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# 3.7 in B) G

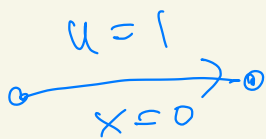
assumption no  in  $N$

$$N = (V, \text{out}, A, c \equiv 0, u \equiv 1)$$

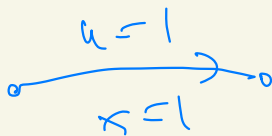
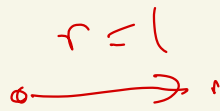
always assume that  $x$  is an  
integer flow (s.t.)

Lemma 3.7.1 if  $x$  is integer flow  
in  $N$  unit cap network

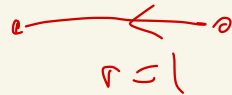
then  $N(x)$  is also a unit cap Netw.



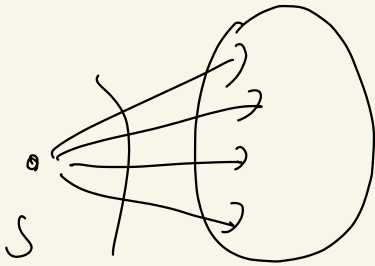
$\rightarrow$



$\rightarrow$

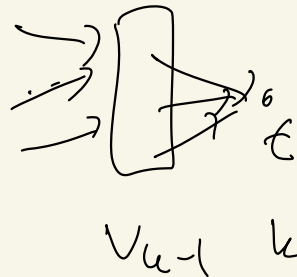
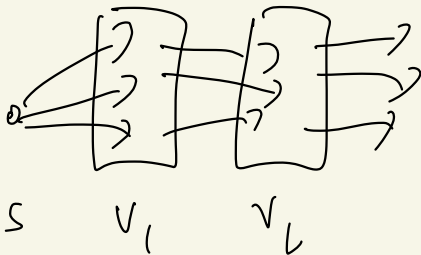


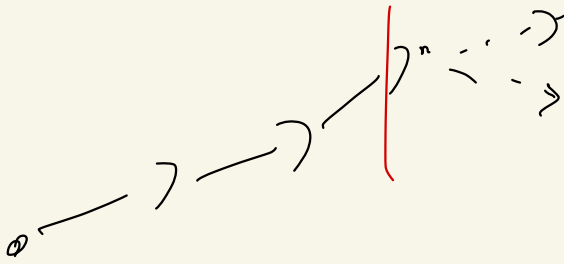
Observation Ford-Fulkerson also finds a max flow in a unit cap N. in time  $O(nm)$ :



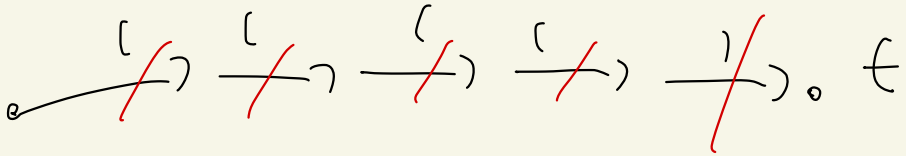
$$\sum a_{sj} \leq n-1$$

Lemma 3.7.2 Dinic's also finds a new blocking flow in time  $O(m)$





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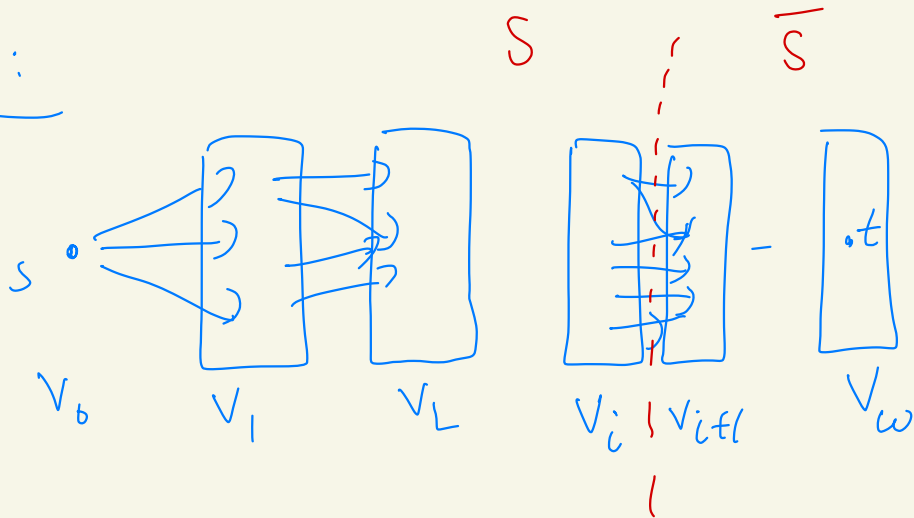
total work to find a block (as flow is done).

