جامعة الانبار

كلية العلوم

قسم الرياضيات

نظرية البيانات

Minimum cut & Maximum Flow

م. د. امين شامان امين

Lecture (10)

Minimum cut & Maximum Flow

Dr. Ameen Sh. Ameen

Dept. of Mathematics.

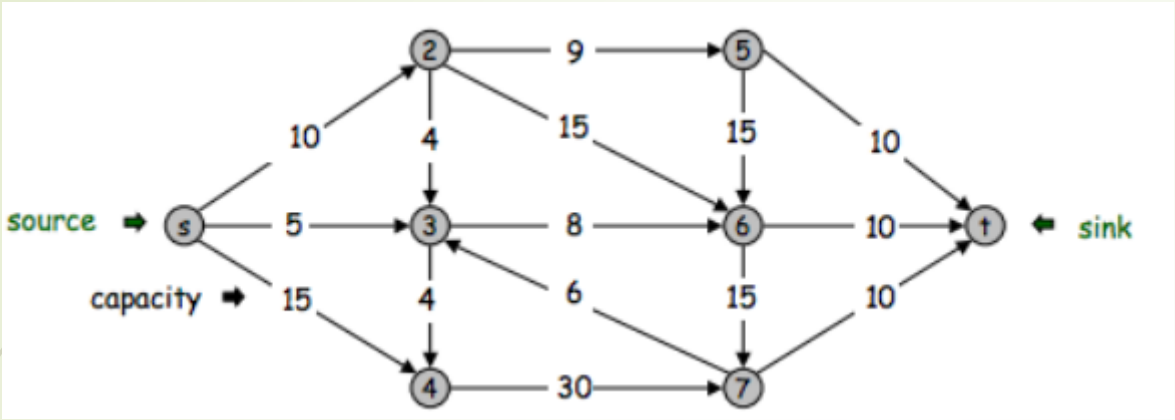
College of Science \ University of Anbar.

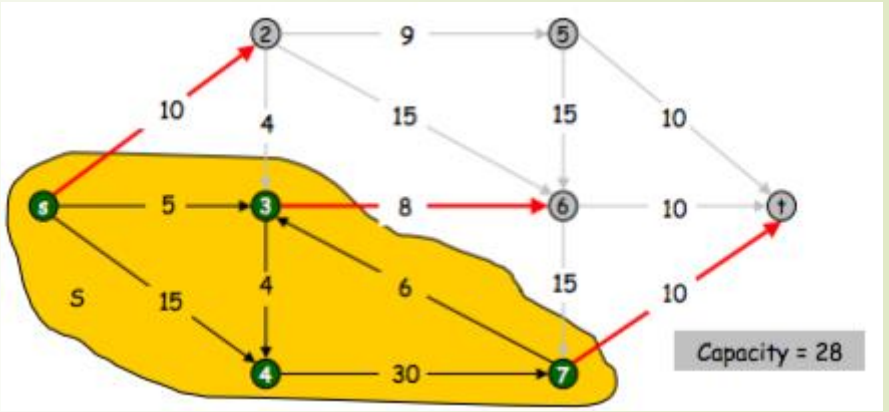
15 December 2021

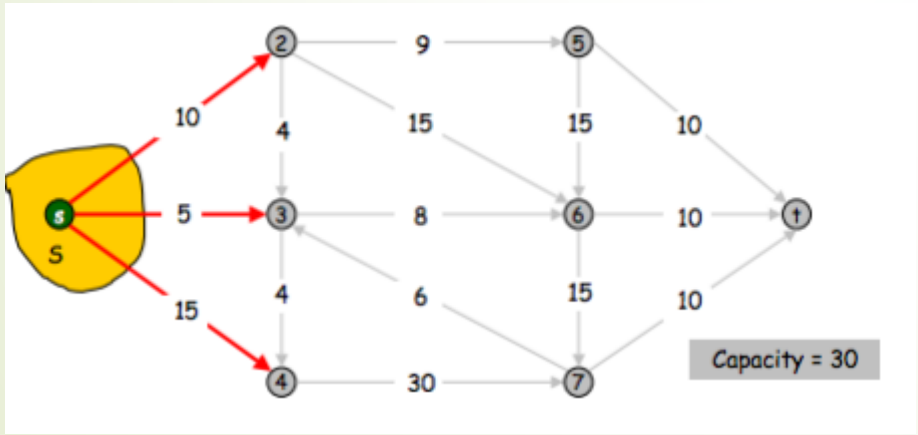
In graph theory a cut is a partition of the vertices of a graph into two disjoint subsets. In a flow network, an $s-t$ cut is a cut that requires the source and the sink to be in different subsets, and its cut-set only consists of edges going from the source's side to the sink's side.

