

16 Oct 2024

## Strongly Polynomial-Time Max Flow

Recall: Ford-Fulkerson computes a max flow  
if it terminates.

Observation. If all edges have non-negative integer capacities, then it always does terminate.

Proof. All flow values  $f(u,v)$  and residual capacities  $c_f(u,v)$  will always be integers.  
(Induction)

$\text{val}(f)$  increases by at least 1 per iteration.

$$\# \text{ iterations} \leq \text{val}(\text{max flow}).$$

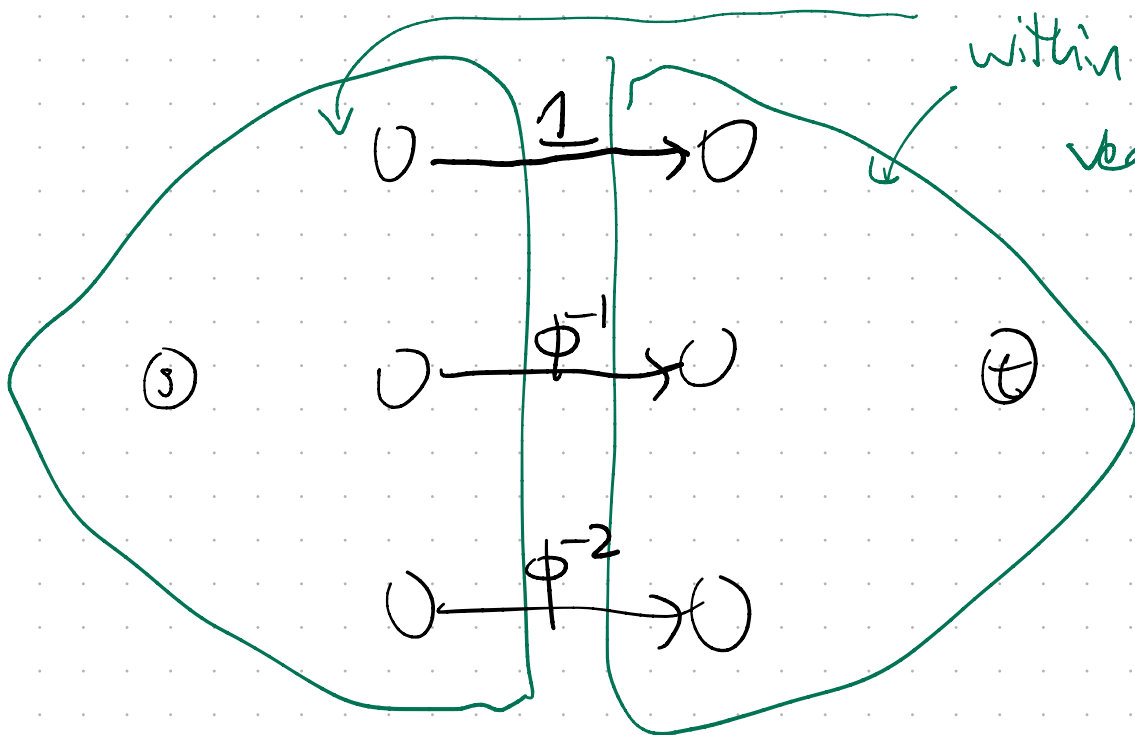
Obs. 2. If all edge capacities are rational numbers, Ford-Fulkerson always terminates.

Suppose all capacities are integer multiples of  $\frac{1}{D}$  for some  $D < \infty$ . Repeat the argument above  $\Rightarrow$   $\# \text{ iters} \leq D \cdot \text{val}(\text{max flow})$ .

Obs. 3 With irrational capacities, you can have a non-terminating execution.

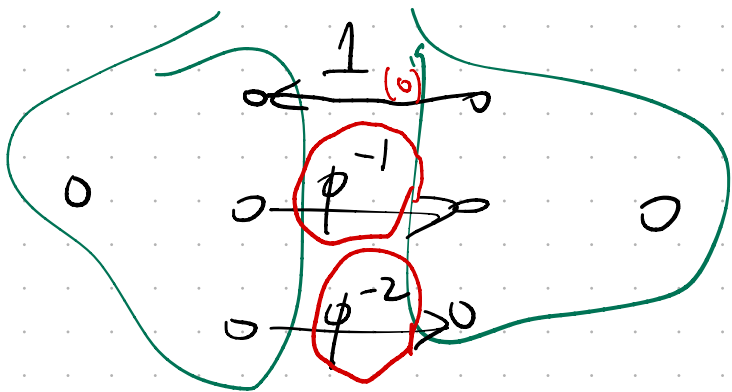
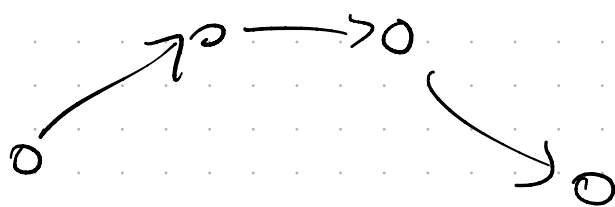
E.g. let  $\phi^{-1}$  be the <sup>positive</sup> solution of  $x^2 + x = 1$ .

