the max flow represent?  
Why?

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### Edge Disjoint Paths

Max flow formulation: assign unit capacity to every edge

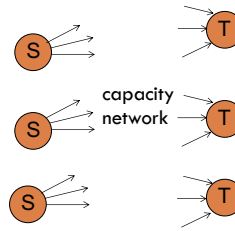


- max-flow = maximum number of disjoint paths
- correctness:
  - each edge can have at most flow = 1, so can only be traversed once
  - therefore, each unit out of s represents a separate path to t

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### Max-flow variations

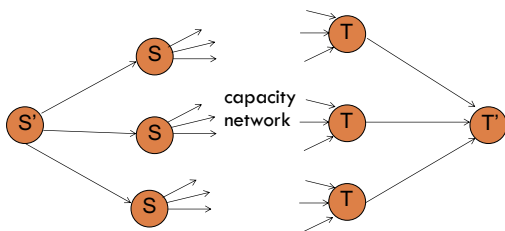
What if we have multiple sources and multiple sinks (e.g. the Russian train problem has multiple sinks)?



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### Max-flow variations

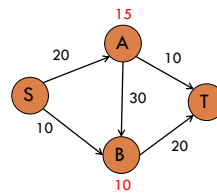
Create a new source and sink and connect up with infinite capacities...



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### Max-flow variations

Vertex capacities: in addition to having edge capacities we can also restrict the amount of flow through each vertex

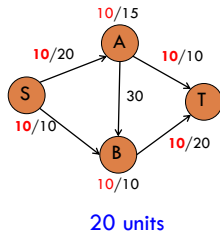


What is the max-flow now?

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### Max-flow variations

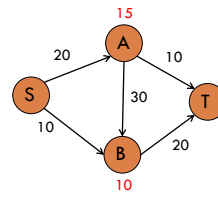
Vertex capacities: in addition to having edge capacities we can also restrict the amount of flow through each vertex



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### Max-flow variations

Vertex capacities: in addition to having edge capacities we can also restrict the amount of flow through each vertex



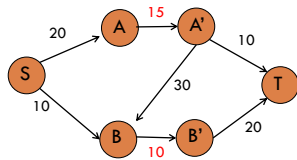
How can we solve this problem?

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### Max-flow variations

For each vertex  $v$

- create a new node  $v'$
- create an edge with the vertex capacity from  $v$  to  $v'$
- move all outgoing edges from  $v$  to  $v'$



Can you now prove it's correct?

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### Max-flow variations

Proof:

1. show that if a solution exists in the original graph, then a solution exists in the modified graph
2. show that if a solution exists in the modified graph, then a solution exists in the original graph

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### Max-flow variations

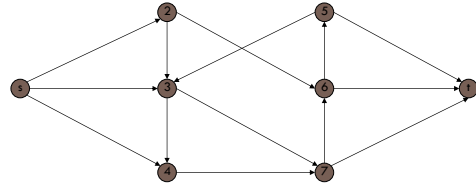
Proof:

- we know that the vertex constraints are satisfied
  - no incoming flow can exceed the vertex capacity since we have a single edge with that capacity from  $v$  to  $v'$
- we can obtain the solution, by collapsing each  $v$  and  $v'$  back to the original  $v$  node
  - in-flow = out-flow since there is only a single edge from  $v$  to  $v'$
  - because there is only a single edge from  $v$  to  $v'$  and all the in edges go in to  $v$  and out to  $v'$ , they can be viewed as a single node in the original graph

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### More problems: maximum independent path

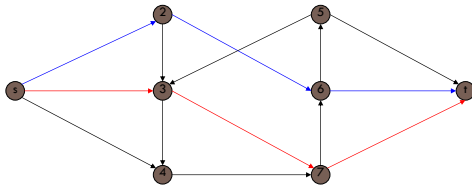
Two paths are **independent** if they have no **vertices** in common



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### More problems: maximum independent path

Two paths are **independent** if they have no **vertices** in common

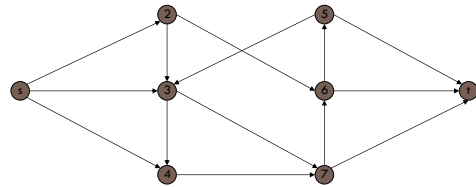


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### More problems: maximum independent path

Find the maximum number of independent paths

Ideas?

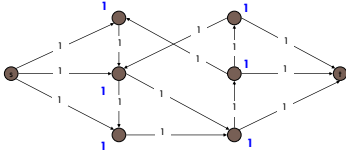


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## maximum independent path

Max flow formulation:

- assign unit capacity to every edge (though any value would work)
- assign unit capacity to every vertex



Same idea as the maximum edge-disjoint paths,  
but now we also constrain the vertices