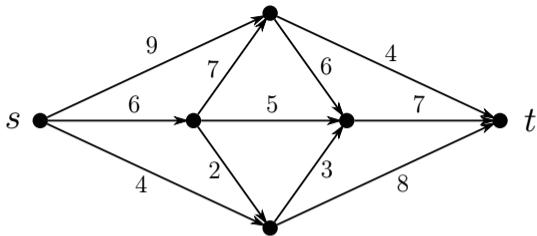


(G, s, t, c)

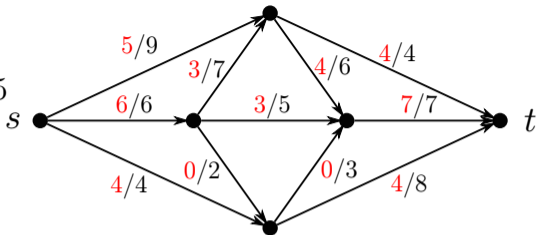


Problem. Find a maximum flow in the following network.

(G, s, t, c)

f flow

$\text{val}(f) = 15$



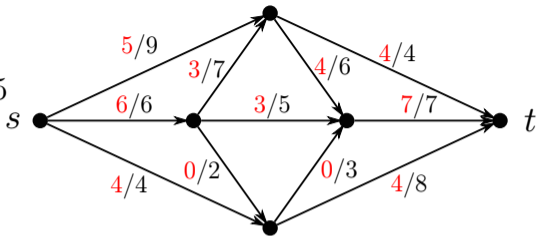
Problem. Find a maximum flow in the following network.

Solution. The starting point of the Ford–Fulkerson-algorithm is an arbitrary feasible flow. In practice, we can always choose the everywhere-zero flow, but in this presentation our starting point is a less trivial feasible flow.

(G, s, t, c)

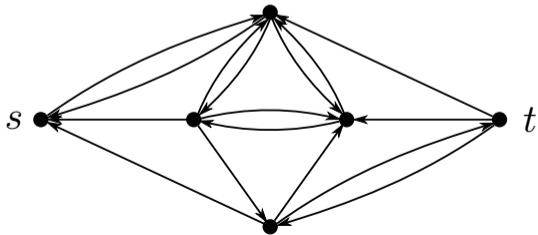
f flow

$\text{val}(f) = 15$



Searching for augmenting path

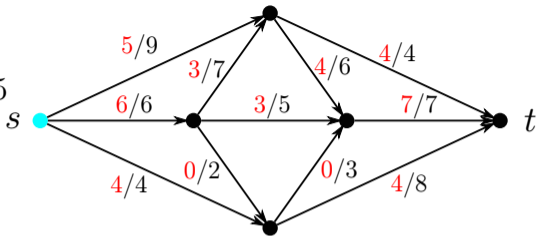
G_f



(G, s, t, c)

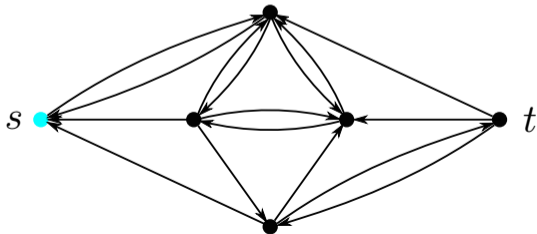
f flow

$\text{val}(f) = 15$



Searching for augmenting path

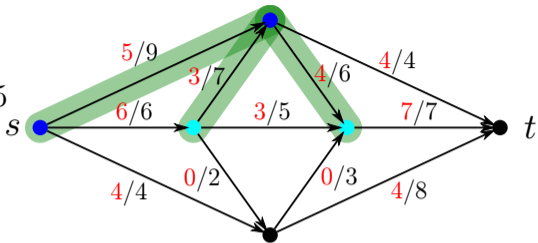
G_f



(G, s, t, c)

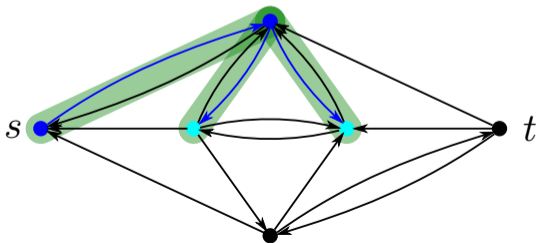
f flow

$\text{val}(f) = 15$



Searching for augmenting path

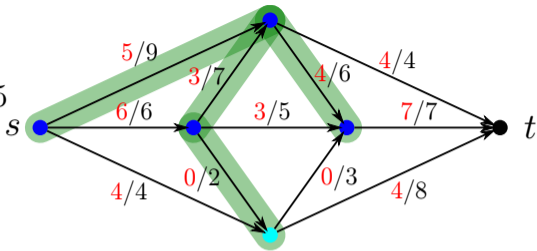
G_f



(G, s, t, c)