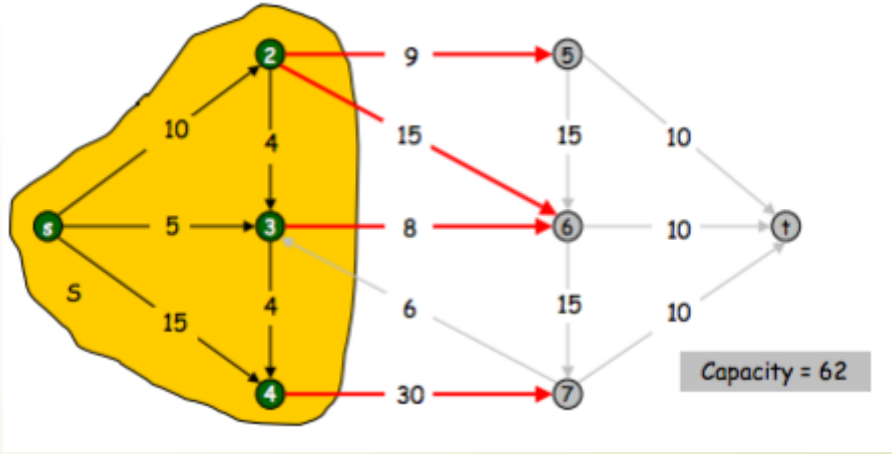
Definition: (Cuts in Networks) A cut of a network D, denoted by (S,T) or K, is the set of arcs (edges) $\{st:\ s\ \epsilon S; t \in T\}$, whose removal disconnects the network into two components.

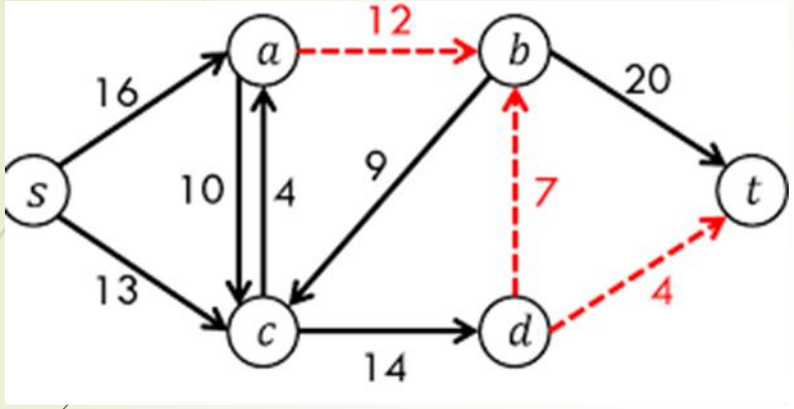
The capacity of a cut is sum of the weights of the edges beginning in S and ending in T.

