

Lecture 3

Previously in Opt 2 ...

The minimum-cost flow problem

- Input to min-cost flow:
 - $G = (N, E)$, a directed graph
 - b_i = node supply values, where $\sum_{i \in N} b_i = 0$
 - c_{ij} = edge costs
 - u_{ij} = edge capacities, $u_{ij} \geq 0$
- Objective: To minimize total cost, subject to constraints:
 - Capacity constraints
 - Flow conservation constraints:

Flow out of node i – Flow into node $i = b_i$

The minimum-cost flow problem

- Input to min-cost flow:
 - $G = (N, E)$, a directed graph
 - b_i = node supply values, where $\sum_{i \in N} b_i = 0$
 - c_{ij} = edge costs
 - u_{ij} = edge capacities, $u_{ij} \geq 0$
- Objective: To minimize total cost, subject to constraints:
 - Capacity constraints
 - Flow conservation constraints:

Net flow out of node $i = b_i$

The minimum-cost flow problem

- The integrality theorem for min-cost flow:
 - For any input to the min-cost flow problem where b_i and u_{ij} are integers,
 - then there is an optimal solution with integer values.

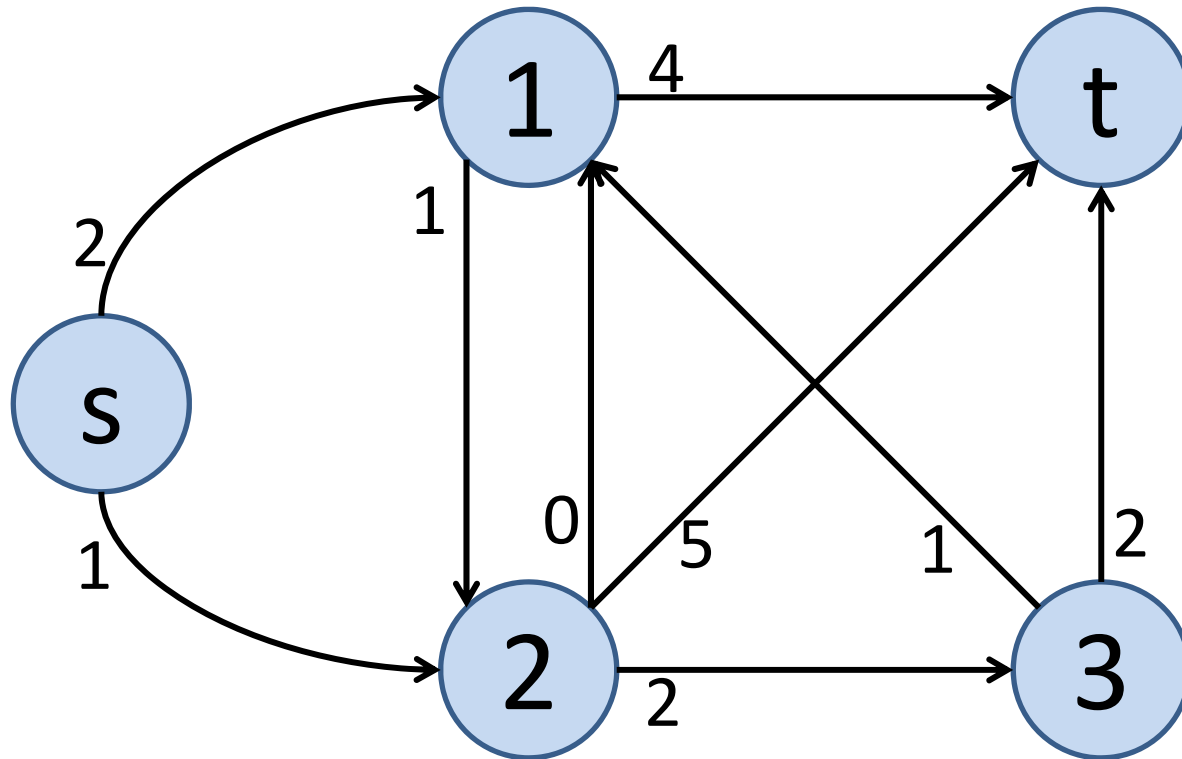
Special case #1:

