

Preflows

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An (s, t) -preflow is a function $f : E \mapsto \mathbb{R}^+$ that satisfies

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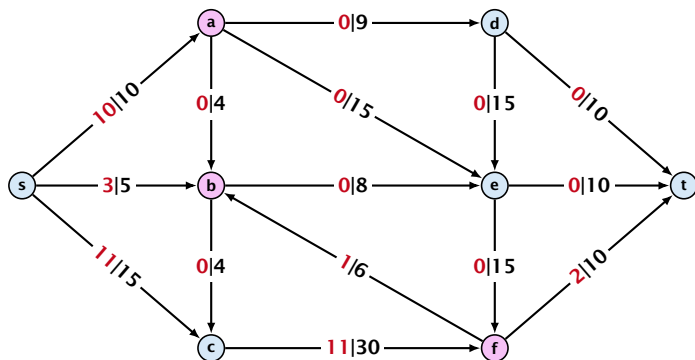
(capacity constraints)

2. For each $v \in V \setminus \{s, t\}$

$$\sum_{e \in \text{out}(v)} f(e) \leq \sum_{e \in \text{into}(v)} f(e) .$$

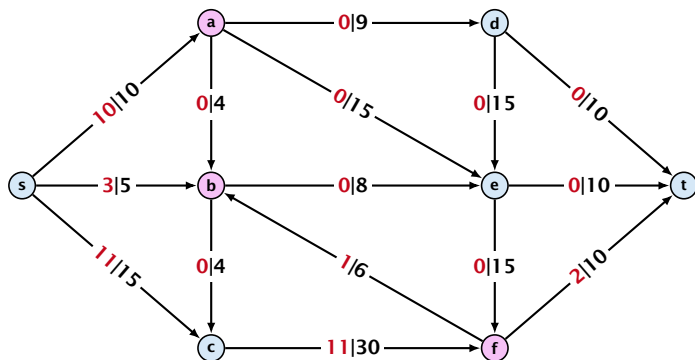
Preflows

Example 6



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A node that has $\sum_{e \in \text{out}(v)} f(e) < \sum_{e \in \text{into}(v)} f(e)$ is called an **active node**.

Preflows

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A **labelling** is a function $\ell : V \rightarrow \mathbb{N}$. It is **valid** for preflow f if

- ▶ $\ell(u) \leq \ell(v) + 1$ for all edges (u, v) in the residual graph G_f
(only non-zero capacity edges!!!)

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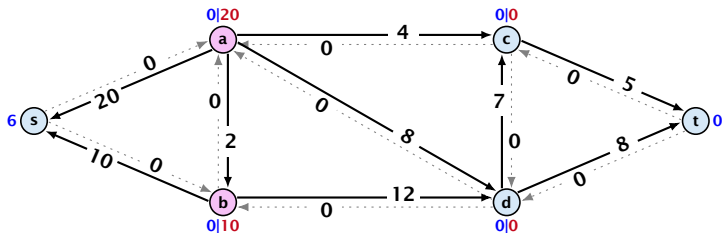
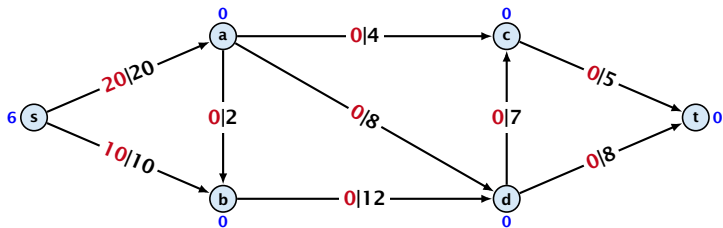
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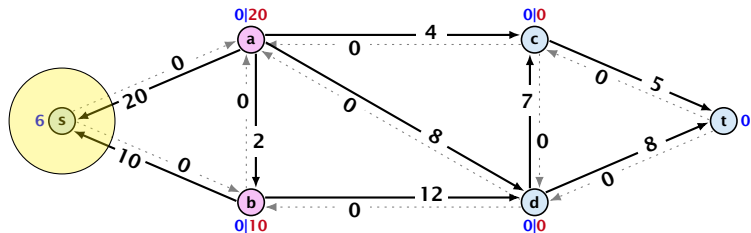
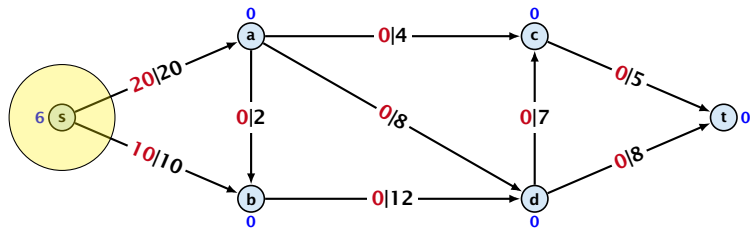
Intuition:

The labelling can be viewed as a height function. Whenever the height from node u to node v decreases by more than 1 (i.e., it goes very steep downhill from u to v), the corresponding edge must be saturated.

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Lemma 7

A *preflow* that has a valid labelling saturates a cut.

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Lemma 8

A *flow* that has a valid labelling is a maximum flow.

Push Relabel Algorithms

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- ▶ start with some preflow and some valid labelling

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- ▶ start with some preflow and some valid labelling
- ▶ successively change the preflow while maintaining a valid labelling
- ▶ stop when you have a flow (i.e., no more active nodes)

Changing a Preflow

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An arc (u, v) with $c_f(u, v) > 0$ in the residual graph is **admissible** if $\ell(u) = \ell(v) + 1$ (i.e., it goes downwards w.r.t. labelling ℓ).

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The push operation

Consider an active node u with **excess flow**

$f(u) = \sum_{e \in \text{into}(u)} f(e) - \sum_{e \in \text{out}(u)} f(e)$ and suppose $e = (u, v)$ is an admissible arc with residual capacity $c_f(e)$.

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We can send flow $\min\{c_f(e), f(u)\}$ along e and obtain a new preflow. The old labelling is still valid (!!!).

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- ▶ **saturating push**: $\min\{f(u), c_f(e)\} = c_f(e)$
the arc e is deleted from the residual graph
- ▶ **deactivating push**: $\min\{f(u), c_f(e)\} = f(u)$
the node u becomes inactive

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The relabel operation

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The relabel operation

Consider an active node u that does not have an outgoing admissible arc.

Increasing the label of u by 1 results in a valid labelling.

- ▶ Edges (w, u) incoming to u still fulfill their constraint $\ell(w) \leq \ell(u) + 1$.
- ▶ An outgoing edge (u, w) had $\ell(u) < \ell(w) + 1$ before since it was not admissible. Now: $\ell(u) \leq \ell(w) + 1$.

Push Relabel Algorithms

Intuition:

We want to send flow downwards, since the source has a height/label of n and the target a height/label of 0 . If we see an active node u with an admissible arc we push the flow at u towards the other end-point that has a lower height/label. If we do not have an admissible arc but excess flow into u it should roughly mean that the level/height/label of u should rise. (If we consider the flow to be water then this would be natural.)