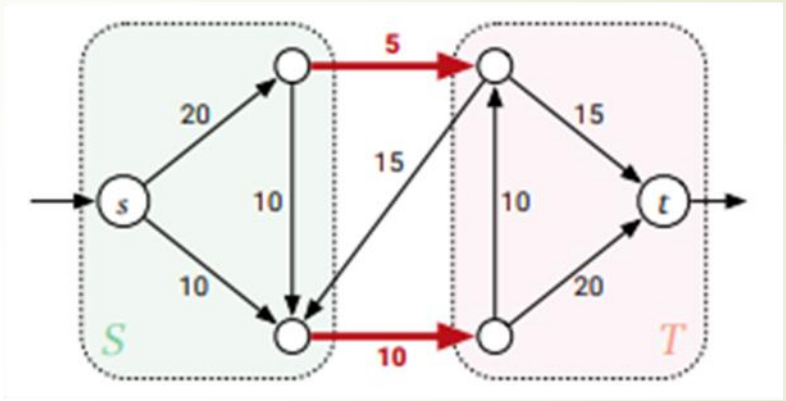

source
capacity
sink
s
t
2
3
4
5
6
7
10
5
15
9
4
15
8
6
4
15
15
30
10
10
10

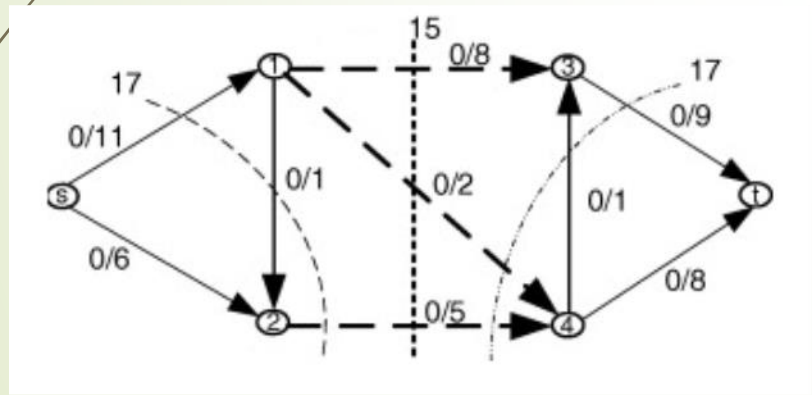

S
Capacity = 28

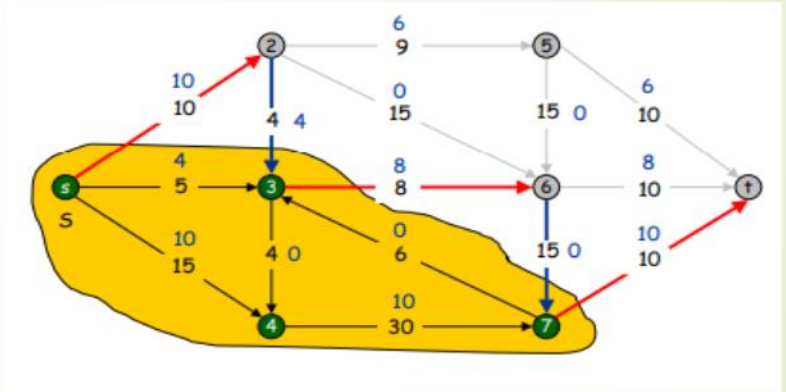

S
Capacity = 30


S
Capacity = 62


a
b
s
c
d
t
16
12
20
10
4
9
7
13
14
4

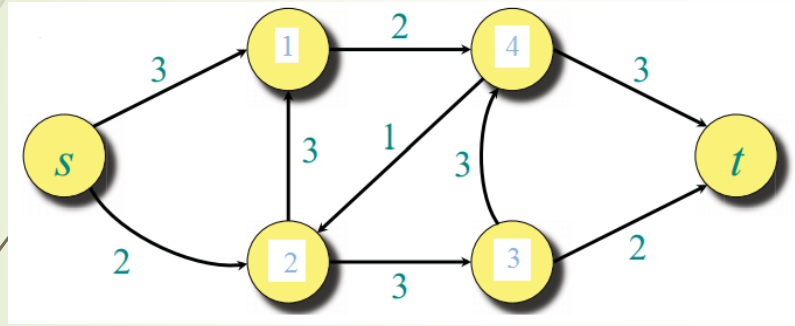

5
20
15
15
s
10
10
10
20
S
T
10

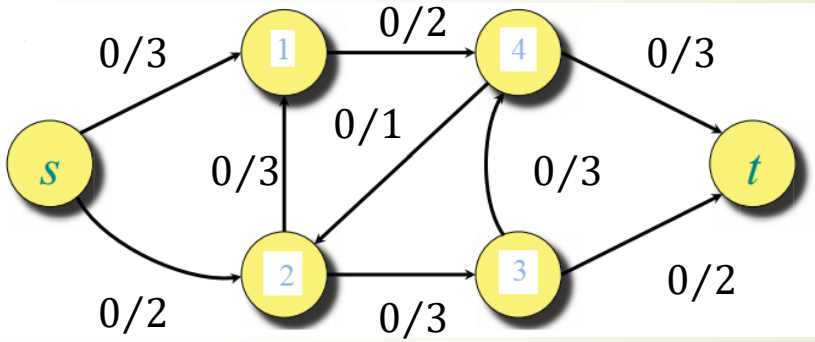

15
0/8
17
17
0/9
0/11
0/1
0/2
0/1
s
t
0/6
0/8
0/5


6
9
10
10
0
15
15 0
6
10
4 4
8
8
8
10
4
5
s
3
6
t
S
10
15
0
6
4 0
15 0
10
10
10
30
4
7

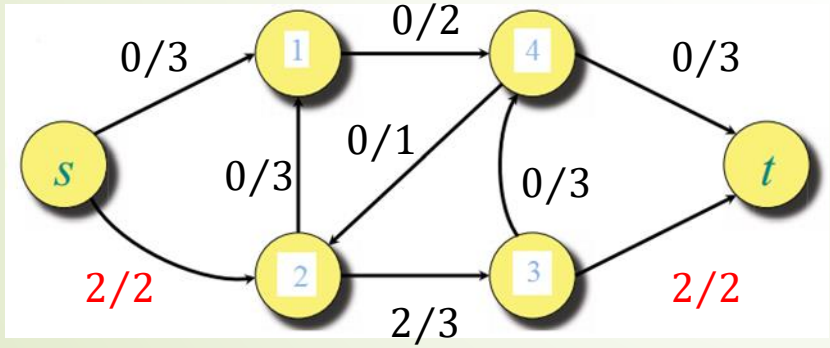
Min-cut Max-Flow Theorem: For any network D, the value of the maximum flow is equal to the capacity of the minimum cut.

Example 1: Find max. flow in the following flow network and determine the corresponding min. cut.