The shortest-path problem

- Input to shortest-path:
 - $G = (N, E)$, a directed graph
 - The node set N contains:
 - A source node, s
 - A sink node, t
 - c_{ij} = length of edge (i, j) ; $c_{ij} \geq 0$
- Objective: to find a path from s to t with the minimum total distance

Special case #1: The shortest-path problem

- Example:



Special case #1:

The shortest-path problem

- Step 1:
Specify the corresponding input to min-cost flow:
 - The same graph $G = (N, E) = G = (N, E)$
 - $b_s = 1$; $b_t = -1$; $b_i = 0$ for all other nodes i in N
 - $c_{ij} = c_{ij}$ (interpret length as cost)
 - $u_{ij} = 1$

Special case #1:

The shortest-path problem

- Step 2:
Show correspondence of **feasible s-t paths** with **feasible integer solutions** to the min-cost flow problem
- Step 3:
Show correspondence of **shortest s-t paths** with **optimal solutions** to the min-cost flow problem.

Q1 (i>clicker)

Q1: The following is not a valid input to the min-cost flow problem. Why?

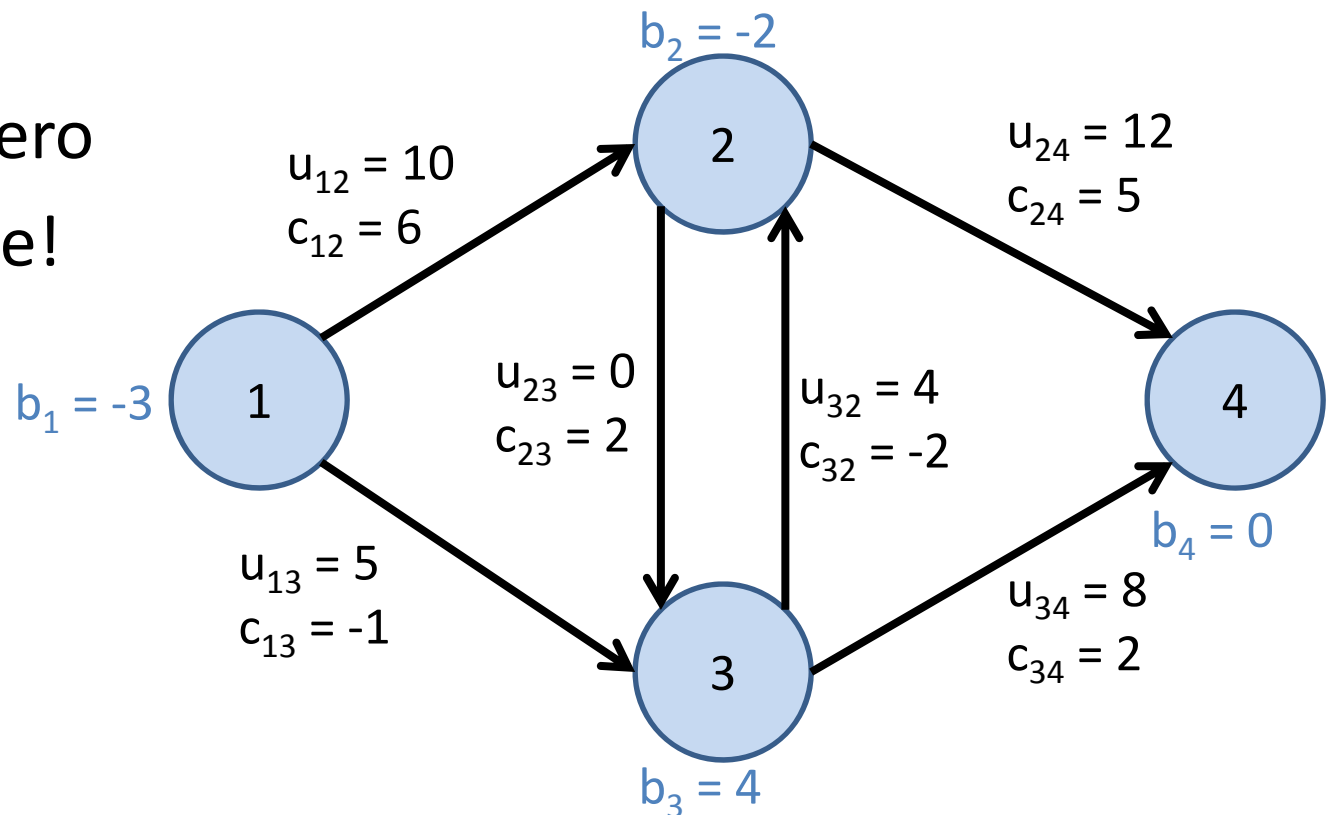
A. $c_{13} < 0$

B. There is a negative cycle

C. $u_{23} = 0$

D. $\sum b_i$ is not zero

E. I'm not sure!



Q1: The following is not a valid input to the min-cost flow problem. Why?

