

Ford-Fulkerson Algoritmer og Datastrukturer 2

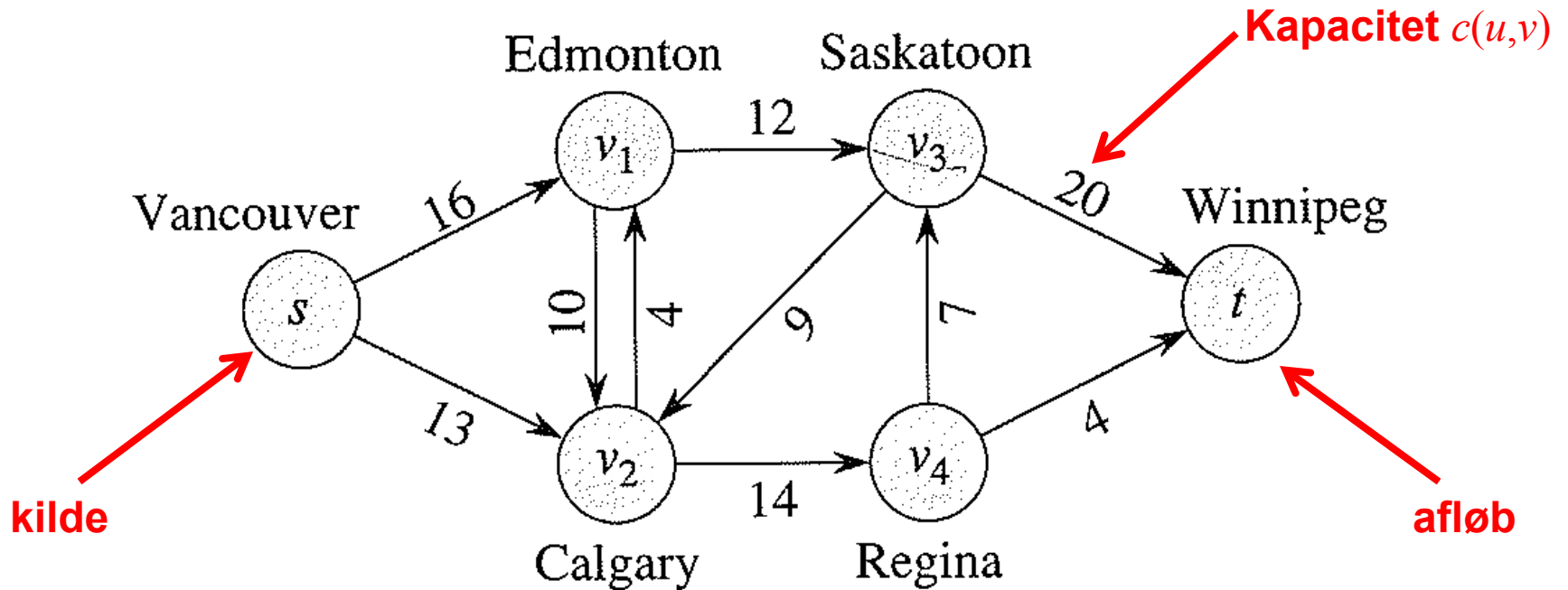
Maksimaler Strømninger [CLRS, kapitel 26.1-26.3]



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Maximale Strømninger i Netværk



