

Max-flow extension:

For a directed $G=(V,E)$ with
capacities $c(e) > 0$ for $e \in E$
& demands $d(e) \geq 0$ for $e \in E$

A feasible flow is a flow where:

$$\text{for } e \in E, \quad d(e) \leq f(e) \leq c(e).$$

Is there a feasible flow?

Reduce to max-flow.

Define $G'=(V',E')$ as:

Vertices: keep V and
add vertices s & t'

Edges: for $e \in E$, add e to G'
with new $c'(e) = c(e) - d(e)$.
for $v \in V$, add $s \rightarrow v$ with $c'(s \rightarrow v) = d^{\text{in}}(v)$
add $v \rightarrow t'$ with $c'(v \rightarrow t') = \sum_u d(u \rightarrow v) = d^{\text{out}}(v)$
add $t' \rightarrow s$ with $c'(t' \rightarrow s) = \infty$.

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$$\text{Let } D = \sum_{e \in E} Q(e)$$

Note $c^{\text{out}}(s') = D$ & $c^{\text{in}}(t') = D$

Thus ~~size(f')~~ for a flow f' in G' ,
 $\text{size}(f') \leq D$.

Say f' is saturating if $\text{size}(f') = D$.

Lemma: G has a feasible flow $\iff G'$ has a saturating flow.

This gives a scheme to find a feasible flow. Run max-flow on G' & check if its size is $= D$.
If so, use this max flow f' to get a feasible f for G .
Then can use f to get a max-size feasible flow.

Proof:

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←: Take f' in G' which is saturating.

$$\text{Let } f(e) = f'(e) + d(e)$$

Now let's check that f is a valid flow in G & is feasible.

Need to verify that $f^{\text{in}}(v) = f^{\text{out}}(v)$ for $v \in V - s - t$.

For $v \in V - s - t$, we know $f'^{\text{in}}(v) = f'^{\text{out}}(v)$

$$f'^{\text{in}}(v) = \sum_{u \in V} f'(\vec{uv}) + f'(\vec{sv})$$

$$= \sum_u f'(\vec{uv}) + d^{\text{in}}(v)$$

$$f'^{\text{out}}(v) = \sum_w f'(\vec{vw}) + d^{\text{out}}(v)$$

$$f^{\text{in}}(v) = \sum_{u \in V} f'(\vec{uv}) + d(\vec{uv}) = f'^{\text{in}}(v)$$

Similarly, $f^{\text{out}}(v) = f'^{\text{out}}(v)$

& hence, $f^{\text{in}}(v) = f^{\text{out}}(v)$.

Note also $0 \leq f'(e) \leq c'(e) = c(e) - d(e)$

hence $d(e) \leq f(e) \leq c(e)$ \square

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\Rightarrow : Given a feasible f let \hat{S} construct a saturating flow f' for G :

for $e \in E$, let $f'(e) = f(e) - d(e)$.

for $v \in V$, let $f'(\vec{s}v) = d^{\text{in}}(v)$

$f'(\vec{v}t) = d^{\text{out}}(v)$

$f'(t \rightarrow s) = \text{size}(f)$.

Note: $f(e) \geq d(e)$ so $f'(e) \geq 0$

$f(e) \leq c(e)$ so $f'(e) = c(e) - d(e) \leq c(e)$.

$f'^{\text{in}}(v) = d^{\text{in}}(v) + f^{\text{in}}(v) - d^{\text{in}}(v) = f^{\text{in}}(v)$

$f'^{\text{out}}(v) = f^{\text{out}}(v)$

hence, $f'^{\text{in}}(v) = f^{\text{out}}(v)$. \square

How do we find a maximum size feasible flow?

Find a feasible flow using G' .

Then run max-flow alg. to augment but residual graph G^f as:

$$c_f(\vec{vw}) = \begin{cases} c(\vec{vw}) - f(\vec{vw}) & \vec{vw} \in E \\ f(\vec{wv}) - d(\vec{wv}) & \vec{wv} \in E \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

new part.
 Since can't reduce flow below $d(\vec{wv})$.

But can do easier using linear programming.