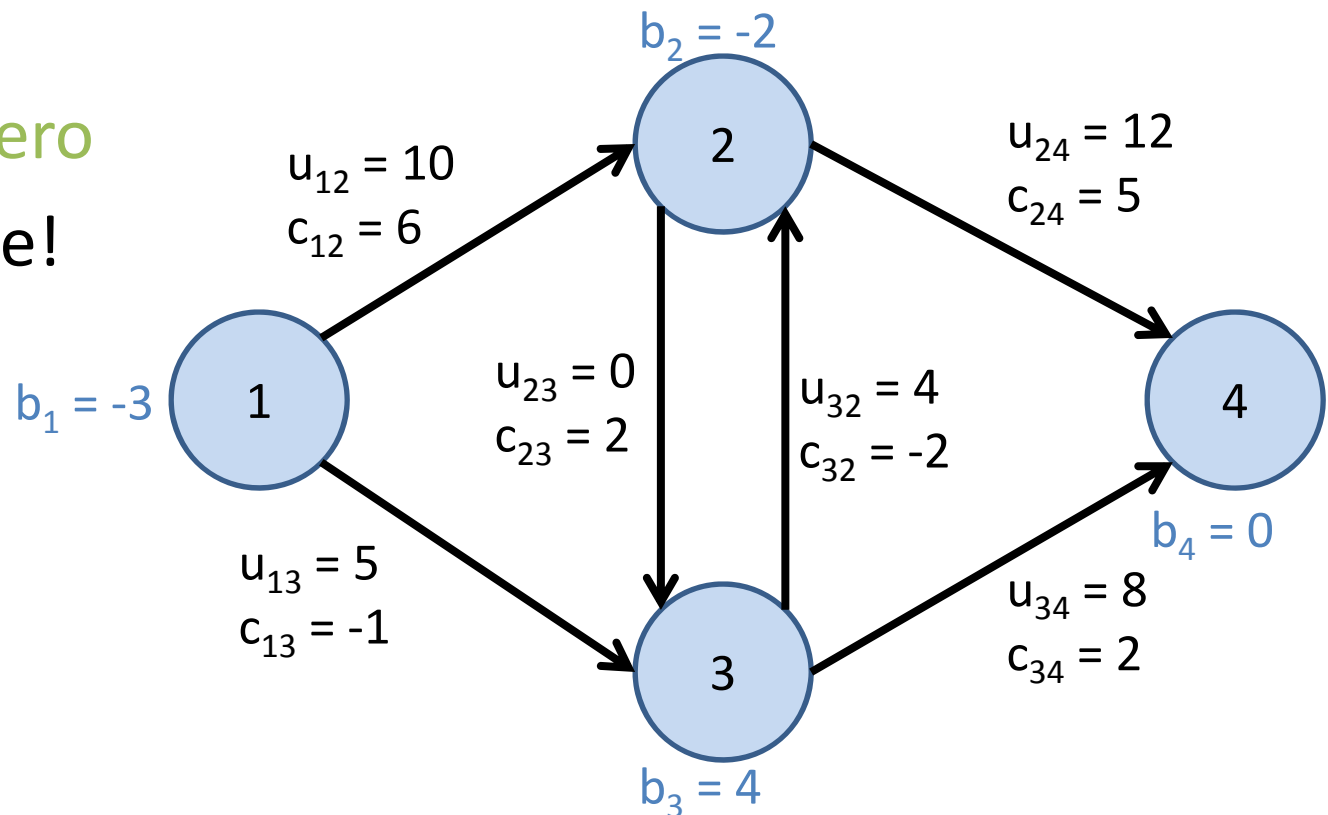
A. $c_{13} < 0$

B. There is a negative cycle

C. $u_{23} = 0$

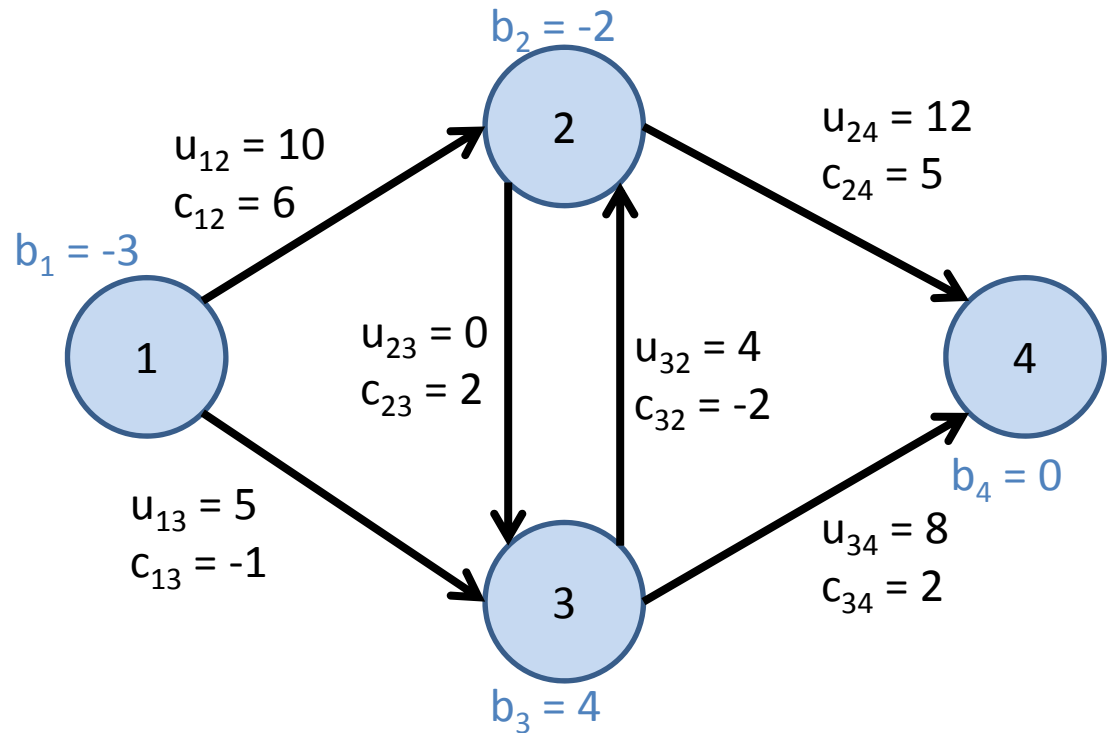
D. $\sum b_i$ is not zero

E. I'm not sure!



Q2: For node 2, which is the correct flow conservation constraint?

- A. $x_{12} + x_{32}$
 $- x_{23} - x_{24} = -2$
- B. $x_{23} + x_{24}$
 $- x_{12} - x_{32} = -2$
- C. $x_{12} + x_{32}$
 $- x_{23} - x_{24} = 2$
- D. $x_{23} + x_{24}$
 $- x_{12} - x_{32} = 2$
- E. $x_{21} + x_{22}$
 $- x_{32} - x_{42} = -2$



Q2: For node 2, which is the correct flow conservation constraint?