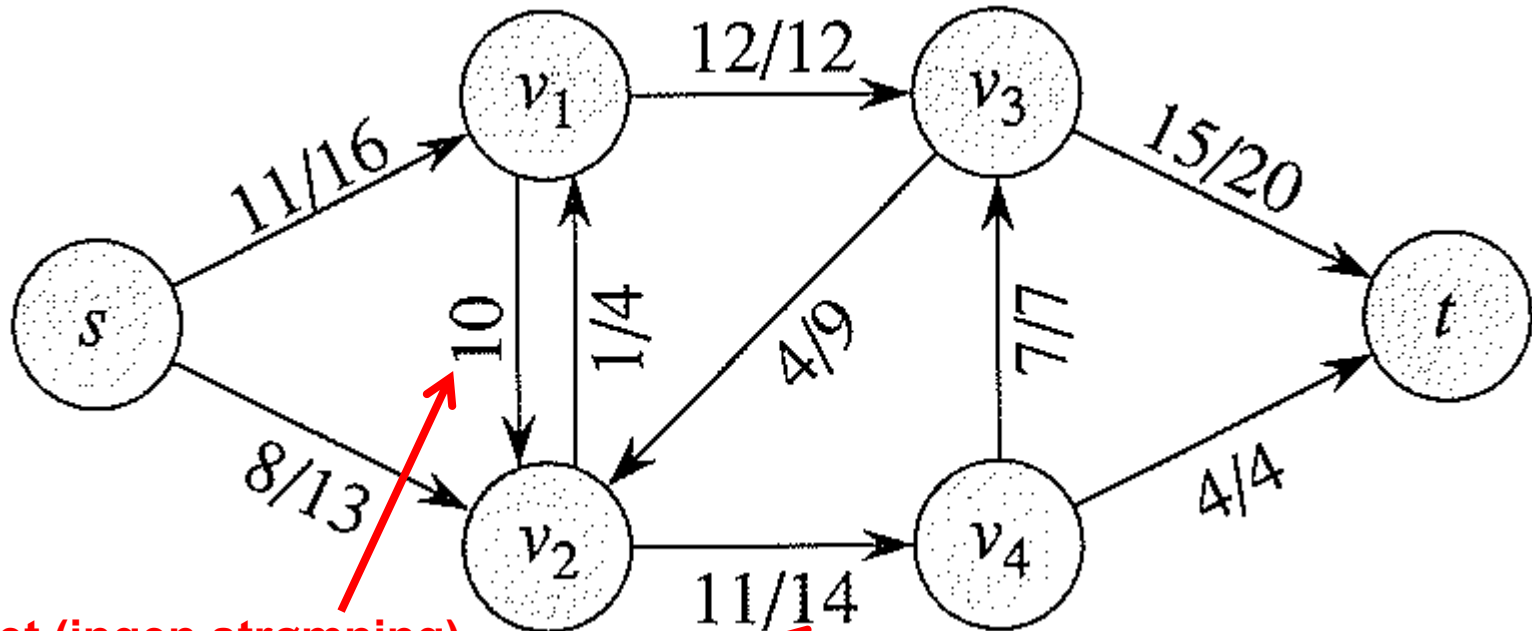
Input:

En orienteret graf $G=(V,E)$, hvor alle kanter (u,v) har en kapacitet $c(u,v)$, og to knuder kilde $s \in V$ (source), og afløbet $t \in V$ (sink).

Output:

En maximal strømning f i netværket fra s til t .

Maximale Strømninger i Netværk



kapacitet (ingen strømning)

Strømning / kapacitet

Krav til f :

