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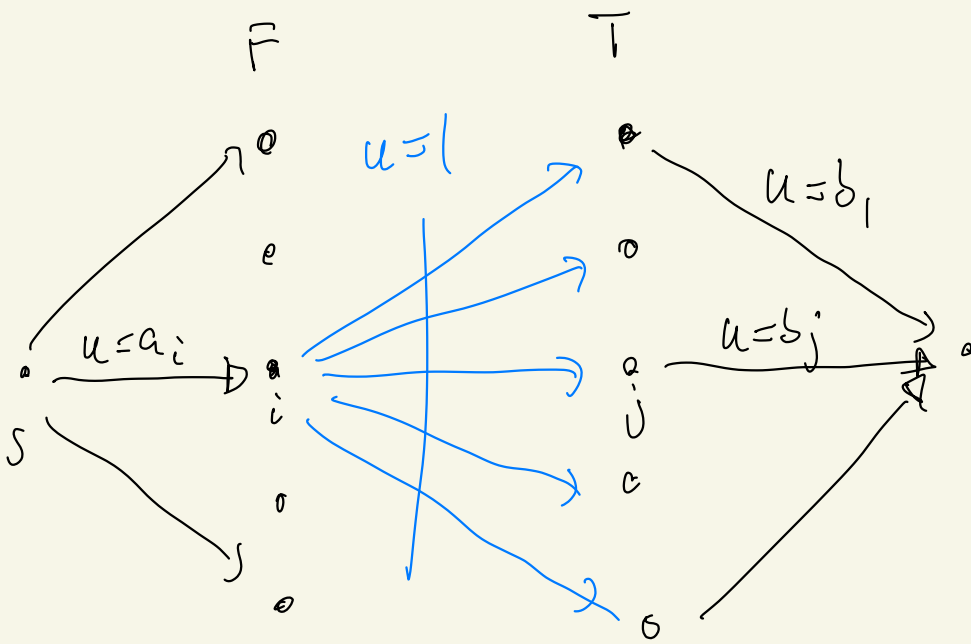
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# Ahuja 6.1

seating families at tables  
no two of same family at same  
table.



$\exists$   $x$  flow of value  $\sum_{i \in F} a_i$  ( $x$  integer)



$\exists$  good match

$$\left( \sum a_i \leq \sum b_j \right)$$

# Ahuja 6.2

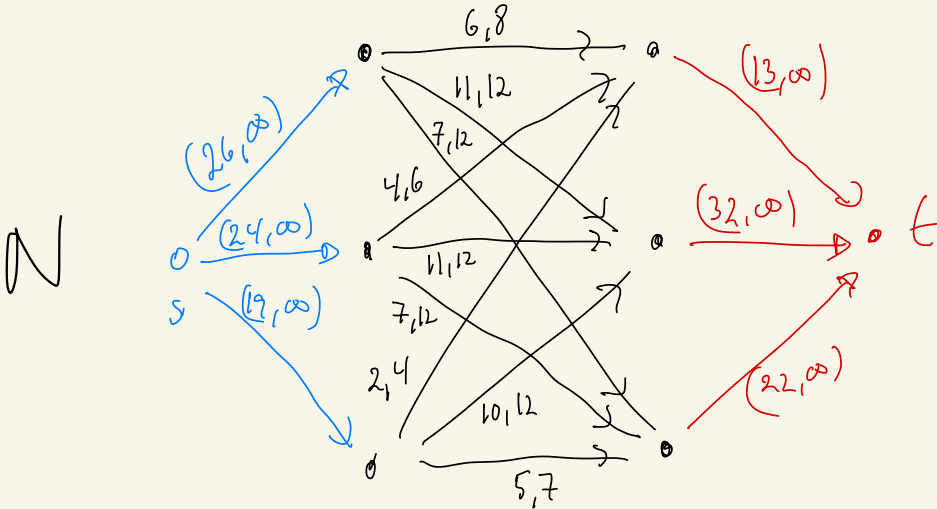
departments

shifts

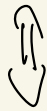
$[6, 8]$	$[11, 12]$	$[7, 12]$	$\geq 26$
$[4, 6]$	$[11, 12]$	$[7, 12]$	$\geq 24$
$[2, 4]$	$[6, 12]$	$[5, 7]$	$\geq 19$