Lemma  $N = (V, E, c, A, l, \xi_0, u \equiv 1)$

suppose  $x^*$  is a max flow in  $N$

then  $\text{dist}_N(s, t) = 2n / |x^*|$

P:



the arcs from  $V_i$  to  $V_{i+1}$  are the arcs crossing the cut  $(S, \bar{S})$   
 the capacity is at most  $|V_i| |V_{i+1}|$

Hence  $|x^*| \leq |V_i| |V_{i+1}|$  for all

$i = 0, 1, 2, \dots, \omega - 1$

Hence  $|x^*| \leq |V_i| |V_{i+1}|$  for all

$$i = 0, 1, 2, \dots, \omega - 1$$

$$\begin{aligned} n = |V| &\geq \sum_{i=0}^{\omega} |V_i| \\ &\geq \sqrt{|x^*|} \left\lfloor \frac{\omega+1}{2} \right\rfloor \end{aligned}$$



$$\omega \leq \frac{2n}{\sqrt{|x^*|}}$$

Thm 3.2.9 Dinic's alg finds  
a max flow in  $N = (V, E, A, l \equiv 0, u \equiv 1)$   
in time  $O(n^{2/3}m)$

Let  $g$  be the number of phases  
(finding new blocking flow in  $N(x)$  and  
updating  $x$ )

Denote by  $x \equiv x^{(0)}, x^{(1)}, x^{(2)}, \dots, x^{(g)}$  the  
corresponding flows in  $N$   
 $x^{(g)}$  is a max flow in  $N$ .

Let  $T = \lceil n^{2/3} \rceil$  and  $K = |x^{(g)}|$

sufficient to show that  $g \in O(n^{2/3})$

Let  $J = \lceil n^{2/3} \rceil$  and  $k = |X^{(g)}|$

sufficient to show that  $g \in O(n^{2/3})$

Can 1  $k \leq J$

then we are done since each blocking flow has value  $\geq J$   
so  $\leq J$  phases is  $O(n^{2/3} m)$

Can 2  $k > J$

$x^{(0)}, x^{(1)}, \dots, x^{(j)}, x^{(j+1)}, \dots, x^{(g)}$

$j$  chosen so that  $|x^{(j)}| < k - J$

and  $|x^{(j+1)}| \geq k - J$



$$x^{(0)}, x^{(1)}, \dots, x^{(j)}, x^{(j+1)}, \dots, x^{(q)}$$

$j$  chosen so that  $|x^{(j)}| < k - j$

and  $|x^{(j+1)}| \geq k - j$

The value of a max flow in

$$N(x^{(j)}) \text{ is } k - |x^{(j)}| > j = \lceil n^{2/3} \rceil$$

(lemma 3.7.3)  $\Rightarrow$

$$\underline{\text{dist}_{N(x^{(j)})}(s, t)} \leq \underline{2n / \sqrt{n^{2/3}} = 2n^{2/3}}$$

so  $j \leq 2n^{2/3} \Rightarrow$  we spend  $O(n^{2/3} m)$   
time to set  $x^{(j)}$

and  $q - (j+1) \leq j \Rightarrow$  at most  $O(n^{2/3} m)$

time  $\Rightarrow O(n^{2/3} m)$  in total