Note that the above intuition is very incorrect as the labels are integral, i.e., they cannot really be seen as the height of a node.

Reminder

- ▶ In a **preflow** nodes may not fulfill conservation constraints; a node may have more incoming flow than outgoing flow.
- ▶ Such a node is called **active**.
- ▶ A labelling is **valid** if for every edge (u, v) in the residual graph $\ell(u) \leq \ell(v) + 1$.
- ▶ An arc (u, v) in residual graph is **admissible** if $\ell(u) = \ell(v) + 1$.
- ▶ A **saturating push** along e pushes an amount of $c(e)$ flow along the edge, thereby saturating the edge (and making it disappear from the residual graph).
- ▶ A **deactivating push** along $e = (u, v)$ pushes a flow of $f(u)$, where $f(u)$ is the **excess flow** of u . This makes u inactive.

Push Relabel Algorithms

Algorithm 1 $\text{maxflow}(G, s, t, c)$

```
1: find initial preflow  $f$ 
2: while there is active node  $u$  do
3:     if there is admiss. arc  $e$  out of  $u$  then
4:          $\text{push}(G, e, f, c)$ 
5:     else
6:          $\text{relabel}(u)$ 
7: return  $f$ 
```

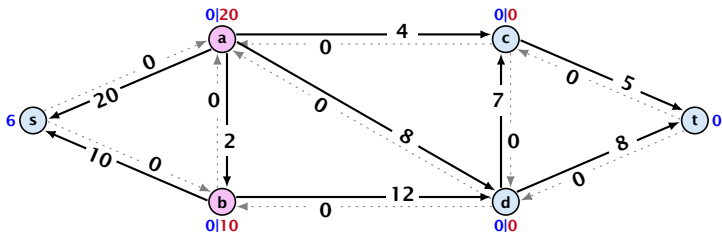
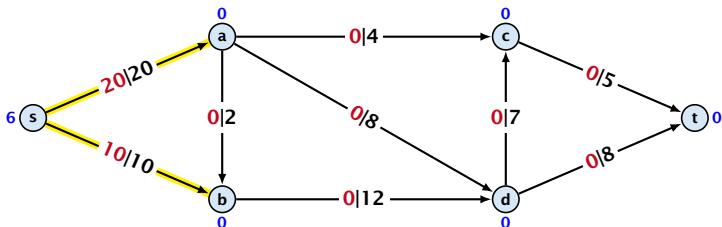
Push Relabel Algorithms

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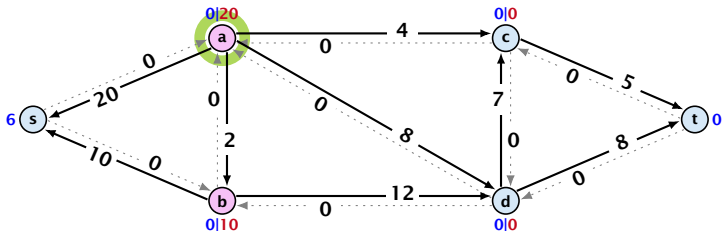
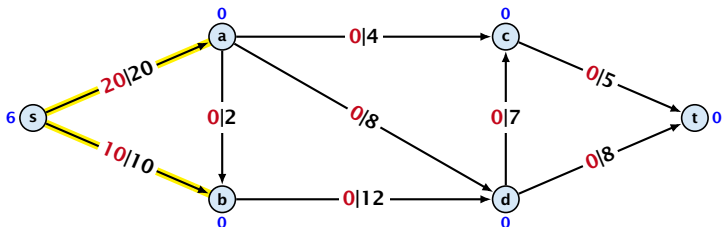
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In the following example we always stick to the same active node u until it becomes inactive but this is not required.

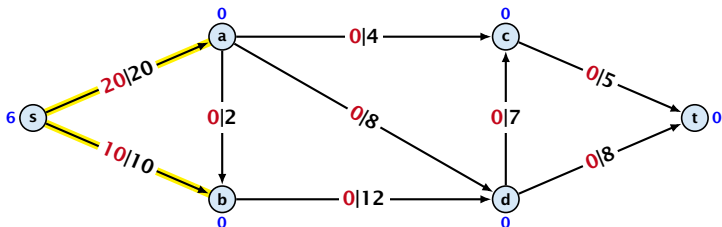
Preflow Push



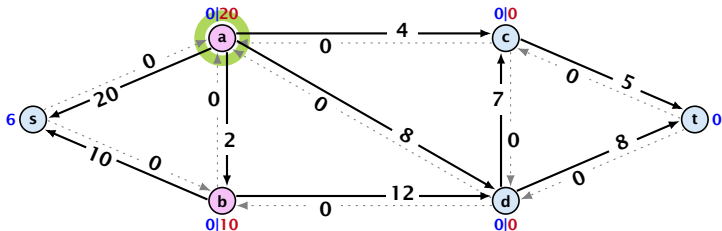
Preflow Push



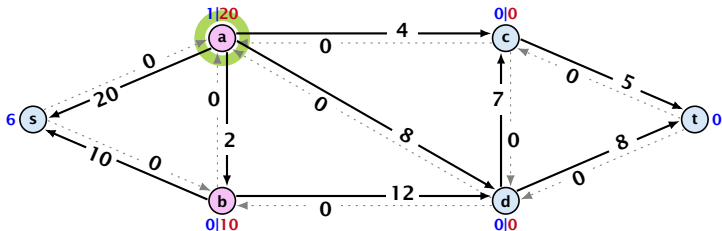
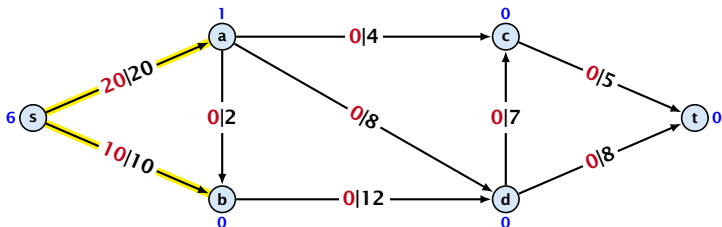
Preflow Push