$\geq 13$     $\geq 32$     $\geq 22$

shift    $l, u$    dept



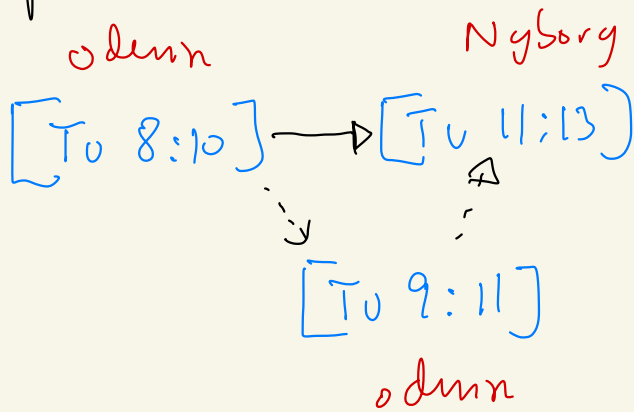
Claim  $\exists$  feasible integy flow in  $N$



$\exists$  good schedule

# Aluja G.41

optimal coverage of sports events



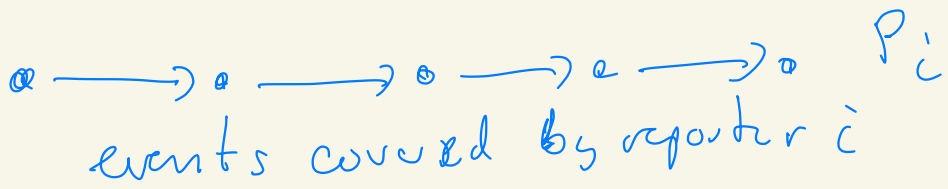
obtain an acyclic digraph  $D$

Claim  $D$  has a path cover with  $k$  paths



we can cover all events with  $k$  reporters

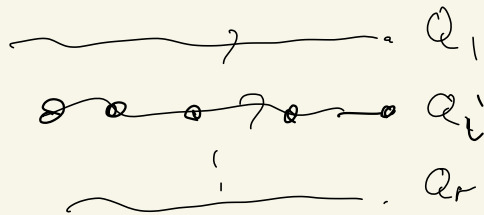
$k$  reporters, enough



$P_i$  is a path in  $D$

$P_1, \dots, P_k$  cover  $V(D)$  ✓

suppose  $Q_1, \dots, Q_r$  cover  $V(D)$



assign events corresponding to  $V(Q_i)$   
to reporter  $i$

## Conclusion

We can solve the problem  
by finding a minimum  