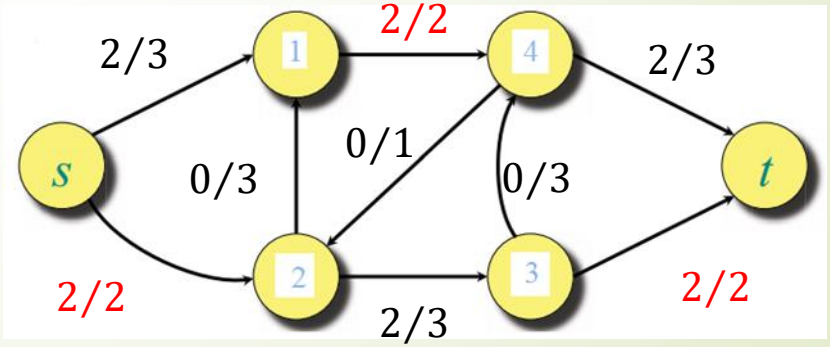




$flow = 0$



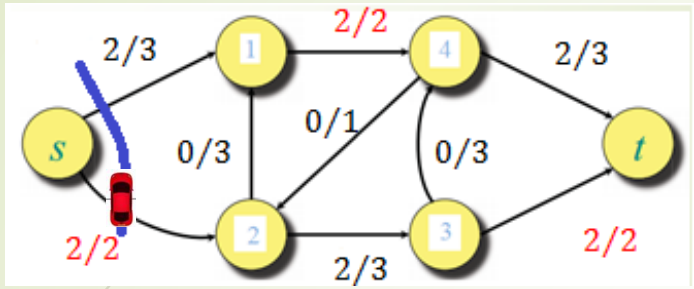
Path 1: s-2-3-t
$flow = 2$

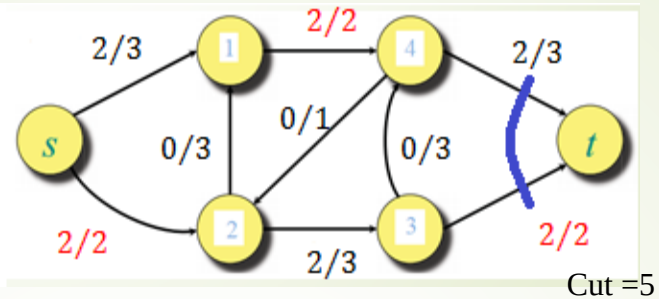


Path 2: s-1-4-t
$flow = 2$

$Max.\,flow = 4$

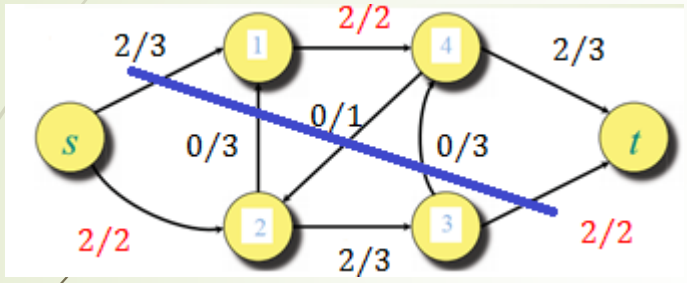
Cut =5

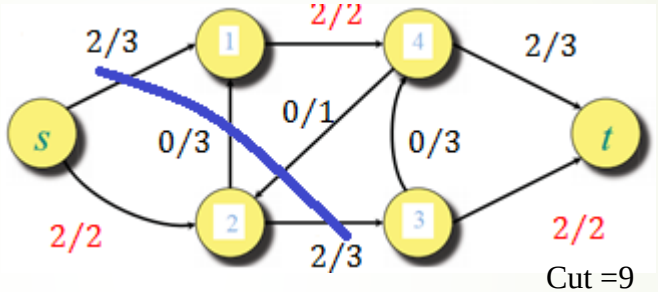




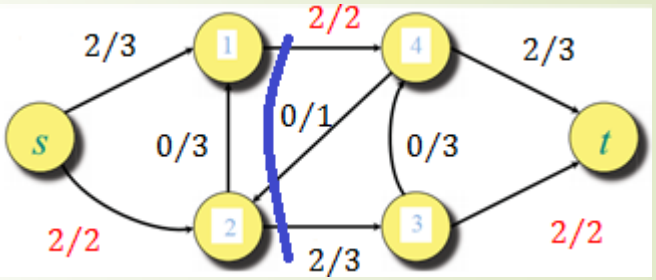
Cut =5

Cut =11



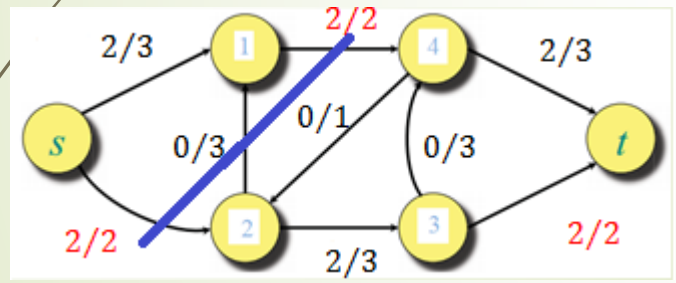