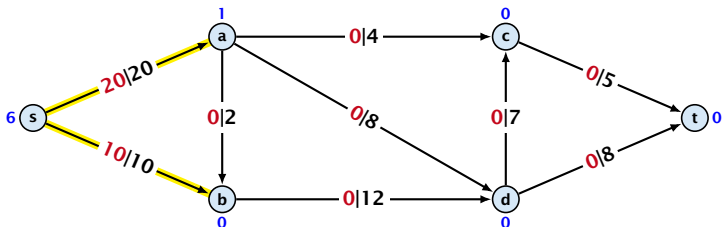
relabel to 1



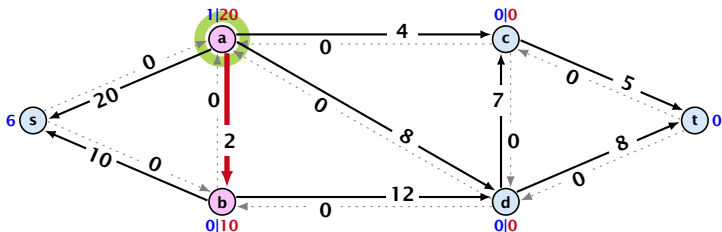
Preflow Push



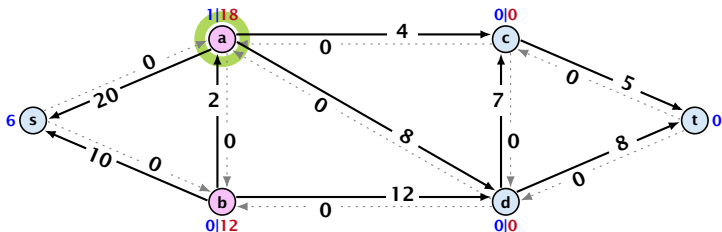
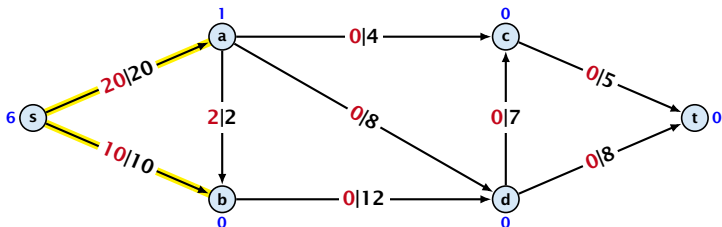
Preflow Push



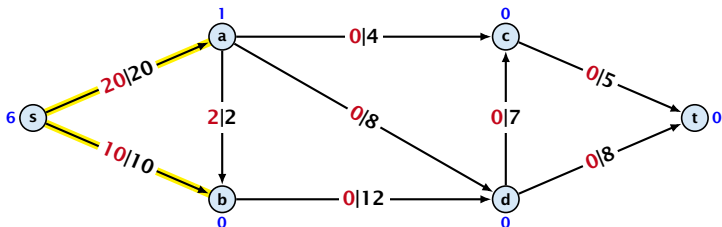
saturation push



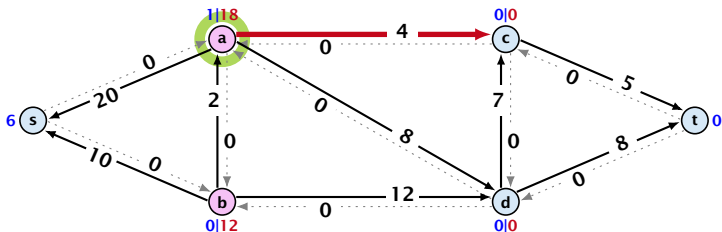
Preflow Push



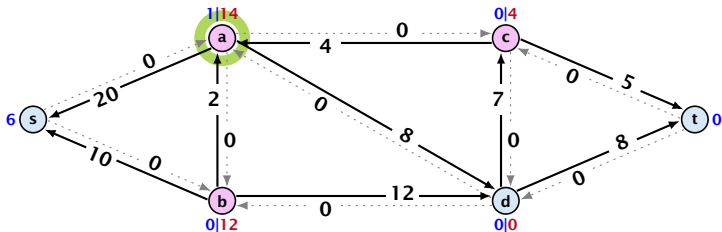
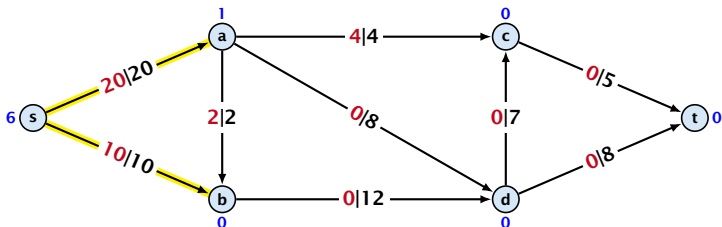
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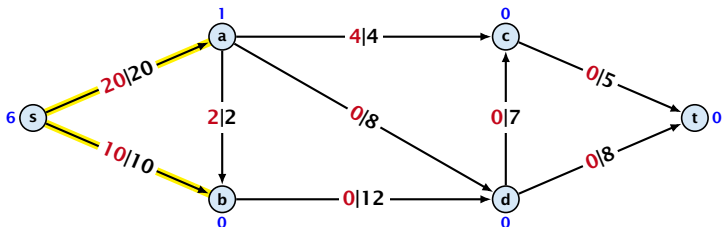
saturation push



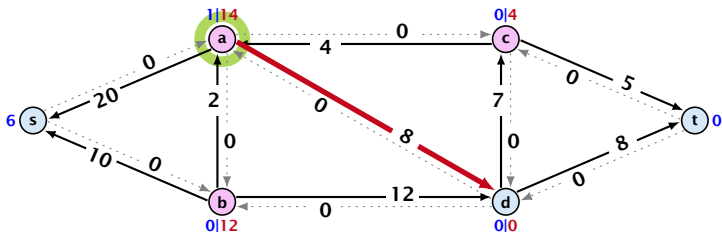
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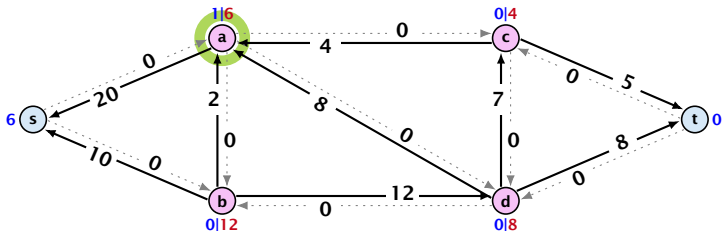
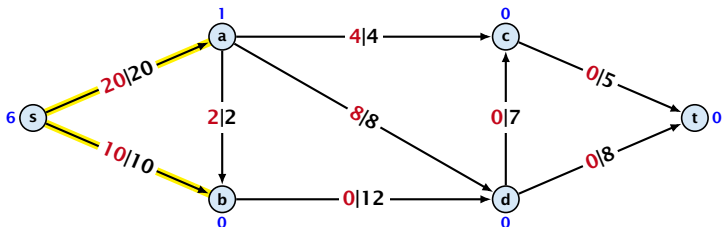
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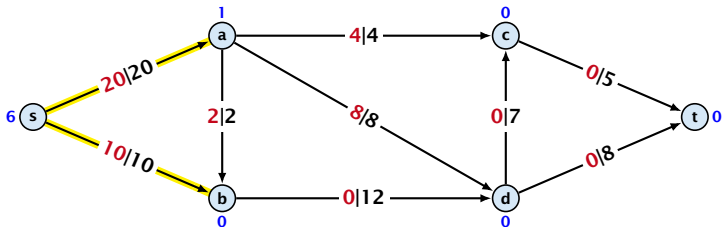
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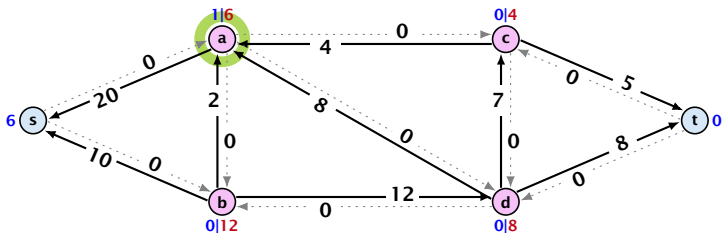
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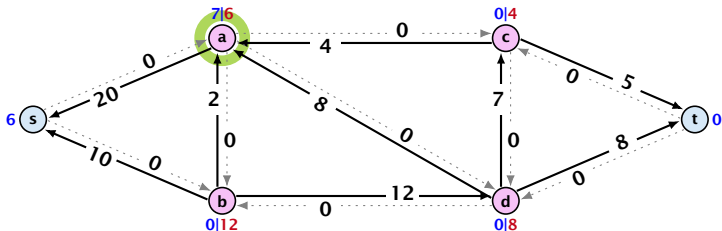
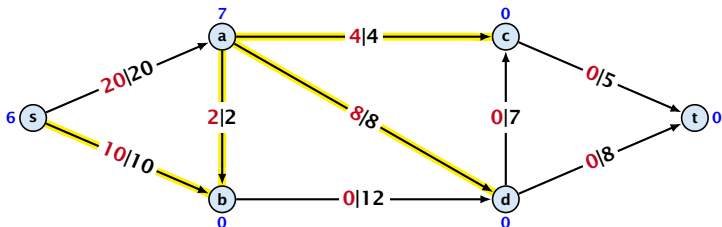
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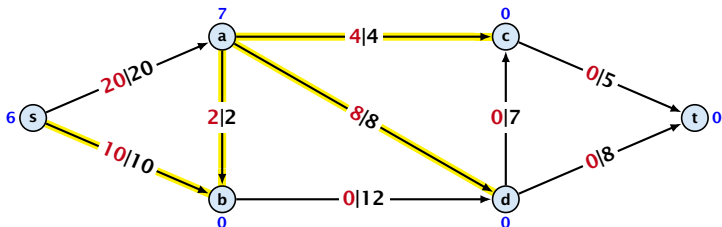
relabel to 7