$$f(u,v) = -f(v,u)$$

$$\sum_{v \in V} f(u,v) = 0$$

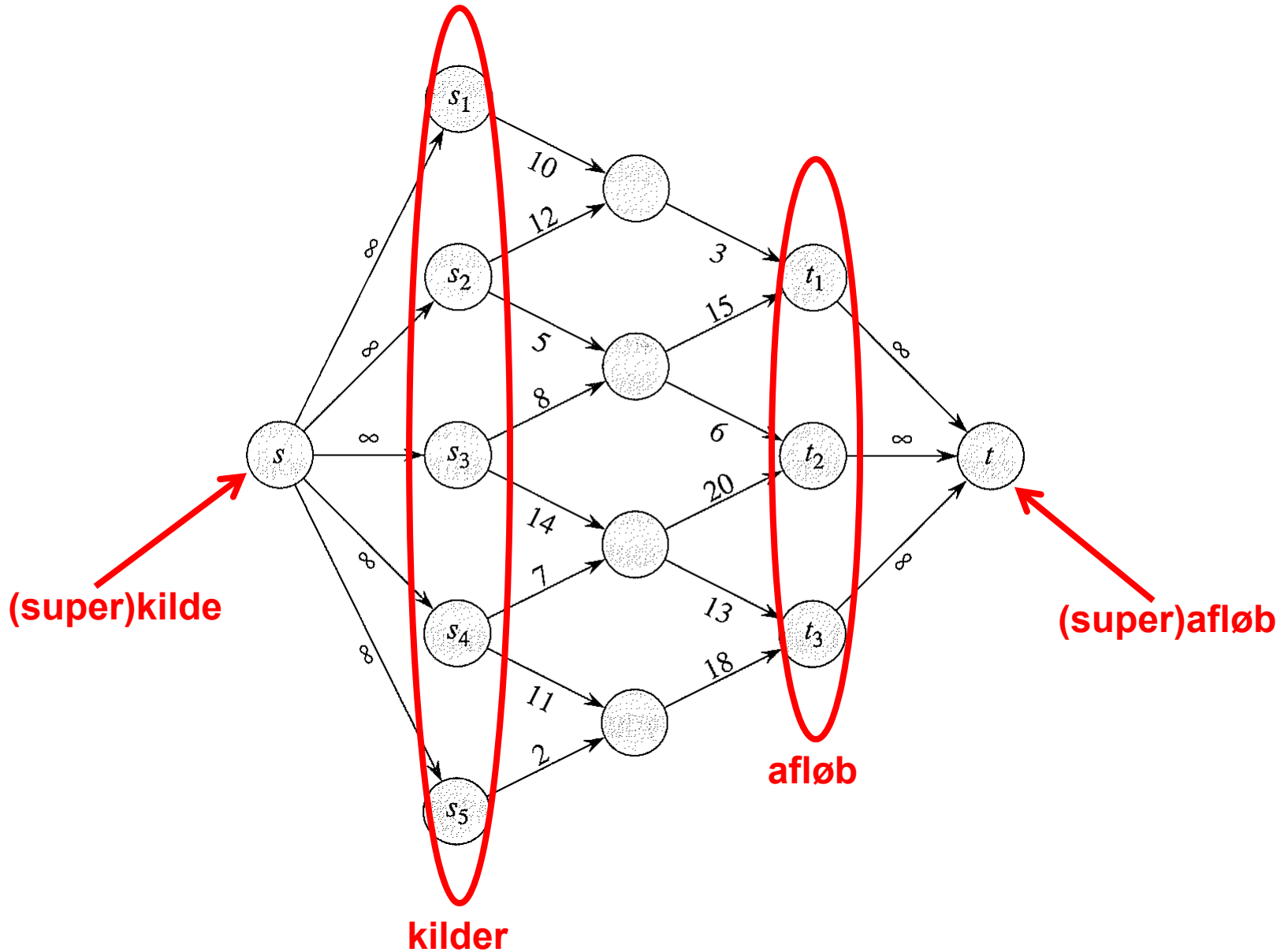
$$f(u,v) \leq c(u,v)$$

for alle kanter (strømbevaring)

for alle knuder $\neq s, t$ (strøm in=strøm ud)

for alle kanter (strømbevaring)

Flere kilder og afløb

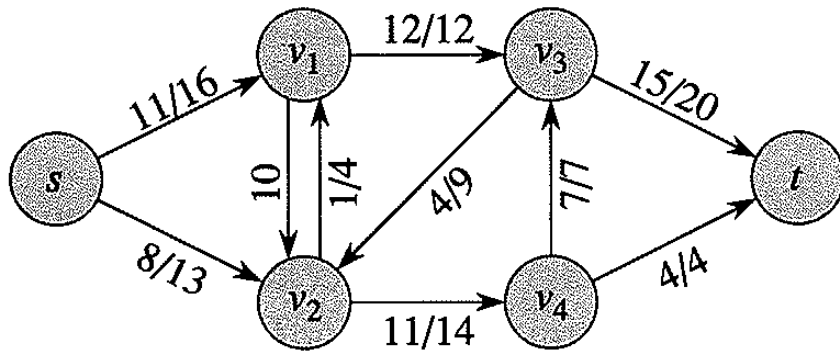


Ford-Fulkerson: Forbedrende stier

FORD-FULKERSON-METHOD(G, s, t)