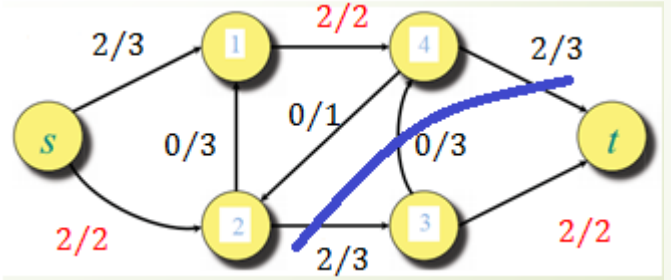
Cut =9



Cut =5

Cut = 4

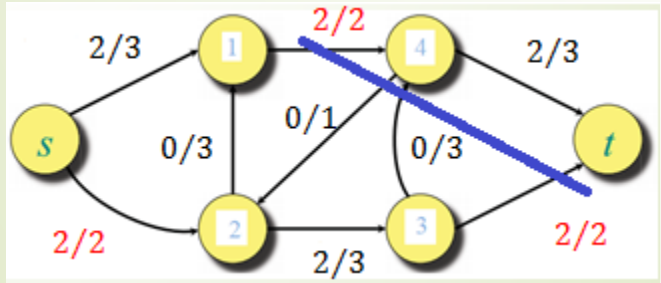


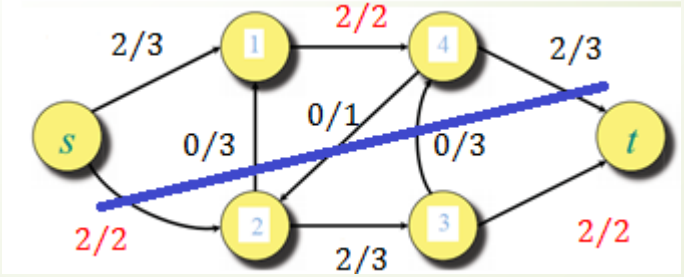


Cut =6

$$Mim.\ Cut = 4 = Max.flow$$

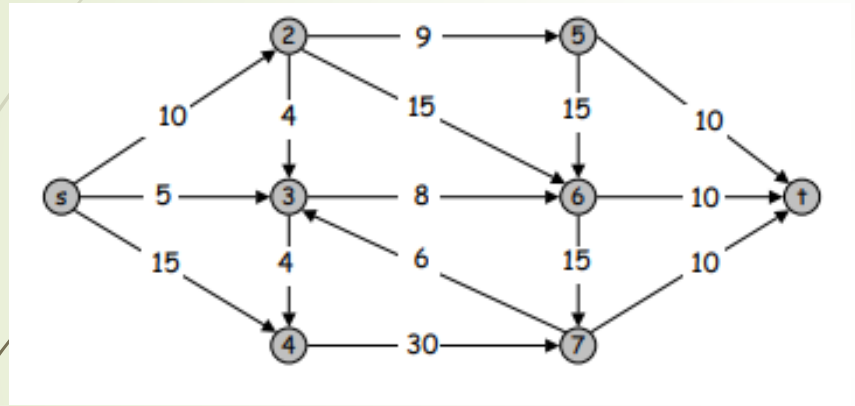
Cut =7

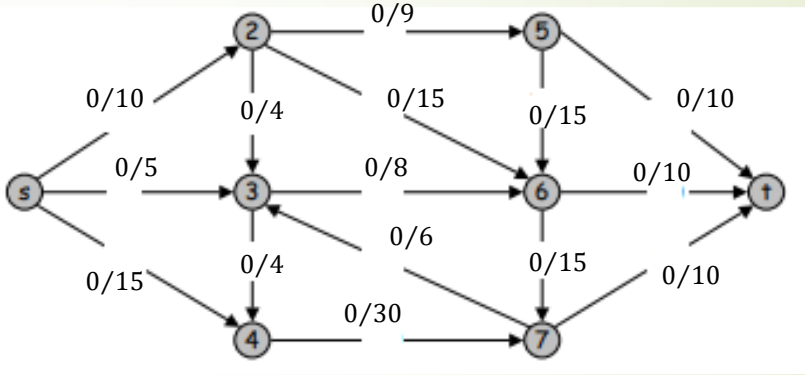




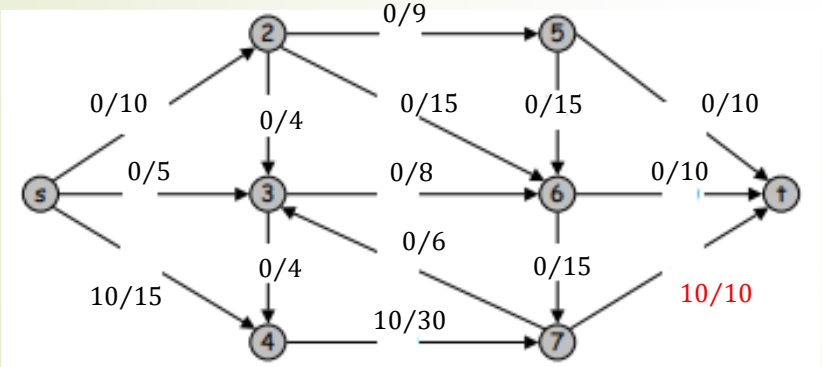
Cut =6

Example 2: Find max. flow in the following flow network and determine the corresponding min. cut.