path cover in  $D$

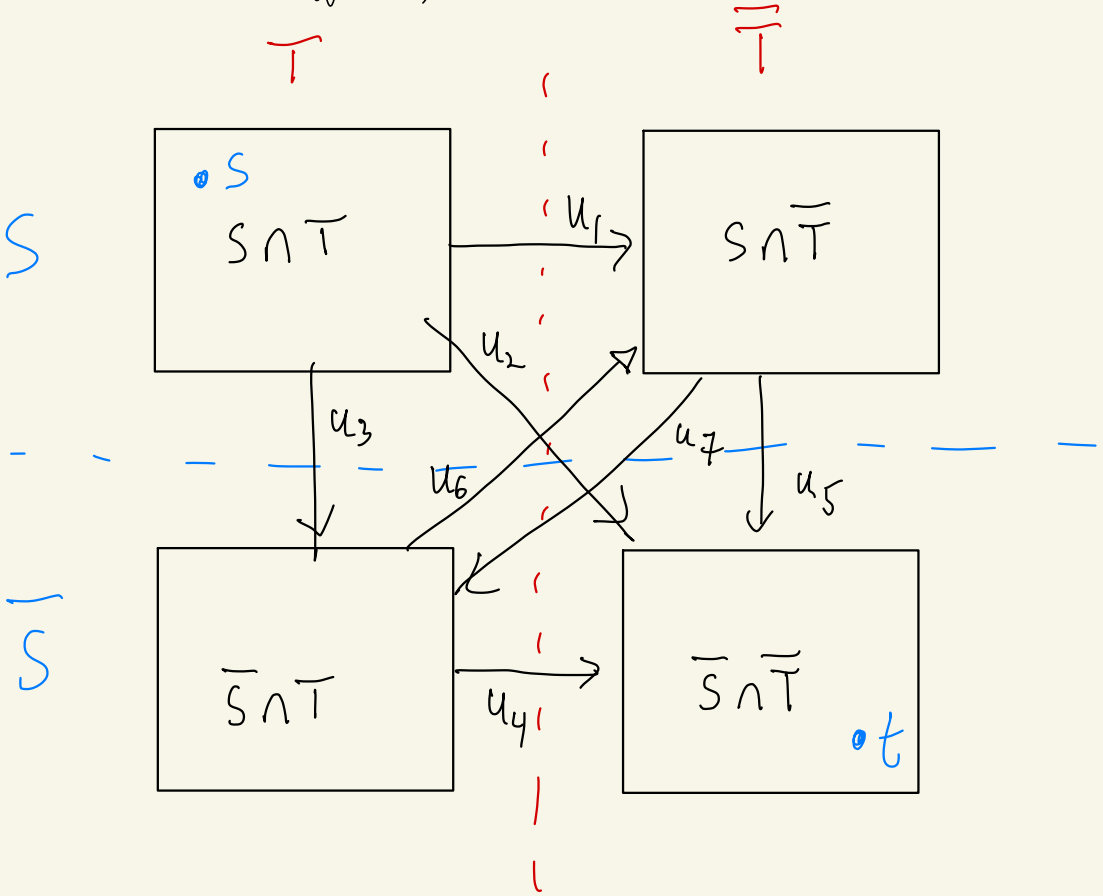
This is a minimum value  
flow problem.

BJC 3.33  $N = (V \cup \{s, t\}, A, l \in \mathbb{R}_0, u)$

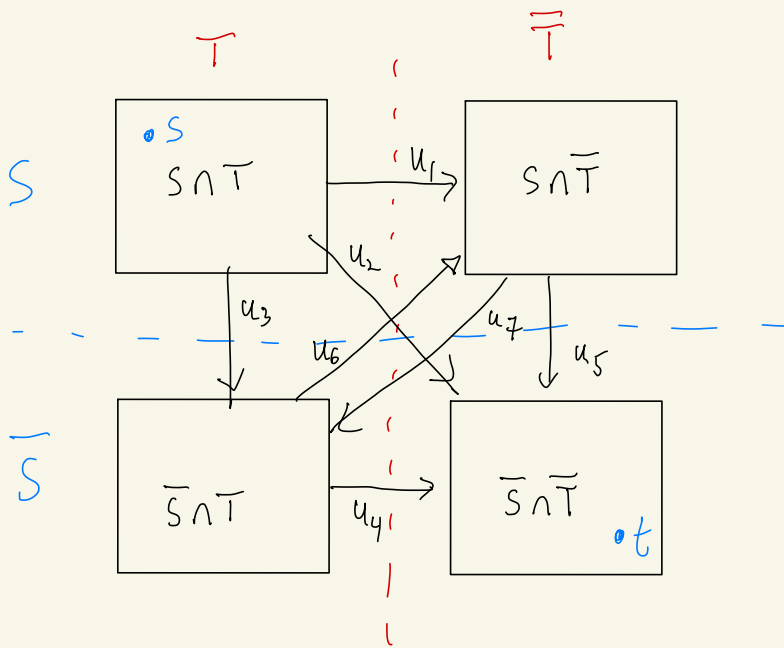
$(S, \bar{S})$  and  $(T, \bar{T})$   $(s, t)$ -cuts

claim:

$$u(S, \bar{S}) + u(T, \bar{T}) \geq u(S \cap T, \bar{S} \cap \bar{T}) + u(S \cup T, \bar{S} \cup \bar{T})$$







$$\begin{aligned}
 & u(s n T, \overline{s n T}) + u(s \overline{n T}, \overline{s \overline{n T}}) \\
 &= (\underline{u_1} + \underline{u_2} + u_3) + (\underline{u_2} + u_4 + u_5) \\
 &\leq (\underline{u_2} + u_3 + u_5 + u_7) + (u_1 + \underline{u_2} + u_4 + u_6) \\
 &= u(s, \overline{s}) + u(\overline{T}, T)
 \end{aligned}$$