$$\phi^{-1} = \frac{\sqrt{5} - 1}{2}$$



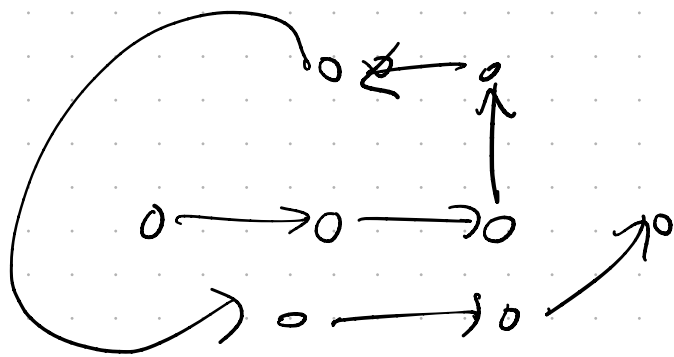
within blobs, all pairs of vertices connected with capacity  $\infty$ .

Aug path #1

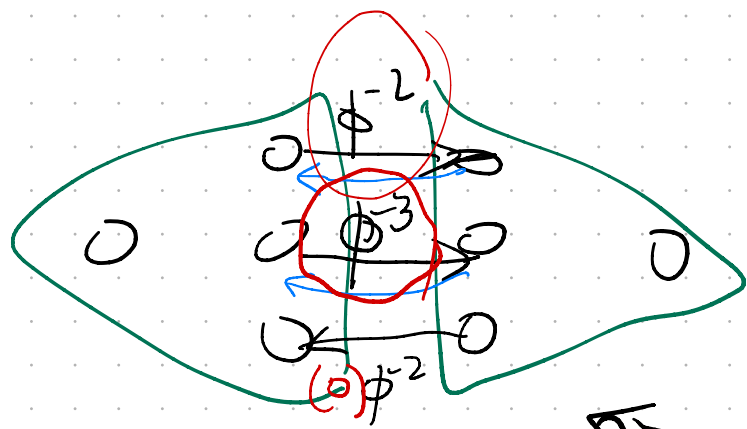


Resid graph #1

Aug path #2



$$\phi^{-1} - \phi^{-2} = \phi^{-3}$$



Resid graph #2

This is the same as residual graph #1 up to scaling residual capacities by  $\phi^{-1}$  and cyclically permuting.

Idea #1. Take the first aug path found by BFS. (Fewest edges.)

"Second Edmonds-Karp Heuristic"

$$O(m^2 n)$$

$m =$  # edges

$n =$  # vertices

Idea #2. "First Edmonds-Karp Heuristic"

Use the augmenting path with greatest bottleneck capacity.

$$O(m^2 \log n \log(U))$$

for integer capacities in the range  $[1, U]$ .

(Yes?)

Dinic's Algorithm (Analogous to Hopcroft-Karp.)

$O(mn^2)$  running time.

$[O(n)$  main loop iterations,

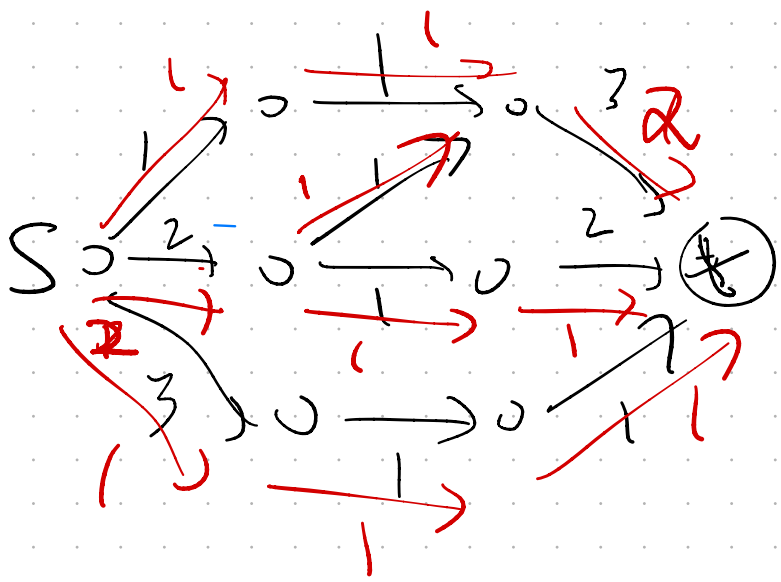
$O(mn)$  per iteration.]

Def. A blocking flow with respect to  $f$  is a <sup>feasible</sup> flow in  $G_f$  such that for all shortest  $s$ - $t$  paths in  $G_f$  (those with min # of edges) at least one edge of the path is saturated by the blocking flow.

If blocking flow denoted by  $b$ ,

to say  $b$  saturates  $(u,v)$  means

$$b(u,v) = c_f(u,v), \quad \text{equivalently } b(u,v) + f(u,v) = c(u,v).$$



Dinitz Alg.

$$f = 0$$

while  $G_f$  has an  $s$ - $t$  path:

let  $b =$  a blocking flow  
wrt.  $f$

$$f \leftarrow f + b$$

endwhile

output  $f$ .

Lemma. The min augmenting path length in  $G_f$  strictly increases with each Dinitz iteration.