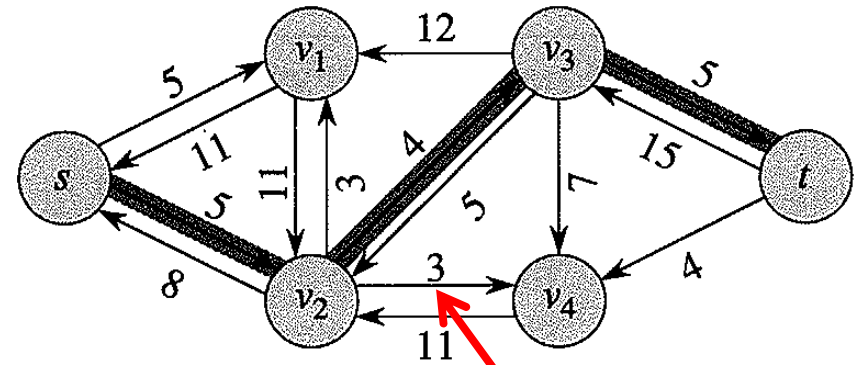
- 1 initialize flow f to 0
- 2 **while** there exists an augmenting path p
- 3 **do** augment flow f along p
- 4 **return** f

Ford-Fulkerson: Rest-netværk



$f(u,v) / c(u,v)$

Strømning / Kapacitet



$c_f(u,v) = c(u,v) - f(u,v)$

Rest-netværk & forbedrende sti

Observation: $s-t$ sti i rest-netværket \equiv forbedrende sti i netværket

Ford-Fulkerson

1962

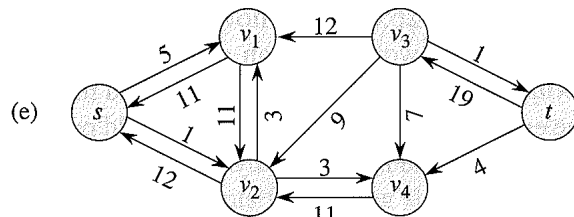
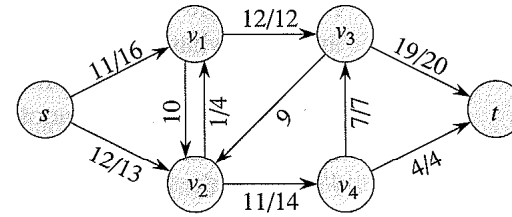
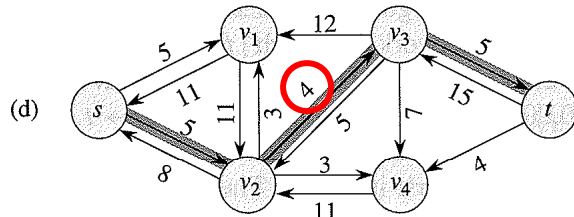
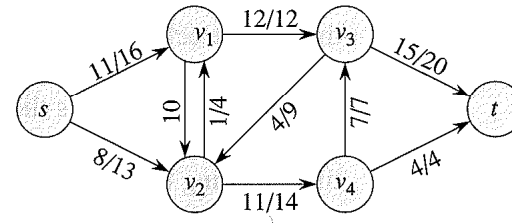
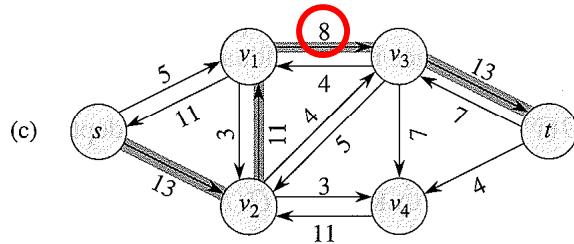
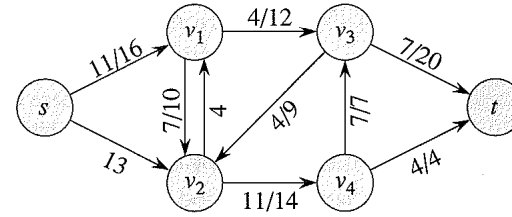
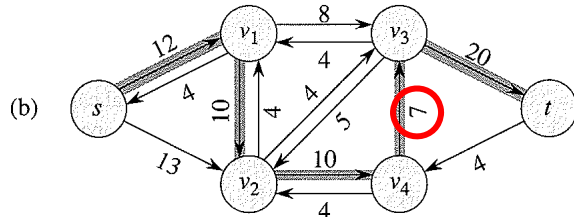
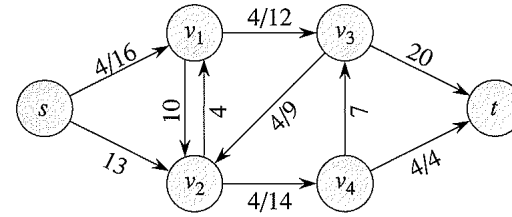
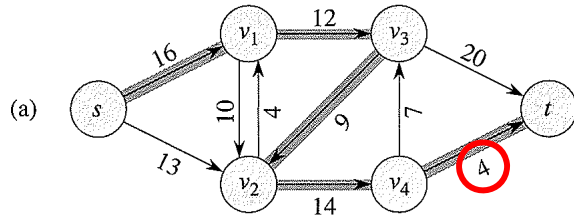
FORD-FULKERSON(G, s, t)

```
1  for each edge  $(u, v) \in E[G]$ 
2      do  $f[u, v] \leftarrow 0$ 
3       $f[v, u] \leftarrow 0$ 
4  while there exists a path  $p$  from  $s$  to  $t$  in the residual network  $G_f$ 
5      do  $c_f(p) \leftarrow \min \{c_f(u, v) : (u, v) \text{ is in } p\}$ 
6          for each edge  $(u, v)$  in  $p$ 
7              do  $f[u, v] \leftarrow f[u, v] + c_f(p)$ 
8               $f[v, u] \leftarrow -f[u, v]$ 
```