BJC 3.34

if  $(S, \bar{S})$  and  $(T, \bar{T})$  are  
minimum  $(s, t)$ -cuts

then  $(S \cap T, \overline{S \cap T})$  and  $(S \cup T, \overline{S \cup T})$   
are also minimum  $(s, t)$ -cuts

let  $k = u(S, \bar{S}) = u(T, \bar{T})$

then

$$k + k = u(S, \bar{S}) + u(T, \bar{T})$$

by 3.33

$$\geq u(S \cap T, \overline{S \cap T}) + u(S \cup T, \overline{S \cup T})$$

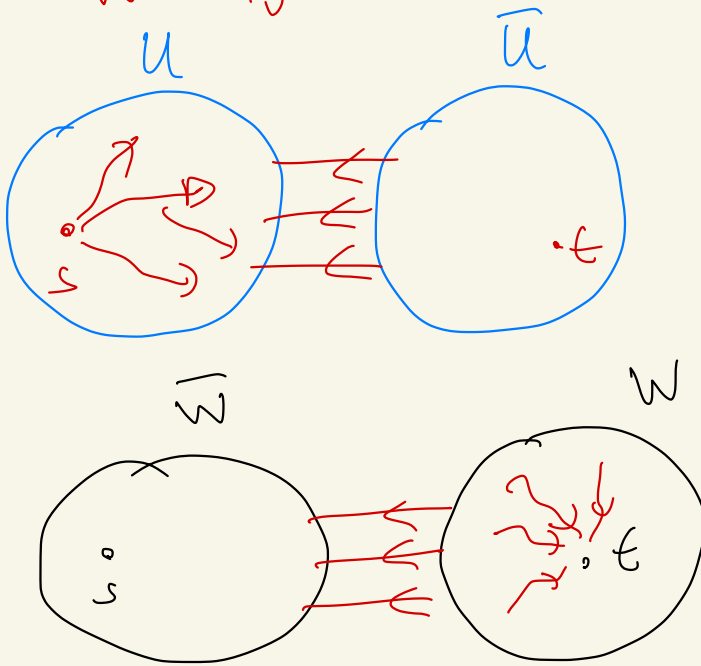
$$\geq k + k$$

B) 3.35  $N = (V, E, c, A, l=0, w)$

Let  $x$  be a max flow in  $N$

Let  $U = \{i \mid \exists (s, i)\text{-path in } N(x)\}$

$W = \{j \mid \exists (j, t)\text{-path in } N(x)\}$

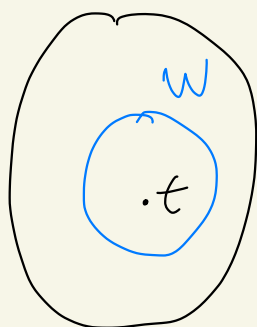


MFC then  $\Rightarrow (U, \bar{U})$  and  $(\bar{W}, W)$   
are min cuts

Claim  $\forall$  min cut  $(S, \bar{S})$

we have  $u \subseteq S$  and

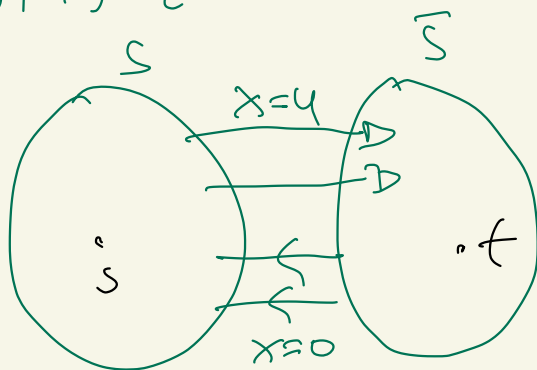
$\bar{w} \subseteq \bar{S}$



Note if  $x$  is a max flow and

$(S, \bar{S})$  is a min cut then