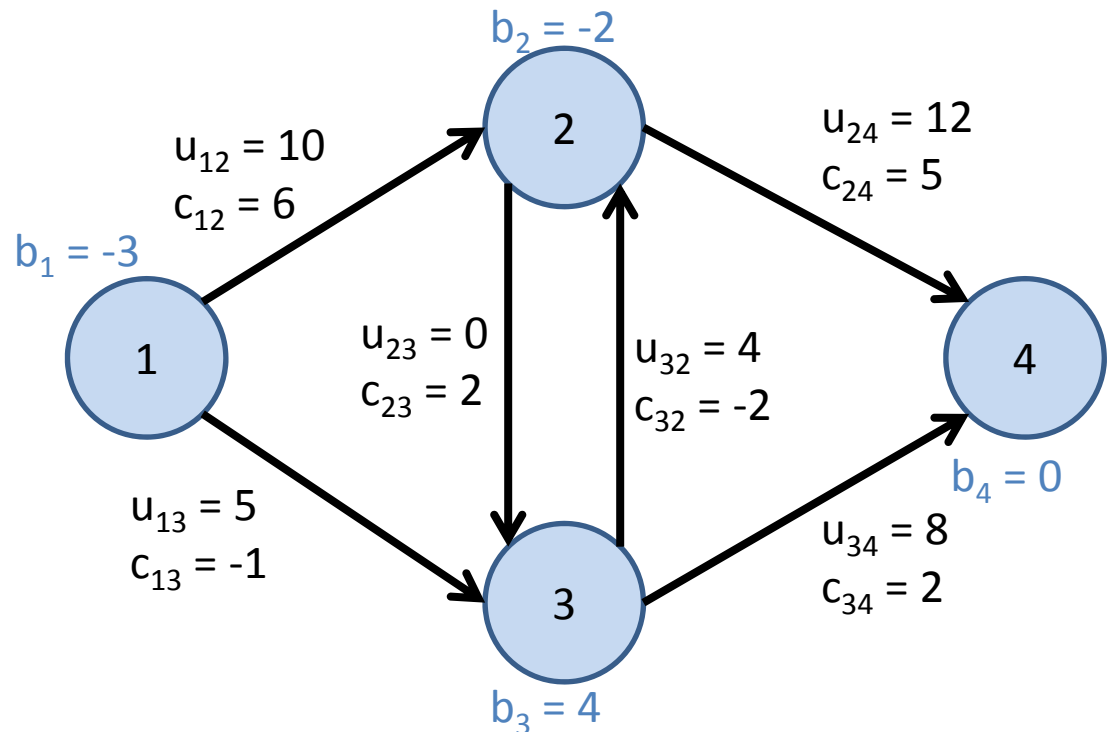
A. $x_{12} + x_{32}$
 $-x_{23} - x_{24} = -2$