maximale forøgelse langs stien p



Ford-Fulkerson : eksempel



rest-netværk

aktuelle strømning

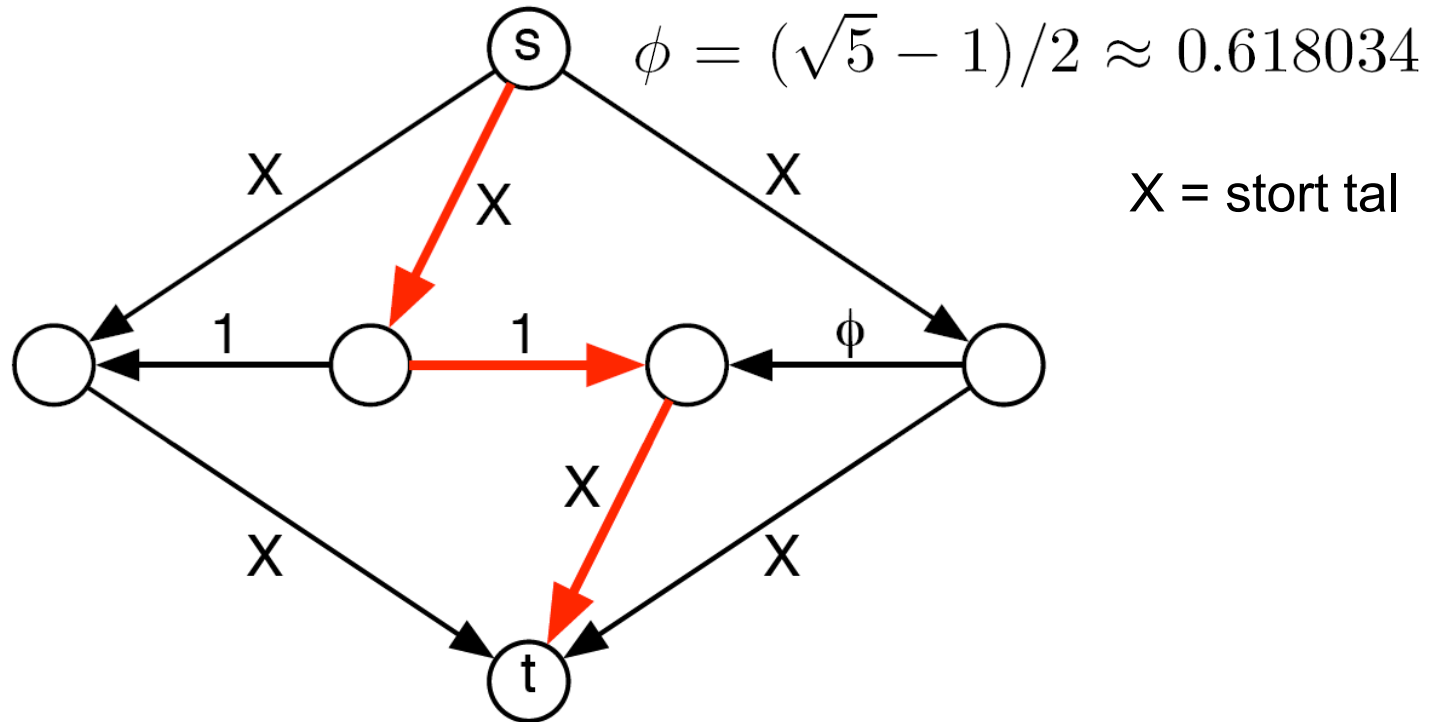
Ford-Fulkerson : Analyse

Sætning

Hvis alle kapaciteterne i et netværk er **heltallige** og f^* er en maximal strømning, så tager Ford-Fulkerson algoritmen tid $O(E \cdot |f^*|)$.

Ford-Fulkerson : Eksempel

∞ mange forbedrende stier



Der findes en række (hvilken?) af forbedrende stier som konvergerer mod en strømning af størrelse

$$1 + 2 \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} \phi^i = 1 + \frac{2}{1 - \phi} = 4 + \sqrt{5} < 7$$

hvilket er langt fra det optimale på $2X+1$.

Edmonds-Karp

Edmonds-Karp algoritmen =

Ford-Fulkerson algoritmen der altid vælger en forbedrende sti med **færrest mulige kanter** (vha BFS)

Sætning

Edmonds-Karp algoritmen finder højst $O(V \cdot E)$ forbedrende stier, d.v.s. kører i tid $O(V \cdot E^2)$.

Maksimale strømninger – Historisk overblik