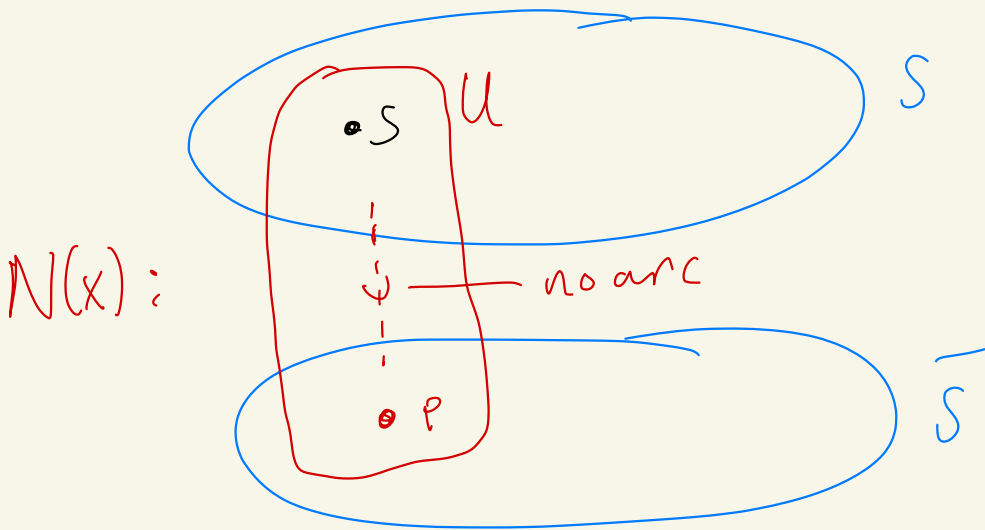
$$|x| = x(S, \bar{S}) - x(\bar{S}, S)$$



Sufficient to show that

$$U \subseteq S$$

Suppose  $U \not\subseteq S$  then  $U \cap \bar{S} \neq \emptyset$   
(  $U \cap S \neq \emptyset$  as  $x \in U \cap S$  )



BJG 3.45

scheduling jobs on identical machines

- $n$  jobs and a number of identical machines

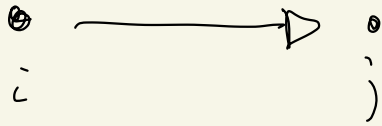
- jobs has fixed schedule  $[s_i, f_i]$   
start time  $\nearrow$  finish time

- If a machine has processed job  $i$  then it needs  $t_{ij}$  processing time before it can process job  $j$

Goal: find a schedule that minimizes the number of machines we use

$[s_i, f_i)$

$[s_j, f_j]$



$$i, j \in A \Leftrightarrow f_i + t_{ij} \leq s_j$$

minimizing # machines



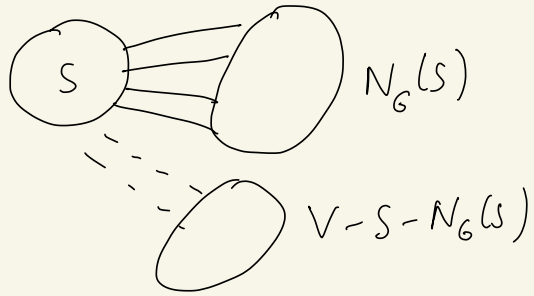
minimizing # paths covering  
all vertices in  $D$  (acyclic)



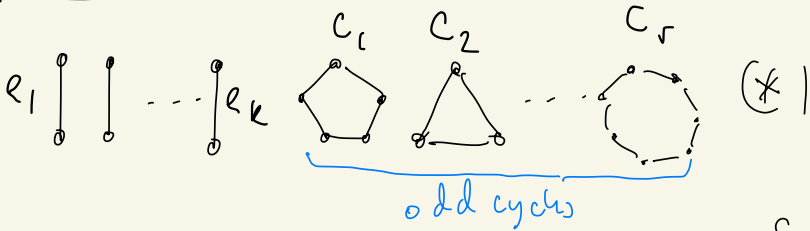
Finding min value integer flow  
in associated network.