B. $x_{23} + x_{24}$
 $-x_{12} - x_{32} = -2$

C. $x_{12} + x_{32}$
 $-x_{23} - x_{24} = 2$

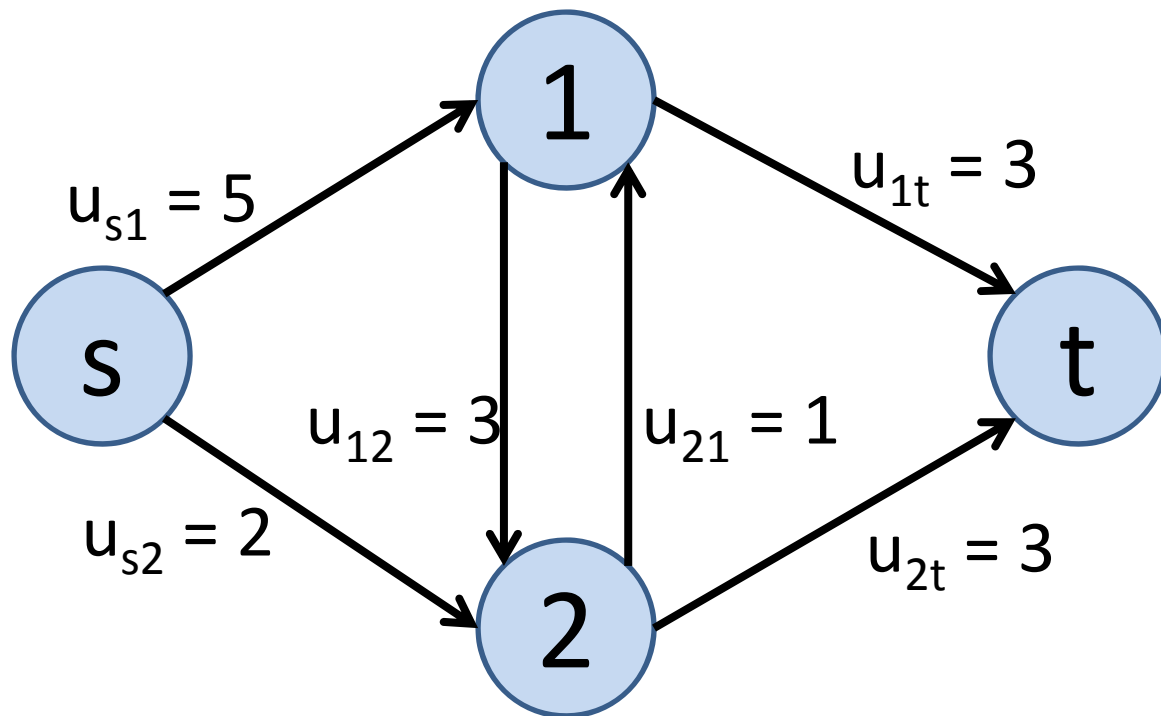
D. $x_{23} + x_{24}$
 $-x_{12} - x_{32} = 2$

E. $x_{21} + x_{22}$
 $-x_{32} - x_{42} = -2$



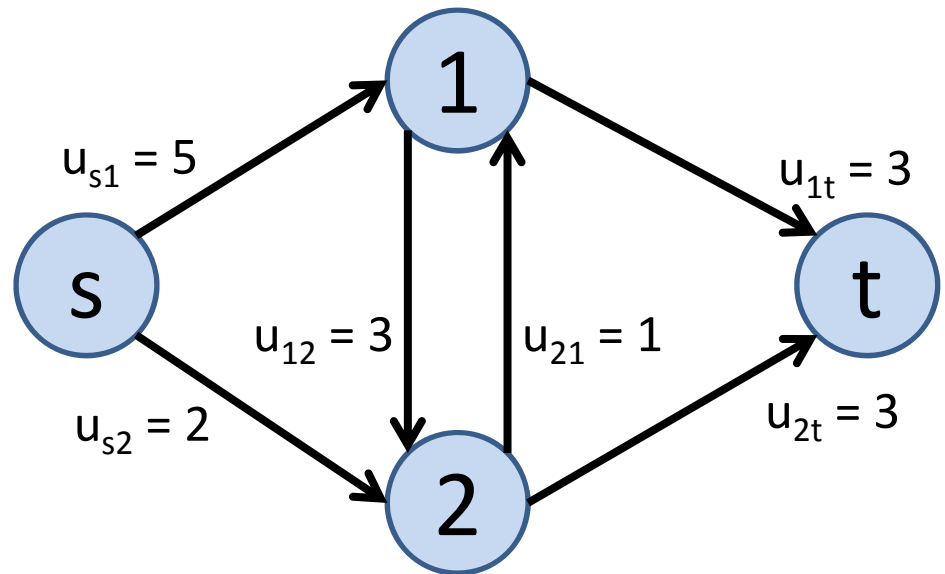
Q3 (i>clicker)