year	discoverer(s)	bound
1951	Dantzig [11]	$O(n^2mU)$
1956	Ford & Fulkerson [17]	$O(nmU)$
1970	Dinitz [13] Edmonds & Karp [15]	$O(nm^2)$
1970	Dinitz [13]	$O(n^2m)$
1972	Edmonds & Karp [15] Dinitz [14]	$O(m^2 \log U)$
1973	Dinitz [14] Gabow [19]	$O(nm \log U)$
1974	Karzanov [36]	$O(n^3)$
1977	Cherkassky [9]	$O(n^2m^{1/2})$
1980	Galil & Naamad [20]	$O(nm \log^2 n)$
1983	Sleator & Tarjan [46]	$O(nm \log n)$
1986	Goldberg & Tarjan [26]	$O(nm \log(n^2/m))$
1987	Ahuja & Orlin [2]	$O(nm + n^2 \log U)$
1987	Ahuja et al. [3]	$O(nm \log(n\sqrt{\log U}/m))$
1989	Cheriyān & Hagerup [7]	$E(nm + n^2 \log^2 n)$
1990	Cheriyān et al. [8]	$O(n^3 / \log n)$
1990	Alon [4]	$O(nm + n^{8/3} \log n)$
1992	King et al. [37]	$O(nm + n^{2+\epsilon})$
1993	Phillips & Westbrook [44]	$O(nm(\log_{m/n} n + \log^{2+\epsilon} n))$
1994	King et al. [38]	$O(nm \log_{m/(n \log n)} n)$
1997	Goldberg & Rao [24]	$O(\min(n^{2/3}, m^{1/2})m \log(n^2/m) \log U)$

