Algorithms II

- (a) Define *four* of the following terms, stating their defining properties and making use of equations where appropriate.
 - (i) flow network (a graph G = (V, E));
 - (*ii*) flow (a function $f: V \times V \to \mathbb{R}$);
 - (*iii*) value of a flow (a real number);
 - (iv) residual network (a graph $G_f = (V, E_f)$);
 - (v) residual capacity (a function $c_f : V \times V \to \mathbb{R}$);
 - (vi) augmenting path (a sequence of edges).

[4 marks]

- (b) Give some clear pseudocode for the Ford–Fulkerson method of finding the maximum flow and discuss its running time. Prove that, under appropriate conditions (which ones?), the method terminates. [4 marks]
- (c) Given a flow network G = (V, E) and two flows f_1 and f_2 in G, let $f_3: V \times V \to \mathbb{R}$ be defined as

$$f_3(x,y) = f_1(x,y) + f_2(x,y).$$

Is f_3 a flow in G or not? Give a full proof of your answer, with reference to the three properties of a flow. [4 marks]

- (d) Explain what a maximum matching in a bipartite graph is and explain how to solve it by transforming it into a maximum flow problem. [2 marks]
- (e) Let G(V, E) be a bipartite graph, with the vertex set V partitioned into a left subset L and a right subset R, and edges going from L to R. Let G' be the corresponding flow network according to the construction you explained in part (d). Derive a reasonably tight upper bound for the number of edges in any augmenting path that may be discovered by Ford–Fulkerson on G'. [6 marks]