Consider the following maxflow problem



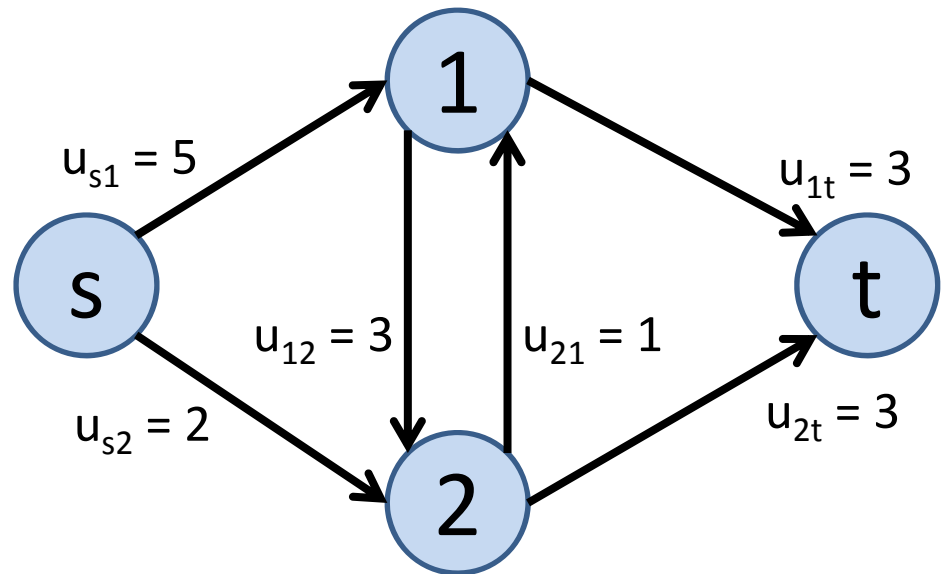
Q3: How many “decision variables” are there in its min-cost flow formulation?