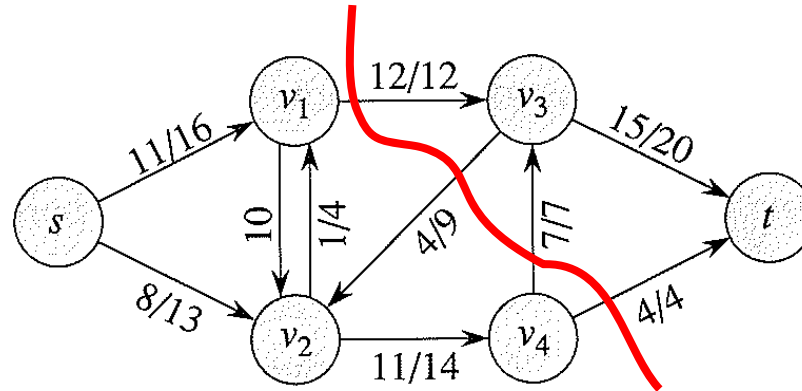
Andrew Goldberg, 1998

n = # knuder, m = # kanter, kapaciteter i intervallet $[1..U]$

Maximale strømninger

Sætning

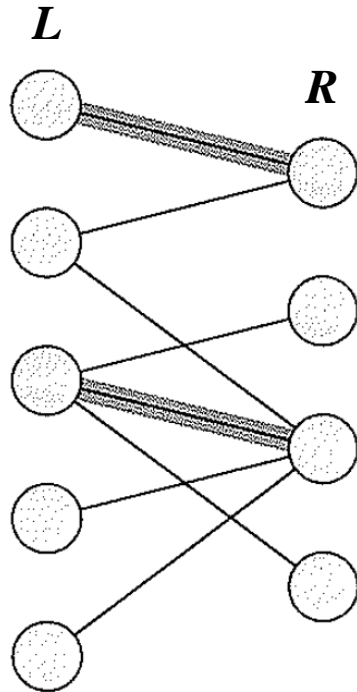
Maximal strømning = minimal snit.



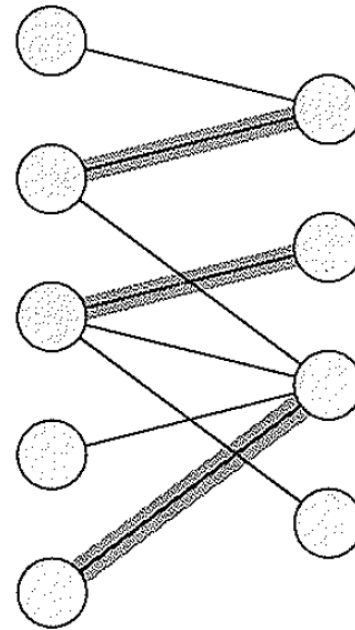
Sætning

Hvis alle kapaciteter er heltallige så finder Ford-Fulkerson og Edmonds-Karp algoritmerne en strømning hvor *strømmen langs alle kanter er heltalligt*