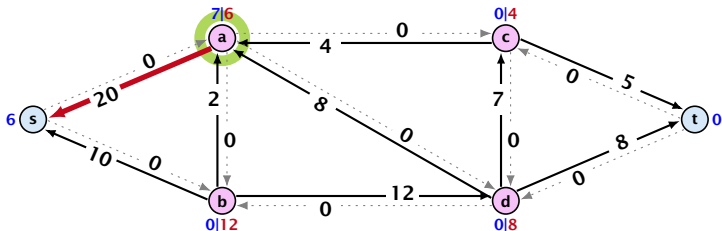
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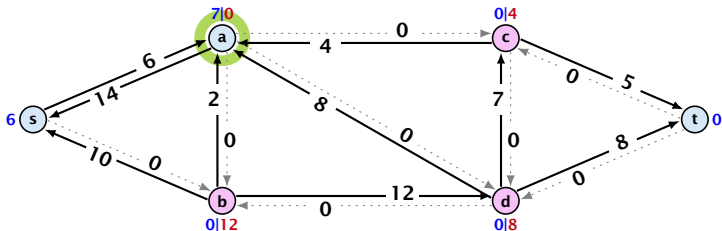
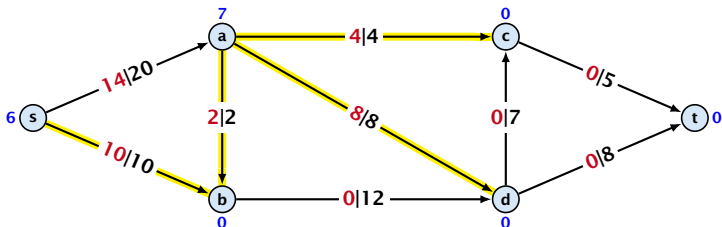
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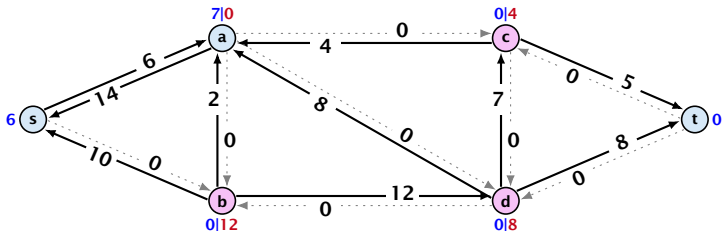
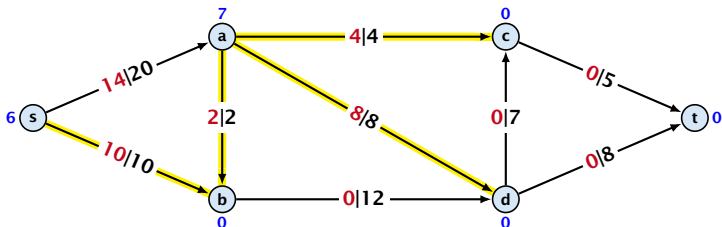
deactivating push



