

Finding Maximum Flow

Using Ford Fulkerson method

Step 1: Start at the top of the network and work your way down systematically

Step 2: Find the smallest capacity for the path and send through

Step 3: Highlight edges where flow = capacity

Step 4: Check the maximum flow by finding min cut

MIN CUT MUST! pass through highlighted edges (step 3) or edge that don't count
↳ i.e. arrow heading back into cut.

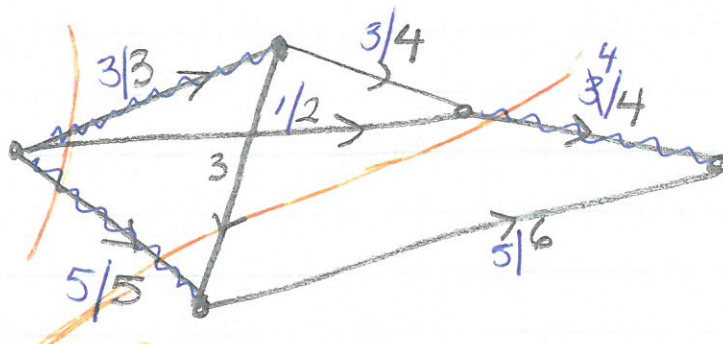
* If you can't do this step, it means you have to check residual to see if there is some more flow to push through *

Key points for looking at residuals:

$$\text{residual capacity} = \text{capacity} - \text{allocated flow}$$

$$\text{backward residual capacity} = \text{allocated forward flow}$$

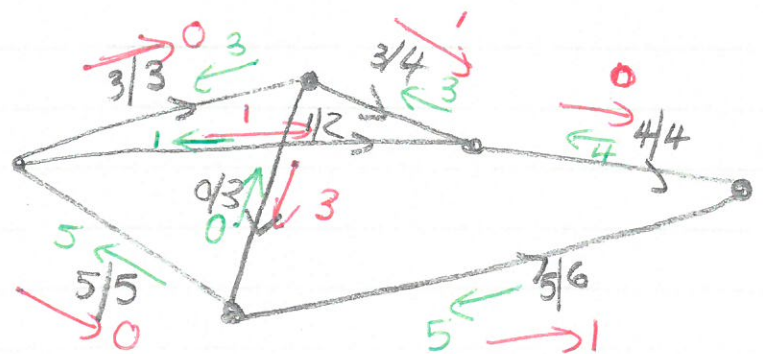
e.g.



both of these cuts have edges NOT full

① Perform FF method. → when try to find min cut I can't meet conditions *

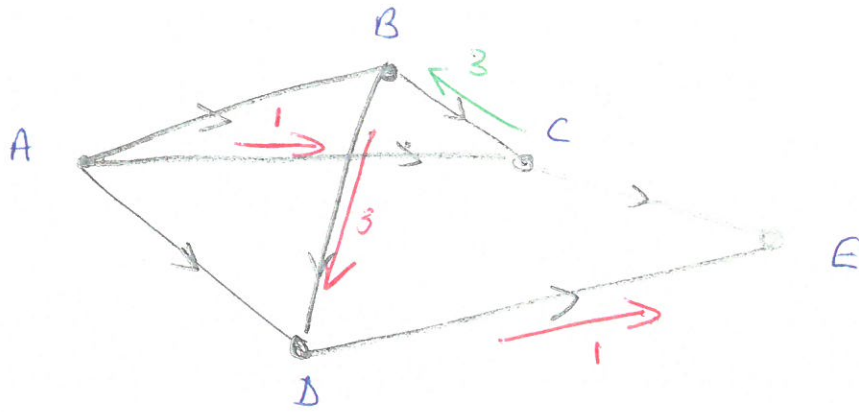
② Complete forward residuals



③ Complete back residual

Note: the red and green values for each edge will = capacity of edge.

④ Now see if you can travel from source to sink along ANY arrow



You can see in this example that there IS a path $A-C-B-D-E$

This path can handle another 1 unit of flow as limited by $A-C$ and $D-E$

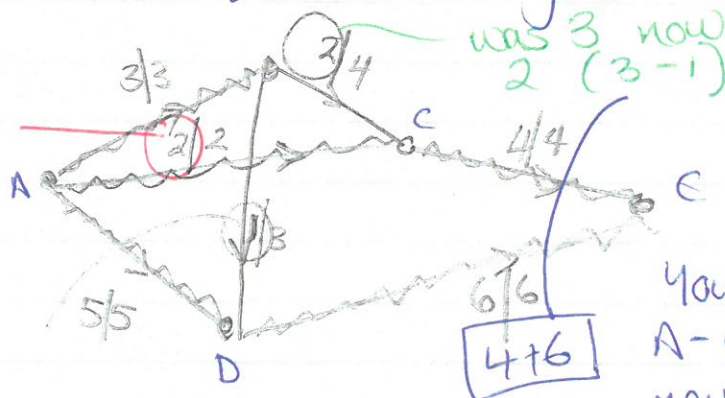
So send 1 along that path.
 Traveling along the backward residual means you REDUCE the forward flow by the required amount

In other words, you put too much along that path initially.

⑤ Alter the flows on your residual graph.

was 1
 now 2
 (1+1)

was 0
 now 0+1
 = 1



You can see that $A-C$ and $D-E$ are now at capacity.
 so min cut = 10