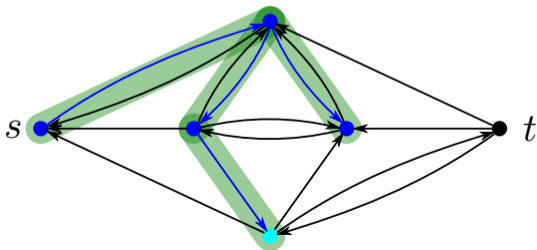
f flow

$\text{val}(f) = 15$



Searching for augmenting path

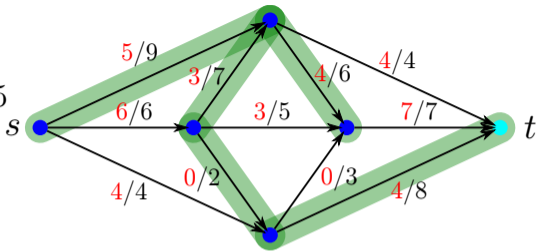
G_f



(G, s, t, c)

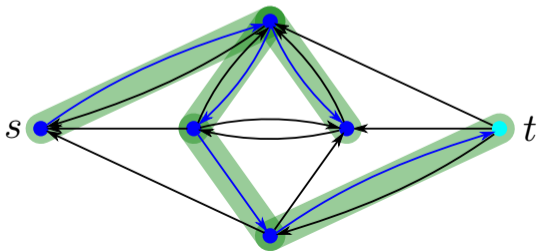
f flow

$\text{val}(f) = 15$



Searching for augmenting path

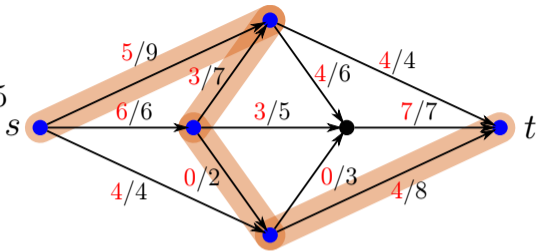
G_f



(G, s, t, c)

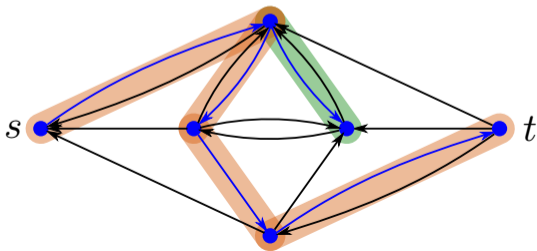
f flow

$\text{val}(f) = 15$



An augmenting path was found.

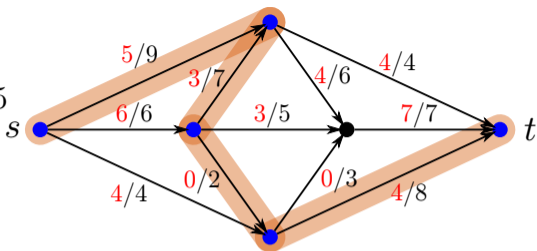
G_f



(G, s, t, c)

f flow

$\text{val}(f) = 15$



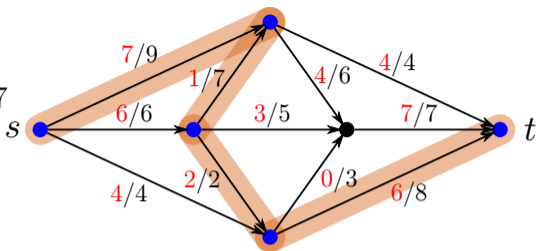
Augmentation: $\delta = \min\{4, 3, 2, 4\} = 2$

G_f

(G, s, t, c)

f flow

$\text{val}(f) = 17$



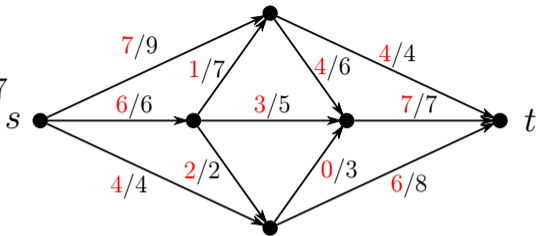
Augmentation: $\delta = \min\{4, 3, 2, 4\} = 2$

G_f

(G, s, t, c)

f flow

$\text{val}(f) = 17$

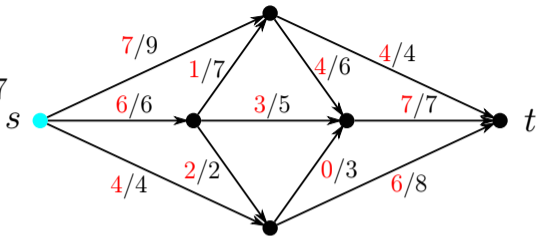


G_f

(G, s, t, c)

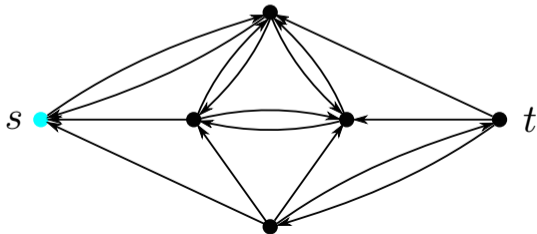
f flow

$\text{val}(f) = 17$



Searching for augmenting path

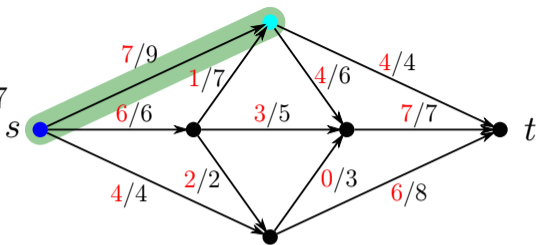
G_f



(G, s, t, c)