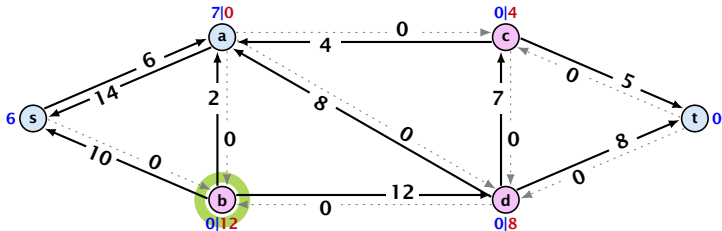
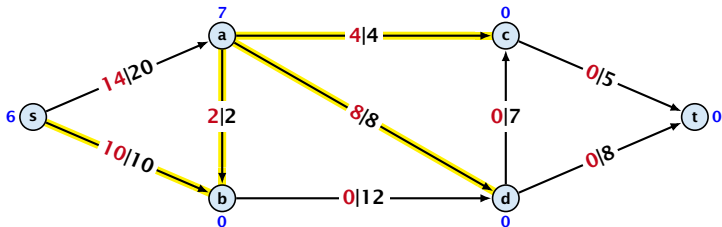
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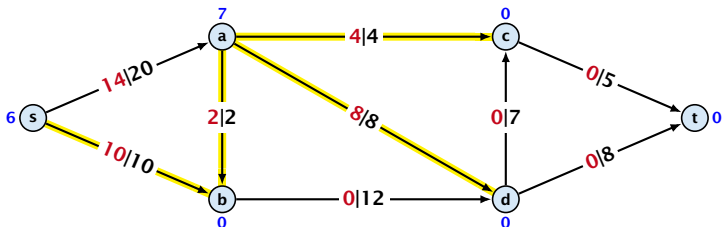
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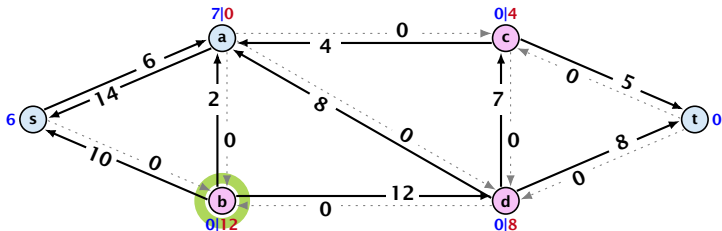
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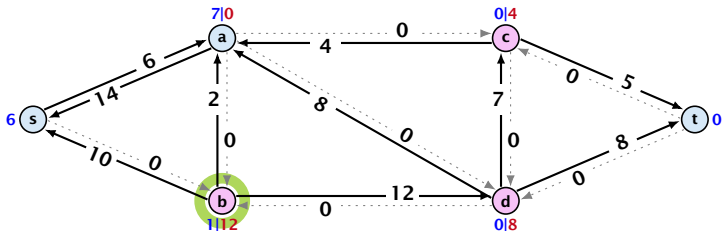
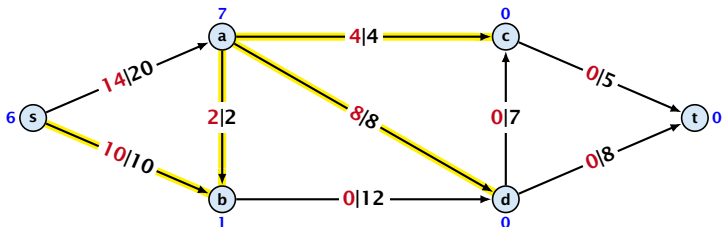
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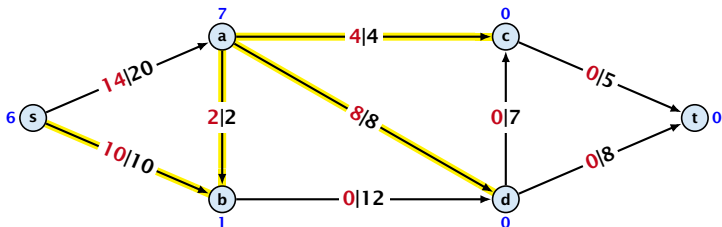
relabel to 1



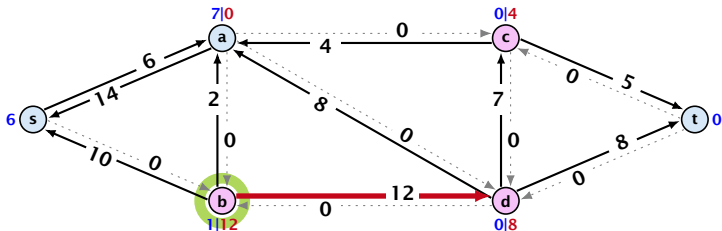
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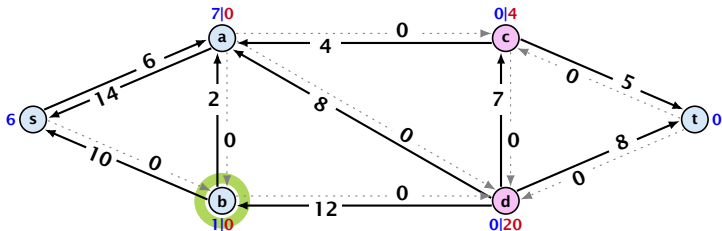
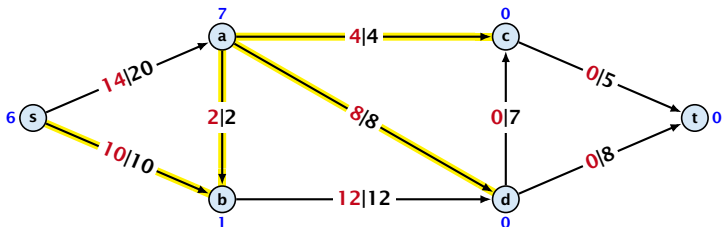
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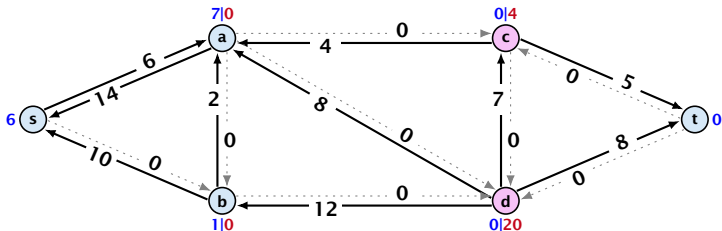
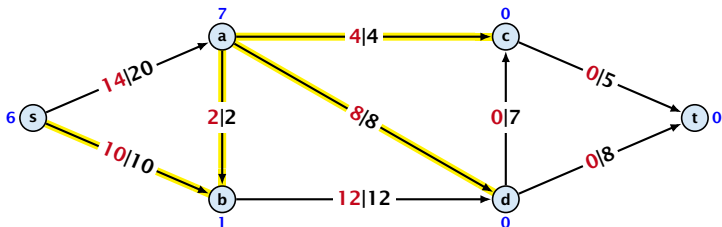
satürating and deactivating push