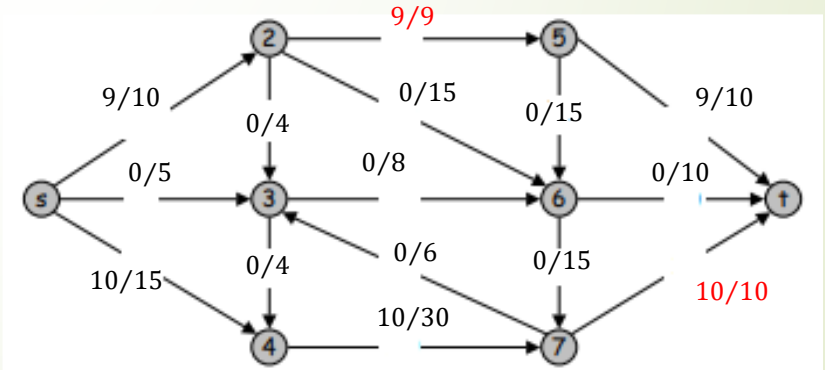




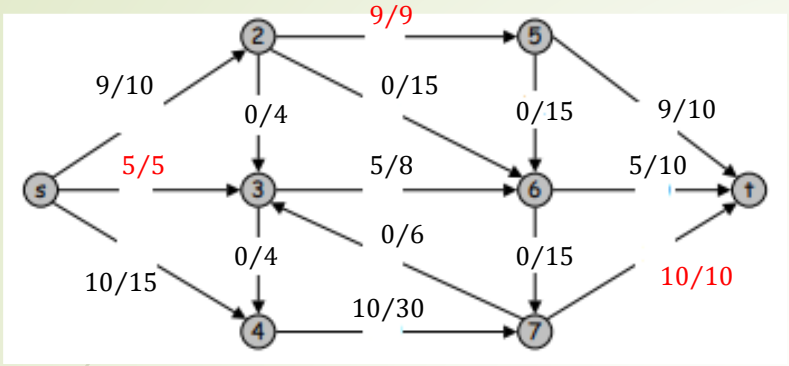
$flow = 0$



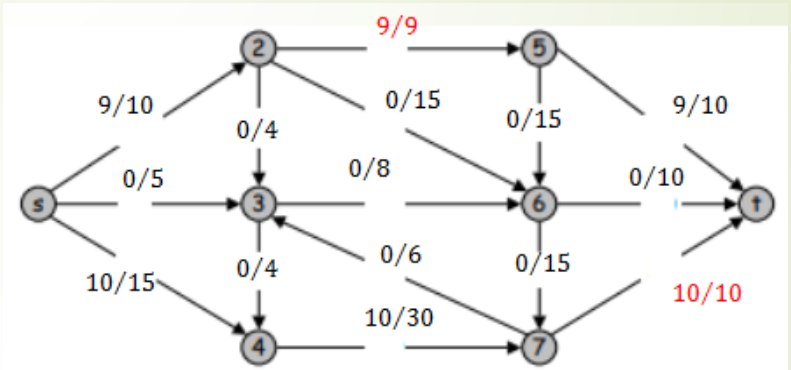
$Path\ 1: s - 4 - 7 - t$
$flow = 10$

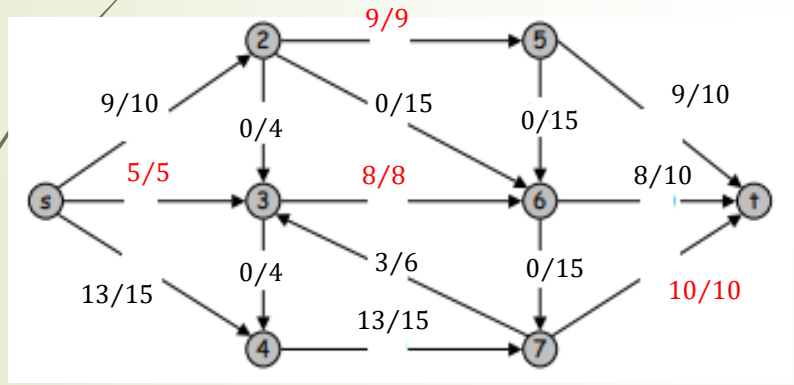


$Path\ 2: s - 2 - 5 - t$
$flow = 9$

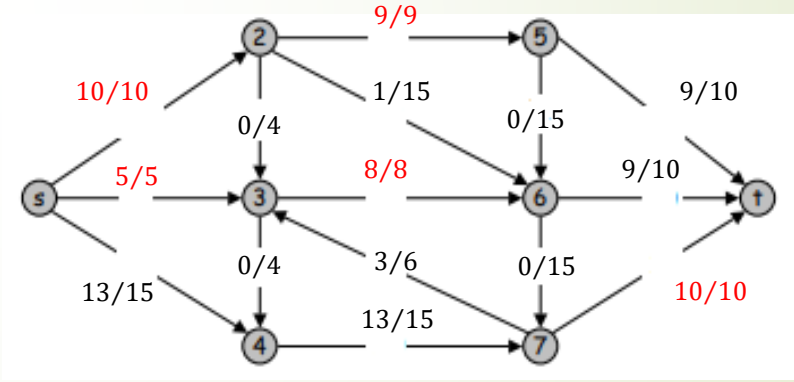


$Path\ 3: s - 3 - 6 - t$
$flow = 5$



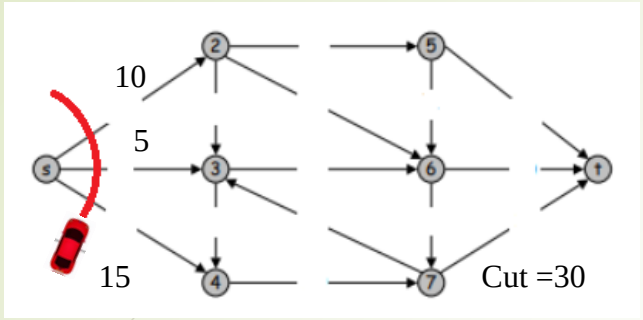


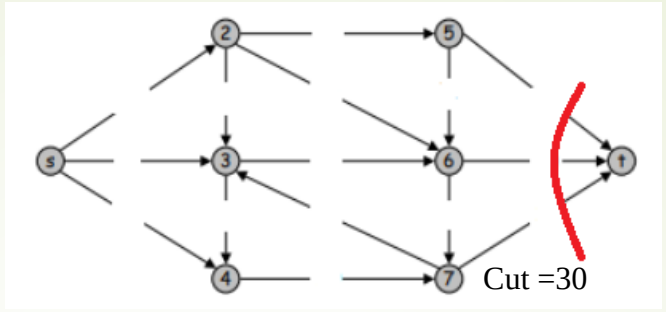
$Path\ 4: s - 4 - 7 - 3 - 6 - t$
$flow = 3$