BSC 3.55

$$G = (V, E)$$



Theorem Either  $G$  has



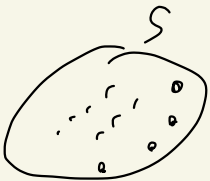
covers  $V$  or

$\exists S \subseteq V$  s.t.  $S$  is independent

and  $|N_G(S)| < |S|$



If  $S$  exists then no (\*):



each  $e_i$  or  $c_j$

contributes a neighbour of  $S$



Step 1: convert  $G$  to a digraph  $D$

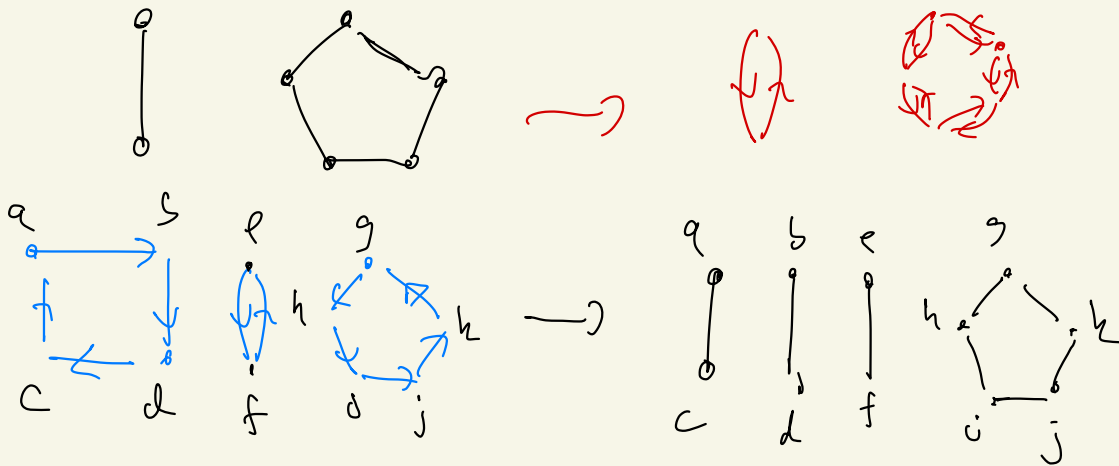


Claim A:

$G$  has a collection  $\mathcal{C}$  in  $\mathcal{K}$

$\Leftrightarrow$   $D$  has a collection of disjoint cycles that cover  $V(D) = V$

$\uparrow$   
cycle factor



Claim B  $\iff$   $D$  has no cycle factor



$\exists S \subseteq V(D)$  s.t.  $|N^+(S)| < |S|$

[ $N^+(S)$  is the set of out-neighbours of  $S$  in  $D$ ]

Claim A + B  $\implies$  Theorem :

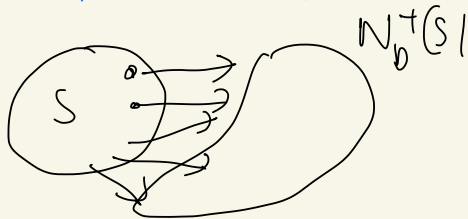
$G$  has good collection  $\otimes$

$\uparrow$  claim A

$D$  has a cycle factor

$\uparrow$  claim B

$\forall S$  independent  $|N_D^+(S)| \geq |S|$



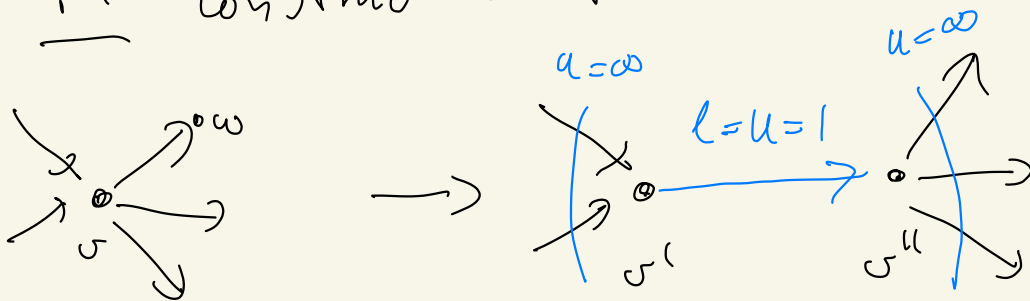
$\forall S$  independent in  $G$   $|N_G(S)| \geq |S|$