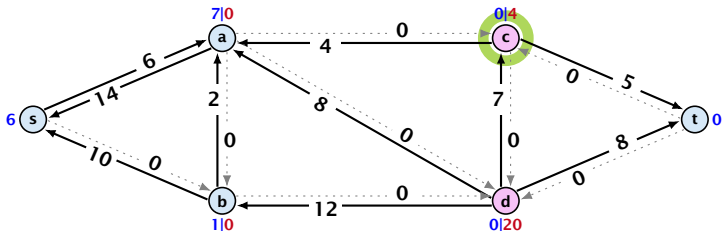
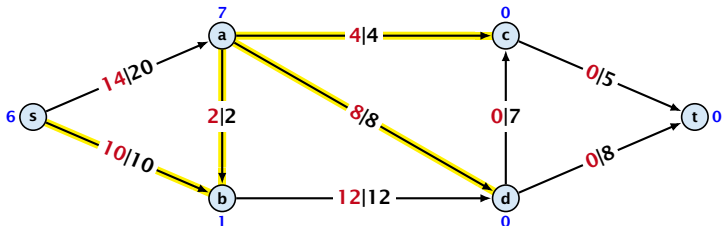
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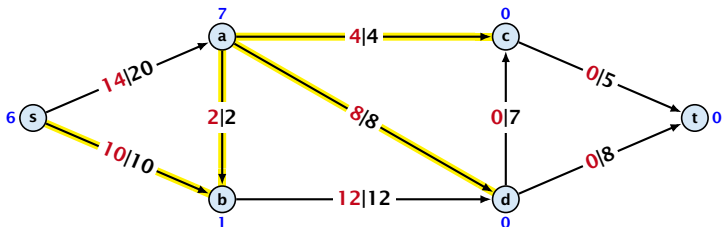
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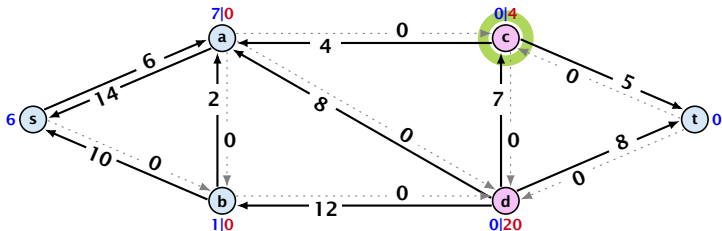
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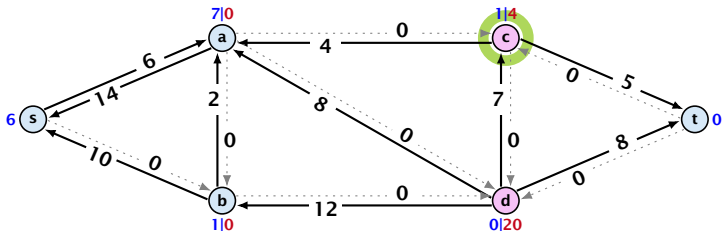
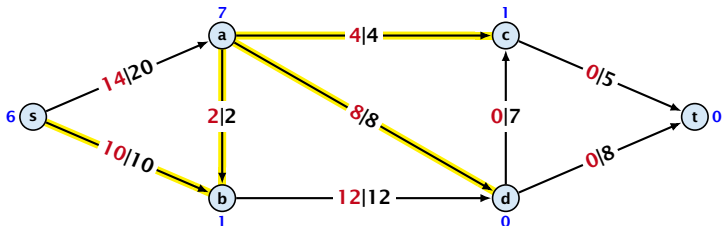
Preflow Push



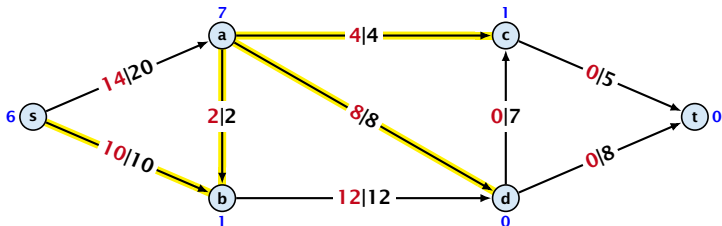
relabel to 1



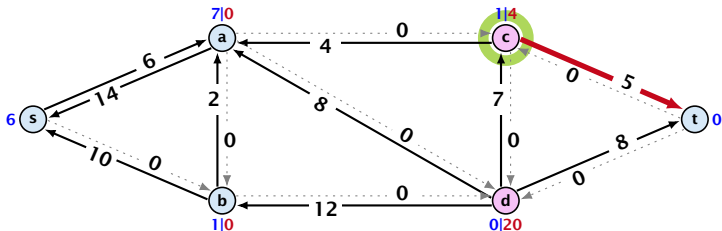
Preflow Push



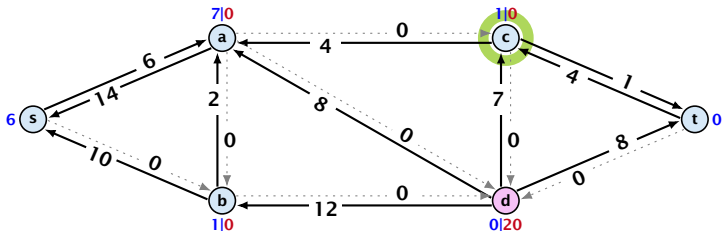
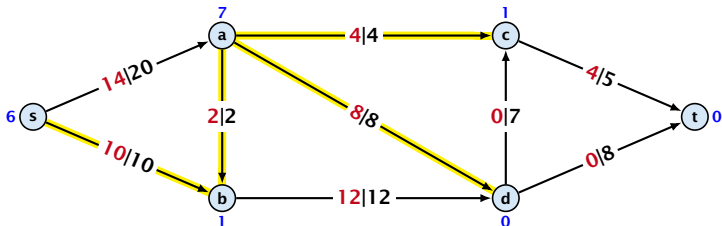
Preflow Push



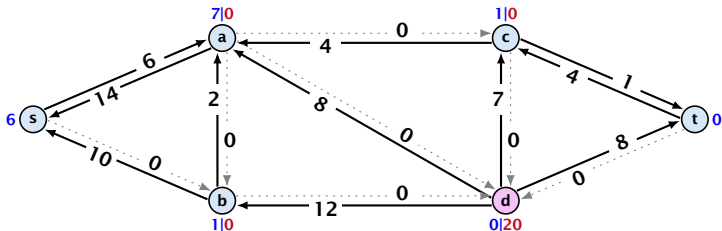
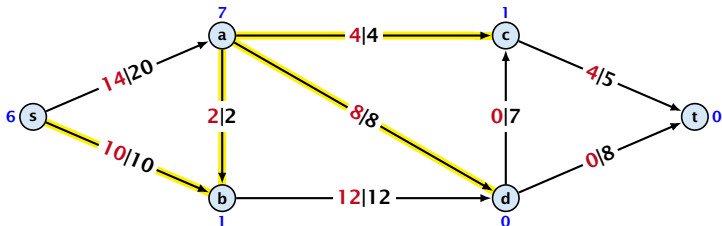
deactivating push



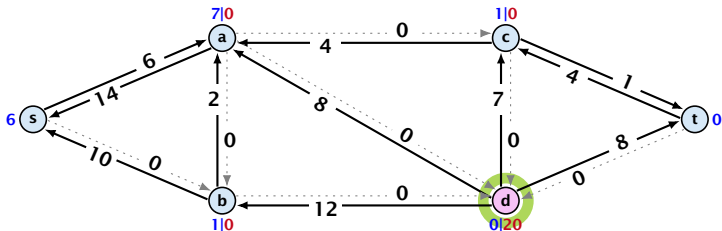
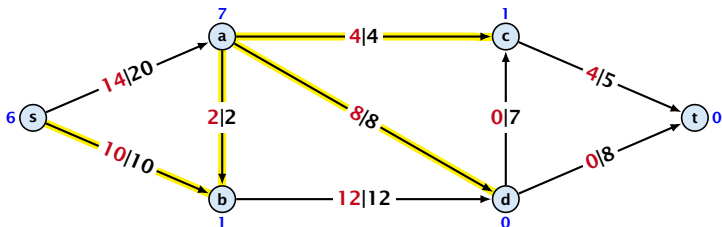
Preflow Push