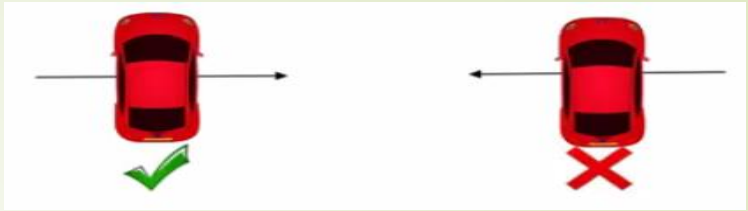


$Path\ 5: s - 2 - 6 - t$
$flow = 1$

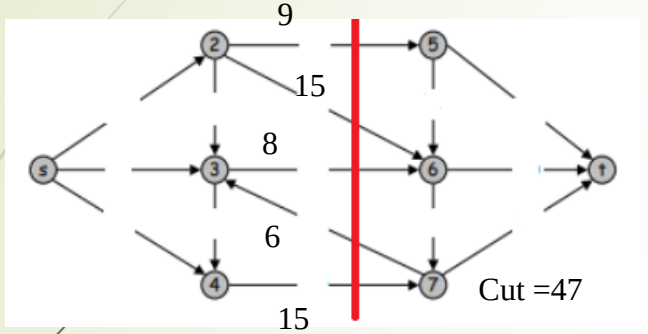
$Max.flow = 10 + 9 + 5 + 3 + 1 = 28$

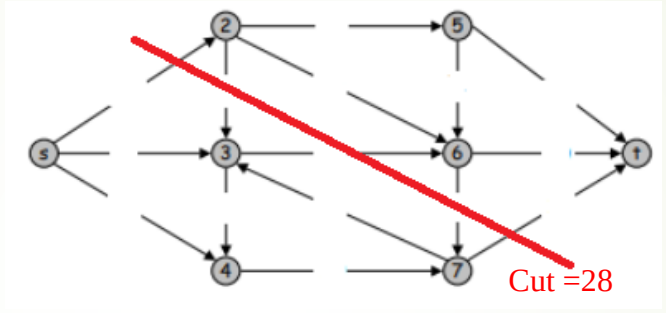


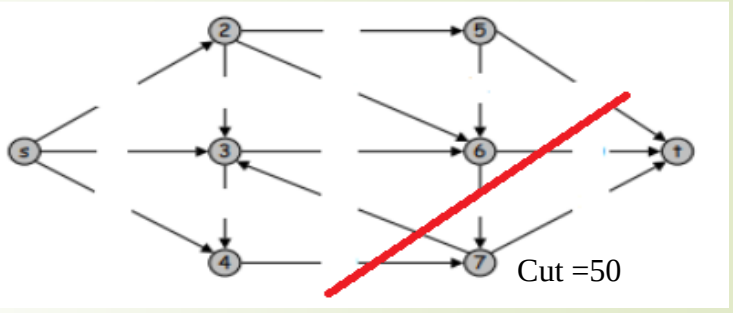


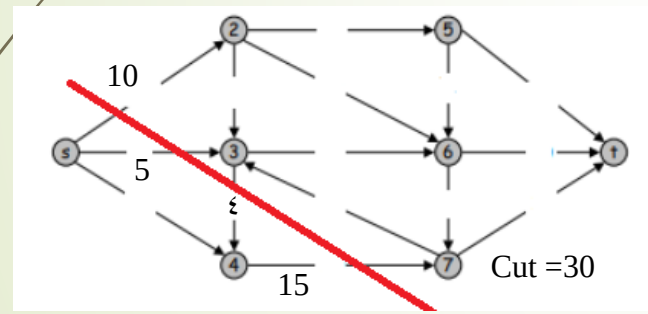


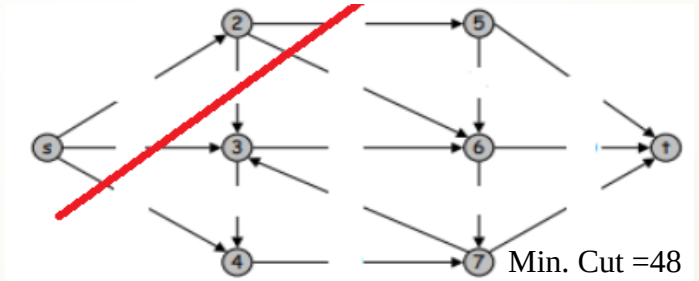
$$Mim.\ Cut = 28 = Max.flow$$

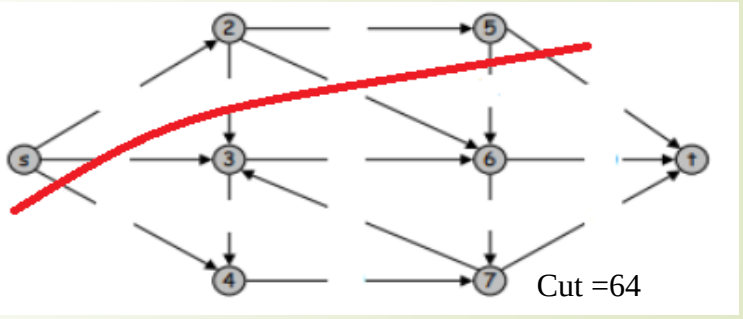


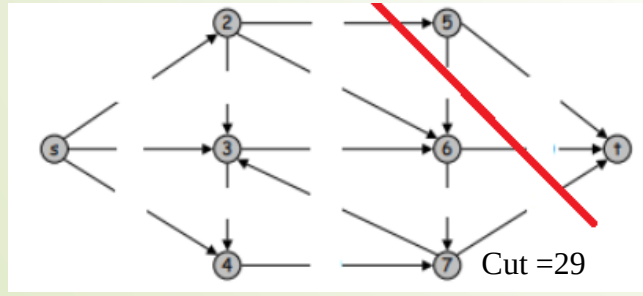


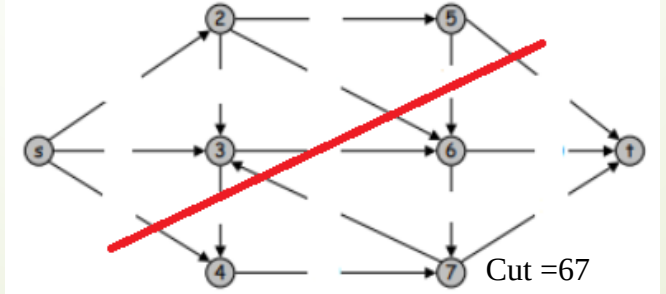


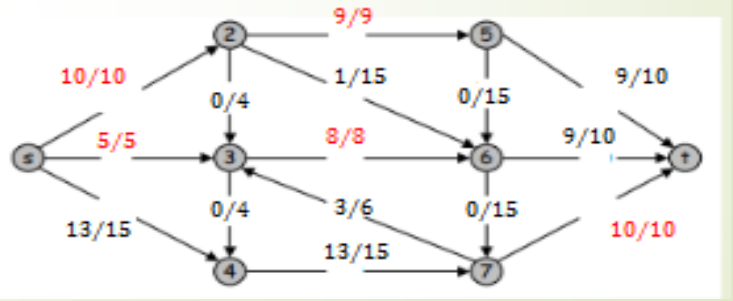












Thank You

References:

1. S. Arumugam and S. Ramachandran, (2015), Invitation to graph theory, Scitech Publ., Kolkata, India.
2. G. S. Singh, (2013). Graph theory, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.
3. R. Balakrishnan and K. Ranganathan, (2012). A textbook of graph theory, Springer, New York.
4. J.A. Bondy and U.S.R Murty, (2008). Graph theory, Springer.
5. G. Agnarsson and R. Greenlaw, (2007). Graph theory: Modeling, applications & algorithms, Pearson Education, New Delhi.
6. G. Chartrand and P. Zhang, (2005). Introduction to graph theory, McGraw-Hill Inc.
7. G. Sethuraman, R. Balakrishnan, and R.J. Wilson, (2004). Graph theory and its applications, Narosa Pub. House, New Delhi.
8. D.B. West, (2001). Introduction to graph theory, Pearson Education Inc., Delhi.
9. V.K. Balakrishnan, (1997). Graph theory, McGrawhill, New York.
10. G. Chartrand and L. Lesniak, (1996). Graphs and digraphs, CRC Press.
11. J.A. Bondy and U.S.R Murty, (1976). Graph theory with applications, North-Holland, New York.