Claim B  $D$  has no cycle factor



$\exists S \subseteq V(D)$  s.t.  $|N^+(S)| < |S|$

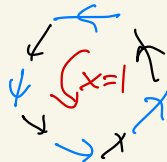
P: Construct  $N$  from  $D$ :



Note:  $N$  has a feasible circulation



$D$  has a cycle factor

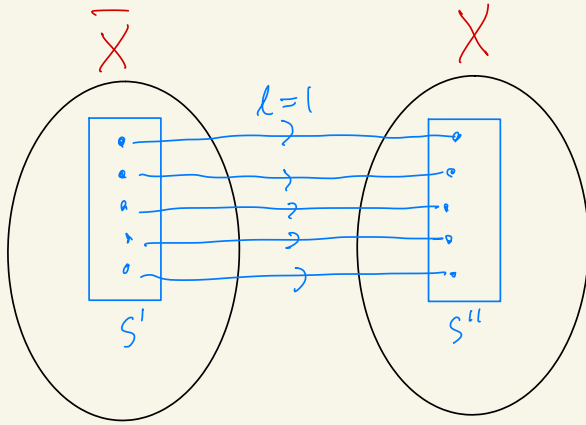


$D$  integer

$x$  feasible  $\checkmark$  circulation  $\Rightarrow x$  decomposes into cycle flows  
disjoint cycles in  $D$

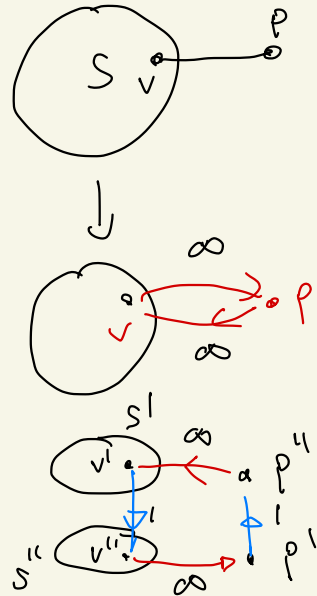
$N$  has no family circulation  
 $\Downarrow$  Hoffman's thm

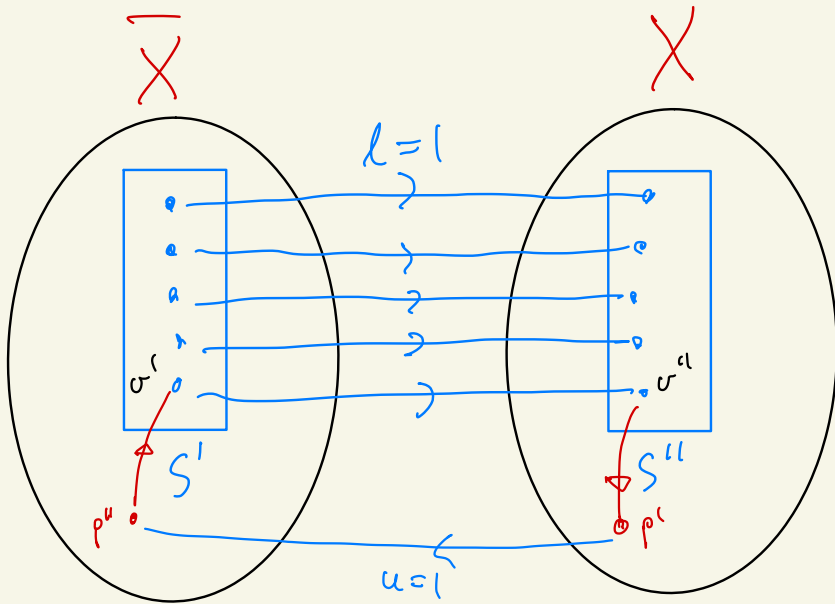
$$\exists X \text{ s.t. } l(\bar{X}, X) > u(X, \bar{X})$$



• No arc from  $S''$  to  $S'$   $\Rightarrow S$  is independent

$$|N_G(S)| < |S|$$





Each unique neighbour  $p$  of  $S$   
 gives an arc of capacity 1  
 from  $X$  to  $\bar{X}$

$$|S| = \ell(\bar{X}, X) = u(X, \bar{X}) = |N_G(S)|$$