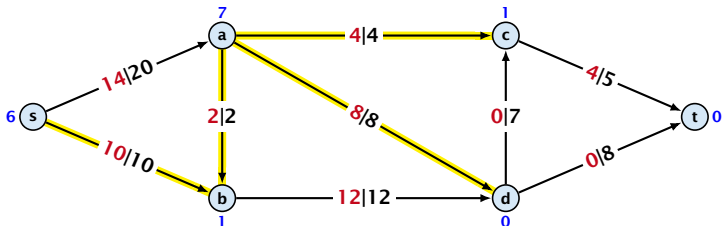
Preflow Push



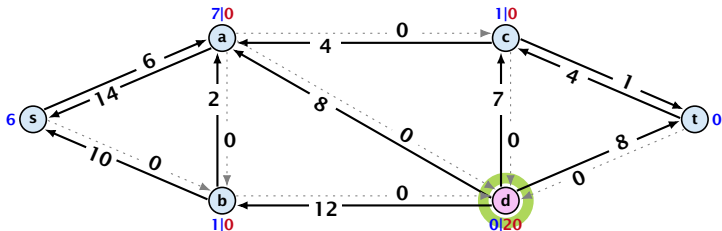
Preflow Push



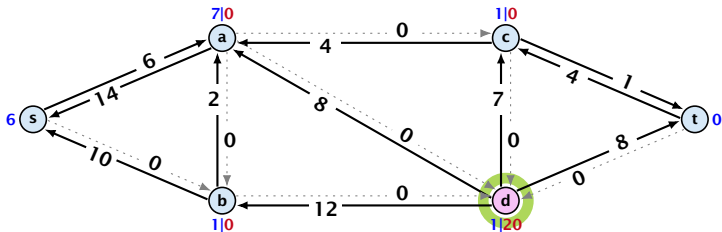
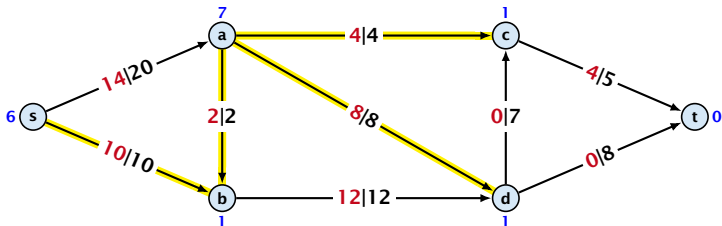
Preflow Push



relabel to 1



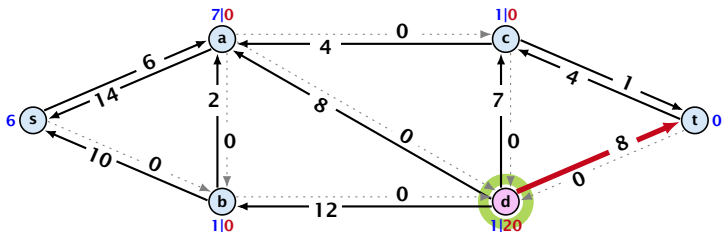
Preflow Push



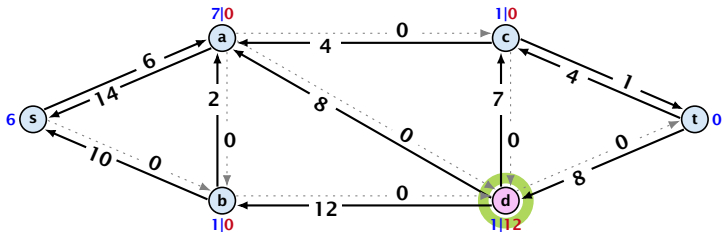
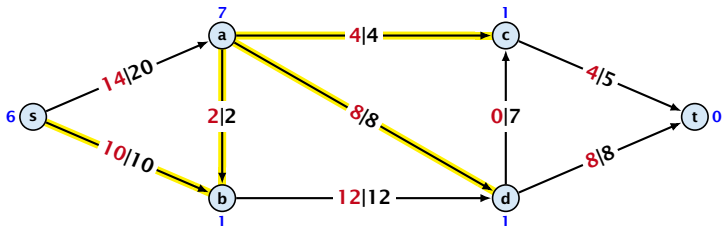
Preflow Push



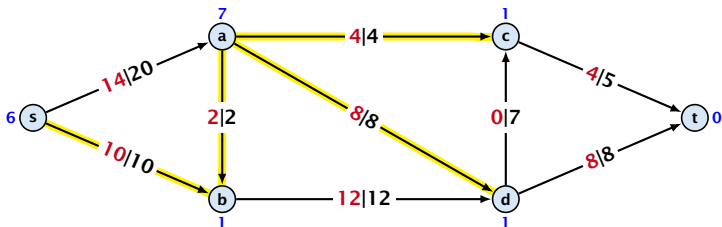
saturating push



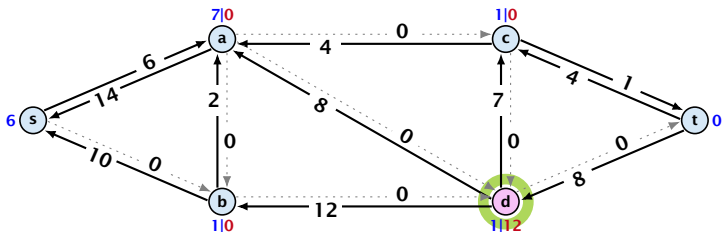
Preflow Push



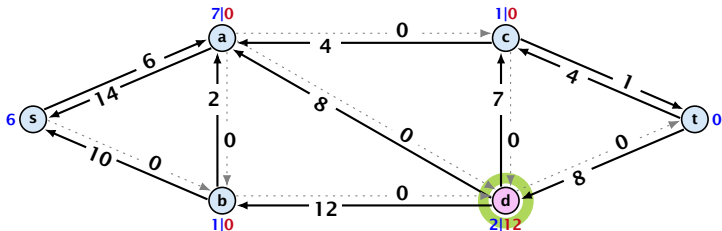
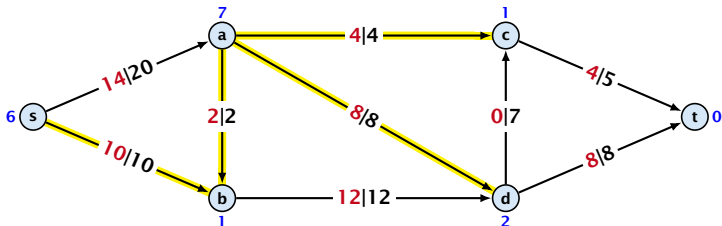
Preflow Push



