

Prof. Dr. Nicole Megow

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Dr. Felix Hommelsheim Dr. Alexander Lindermayr

Bart Zondervan

Advanced Algorithms

Exercise Sheet 6

Submission: Wednesday, May 28 at 11:59 am.

This exercise will be discussed on Wednesday, June 4.

Exercise 6.1 (Flows in strongly connected networks)

(10 Points)

Let $\mathcal{N} = (V, E, c, s, t)$ be an s-t network with the following properties:

- The subgraph of (V, E) induced by $V \setminus \{s, t\}$ is strongly connected. That is, for every $u, v \in V \setminus \{s, t\}$ there is a directed path from u to v in $(V \setminus \{s, t\}, E)$.
- We have that $\sum_{e \in \delta^+(s)} c(e) = \sum_{e \in \delta^-(t)} c(e) =: B$.
- For all $e \in E \setminus (\delta^+(s) \cup \delta^-(t))$, we have c(e) = B.

Prove that there exists a maximum flow f in \mathcal{N} with val(f) = B. Moreover, give an algorithm that computes such a flow in time O(|E|).

Exercise 6.2 (The FIFO Preflow-Push Algorithm)

(10 Points)

A FIFO (first-in first-out) queue Q is a data structure where elements are added (push) to the end of the queue and removed from the front (pop). Consider the following variant of the generic Preflow-Push algorithm:

Algorithm 1: The FIFO Algorithm

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Input: An s-t-network \mathcal{N} = (V, E, c, s, t)

1 Init(\mathcal{N})

2 FIFO queue Q \leftarrow neighbors of s (all are active now)

3 while Q is not empty do

4 | u \leftarrow \text{pop}(Q)

5 | Discharge(u)

6 | if u is active then

7 | push(Q, u)

8 return f
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Prove that the FIFO Algorithm computes a maximum flow in time $O(n^3)$, where n = |V|. To do so, you can use the following hints:

- Split the execution of the algorithm into phases, where the Phase 1 is the processing of the neighbors of s, Phase 2 is the processing of those vertices that are added to Q during Phase 1, Phase 3 is the processing of those vertices that are added to Q during Phase 2, and so on.
- Your goal is to show that the number of non-saturating Push operation is in $O(n^3)$ (why?). Such a bound follows from the number of phases (why?).
- To analyze the number of phases, use the potential function $\Phi = \max\{d(v) \mid v \text{ is active}\}$. Moreover, distinguish between phases without any relabeling and phases with at least one relabeling.