

Defn An arc  $(i,j)$  is  $\epsilon$ -fixed if flow  $f(i,j)$  is the same for all  $\epsilon$ -optimal circulations  $f$ .

Lemma Let  $\epsilon > 0$ ,  $f$  be a circ,  $p$  be potentials s.t.  $f$  is  $\epsilon$ -optimal wrt  $p$ . If  $c_p(i,j) \leq -2n\epsilon$ , then  $(i,j)$  is  $\epsilon$ -fixed.

Lemma Let  $f$  and  $f'$  be circulations s.t.  $\epsilon(f') \leq \epsilon(f)/2n$  and  $f$  is not a min-cost circ. Then there are strictly more  $\epsilon(f')$ -fixed arcs than  $\epsilon(f)$ -fixed arcs.

Pf Since  $\epsilon(f') \subset \epsilon(f)$ , any  $\epsilon(f)$ -fixed arc is also  $\epsilon(f')$ -fixed. So need to show some  $\epsilon(f')$ -fixed arc that is not  $\epsilon(f)$ -fixed. Let  $p$  be potentials s.t.  $f$  is  $\epsilon(f)$ -optimal.

Since  $f$  is not minimum cost, let  $\Gamma$  be min mean cost cycle in  $G_f$ . Then

$$-\varepsilon(f) = \mu(f) = \frac{c_p(\Gamma)}{|\Gamma|} = \frac{-\varepsilon(f) |\Gamma|}{|\Gamma|} = -\varepsilon(f)$$

$\Rightarrow c_p(i, j) = -\varepsilon(f) \forall (i, j) \in \Gamma$ . No arc  $(i, j) \in \Gamma$  is  $\varepsilon(f)$ -fixed since canceling  $\Gamma$  changes flow on all these arcs, and new circ. is also  $\varepsilon(f)$ -optimal.

Let  $f'$  be  $\varepsilon(f')$ -optimal wrt potentials  $p'$ .

Then for  $\Gamma$ ,  $\frac{c_{p'}(\Gamma)}{|\Gamma|} = \mu(f') = -\varepsilon(f) \leq -2n\varepsilon(f')$

$\Rightarrow \exists (i, j) \in \Gamma$  s.t.  $c_{p'}(i, j) \leq -2n\varepsilon(f')$

$\Rightarrow (i, j)$  is  $\varepsilon(f')$ -fixed and not  $\varepsilon(f)$ -fixed.

~~QED~~