Parringer i todelte grafer

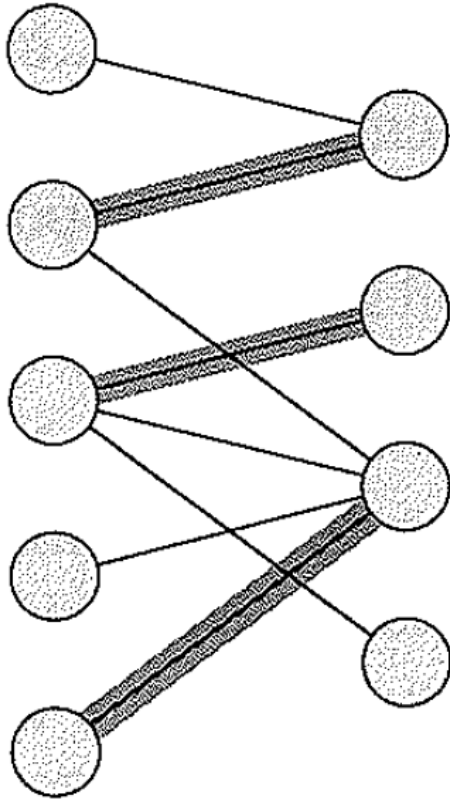


Parring af størrelse 2

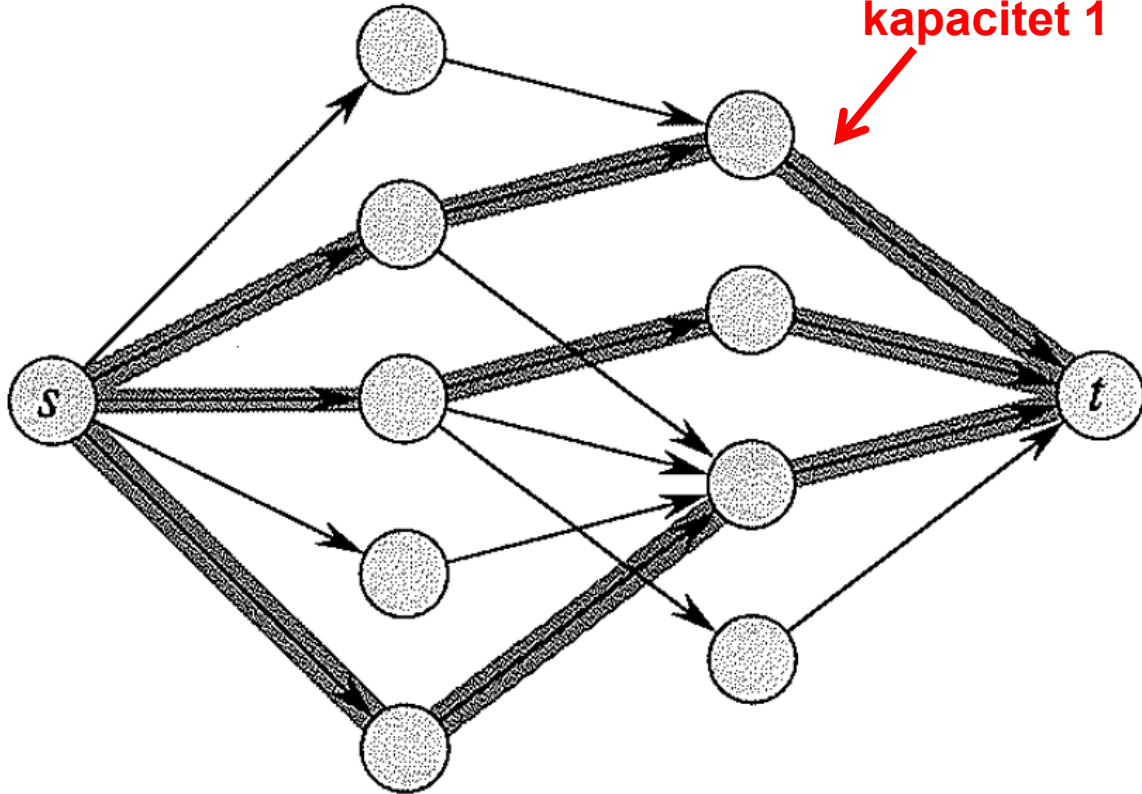


Parring af størrelse 3

Parring vs. Strømning



Todelt graf
Maximum matching



Strømnings netværk
Maximum strømning
(i en heltallig løsning,
f.x. Ford-Fulkerson)