- A. 4
- B. 5
- C. 6
- D. 7
- E. none of the above

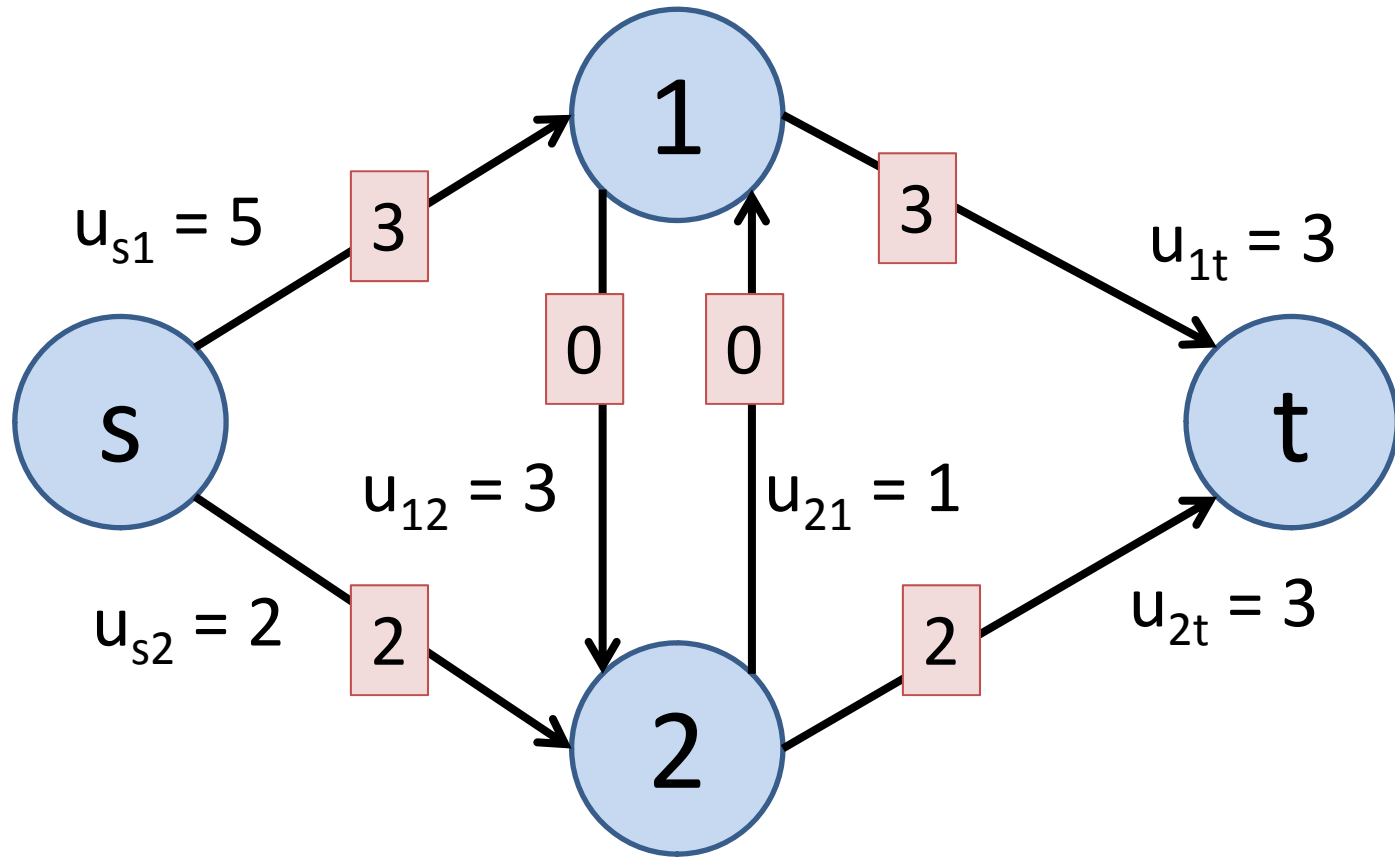


Q3: How many “decision variables” are there in its min-cost flow formulation?

- A. 4
- B. 5
- C. 6
- D. 7
- E. none of the above

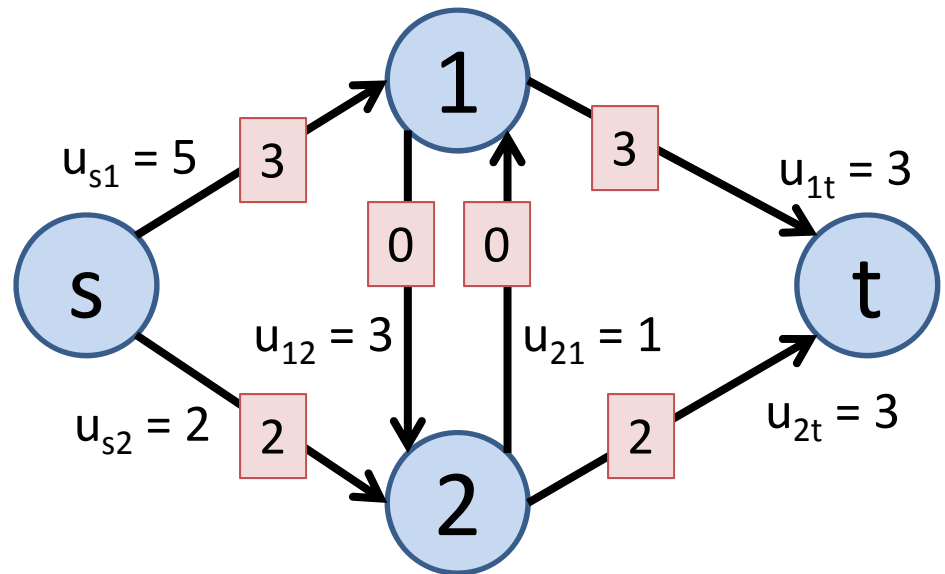


Consider the following feasible solution to maxflow:



Q4: Given a maxflow feasible solution below, what is the corresponding min-cost flow feasible flow on the additional edge?

- A. 4
- B. 5
- C. 6
- D. 7
- E. none of the above



Q4: Given a maxflow feasible solution below, what is the corresponding min-cost flow feasible flow on the additional edge?

A. 4

B. $5 = x_{ts}$

C. 6

D. 7

E. none of the above