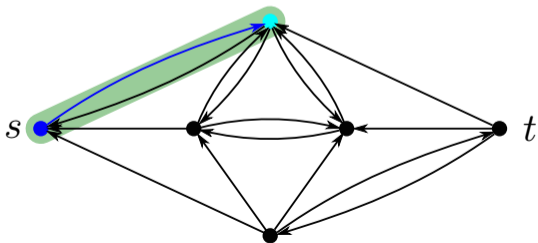
f flow

$\text{val}(f) = 17$



Searching for augmenting path

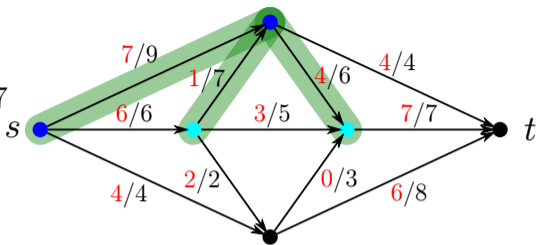
G_f



(G, s, t, c)

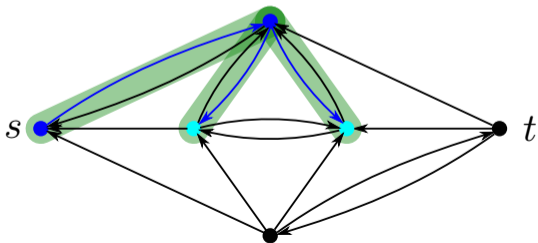
f flow

$\text{val}(f) = 17$



Searching for augmenting path

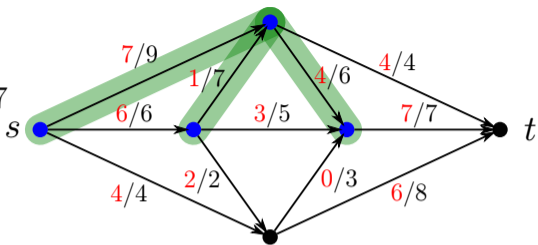
G_f



(G, s, t, c)

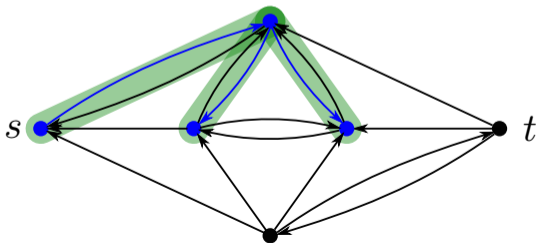
f flow

$\text{val}(f) = 17$



There is no augmenting path, STOP.

G_f

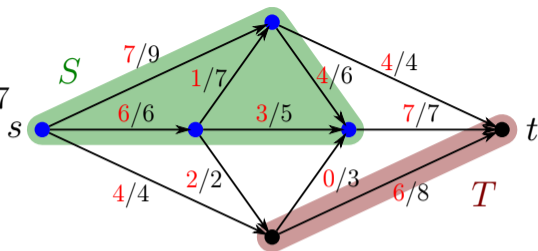


(G, s, t, c)

f flow

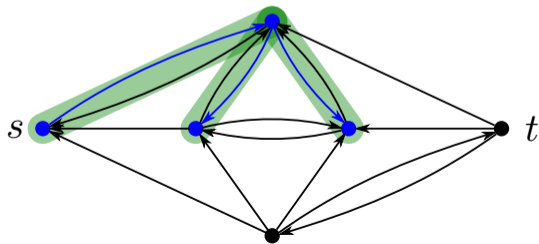
$\text{val}(f) = 17$

$[S, T]$ -cut



The endpoints of the partial augm. paths define a cut proving maximality.

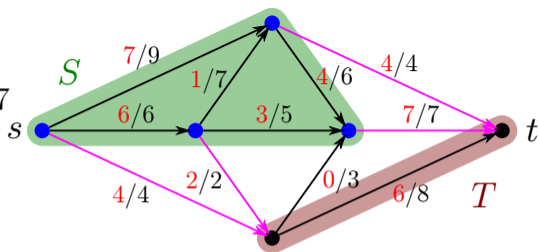
G_f



(G, s, t, c)

f flow

$\text{val}(f) = 17$



$[S, T]$ -cut

The endpoints of the partial augm. paths define a cut proving maximality.

(This $[S, T]$ -cut is a minimum cut of the network.)

$$\max_{f \text{ flow}} \text{val}(f) \leq c(S, T) = 4 + 2 + 7 + 4 = 17 = \text{val}(f).$$



f is a maximum flow, i.e. in this network the maximum flow value is 17. □