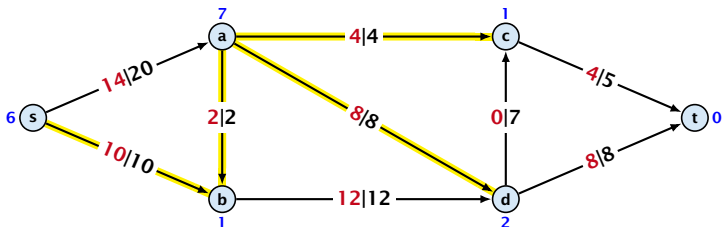
relabel to 2



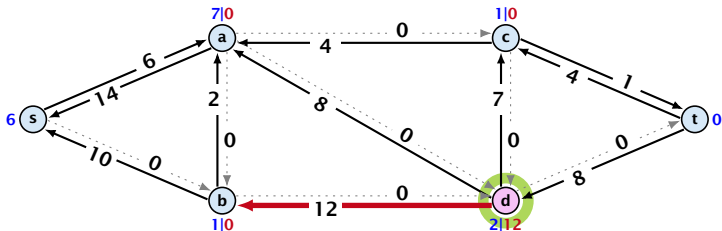
Preflow Push



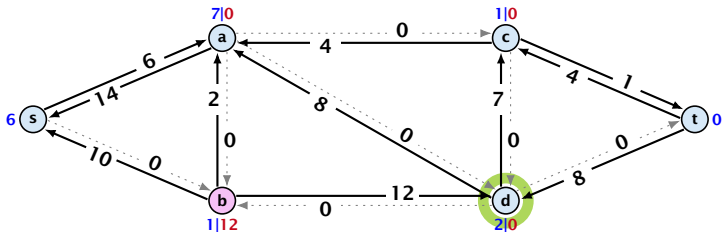
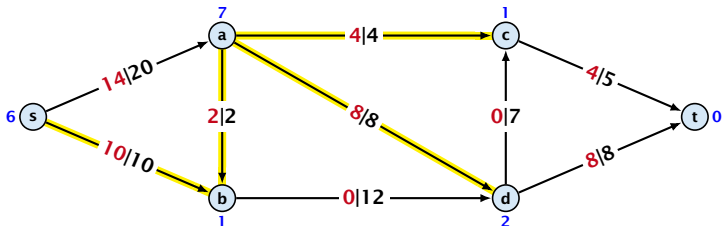
Preflow Push



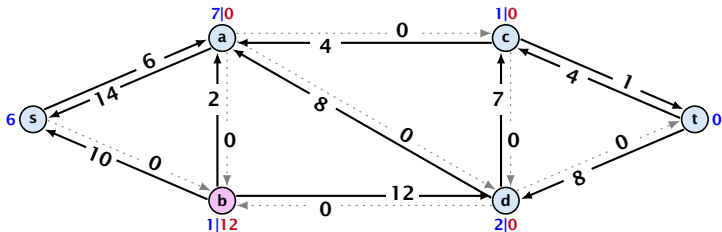
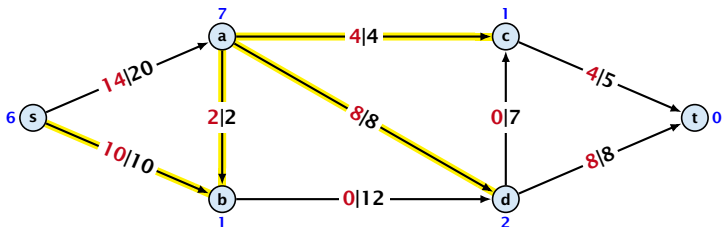
saturation and deactivating push



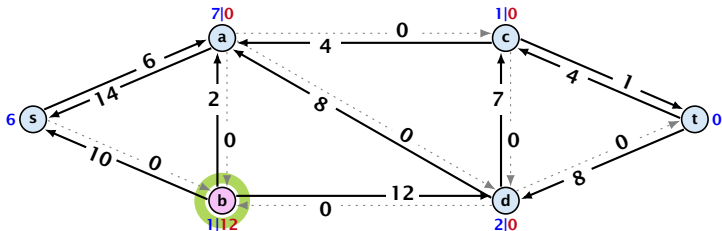
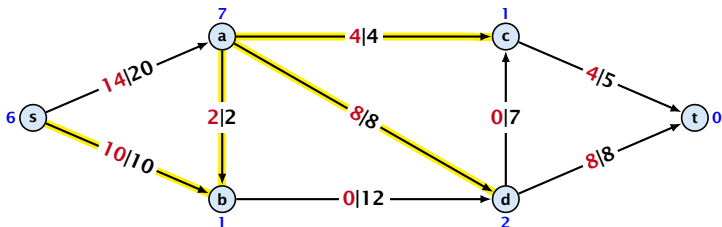
Preflow Push



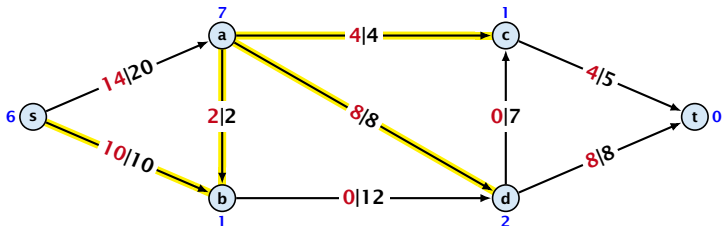
Preflow Push



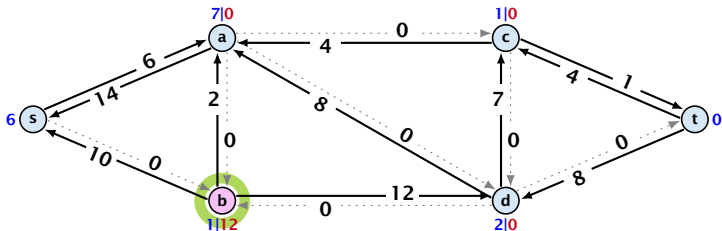
Preflow Push



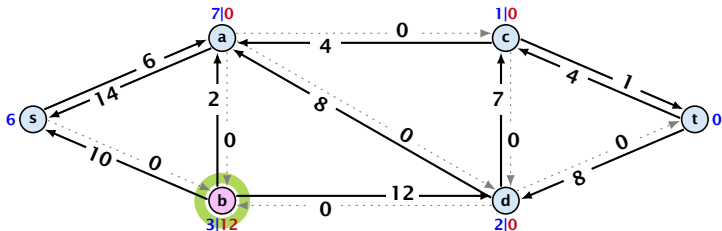
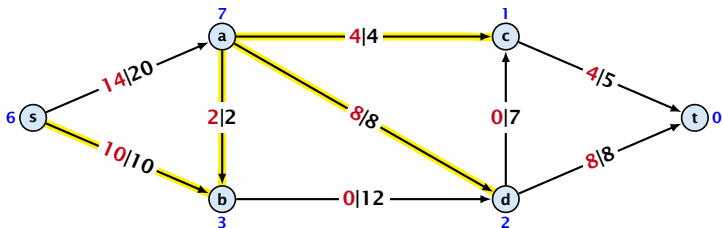
Preflow Push



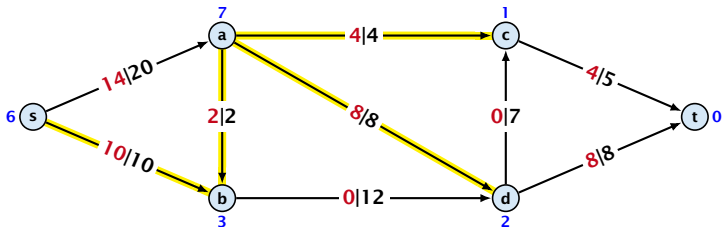
relabel to 3



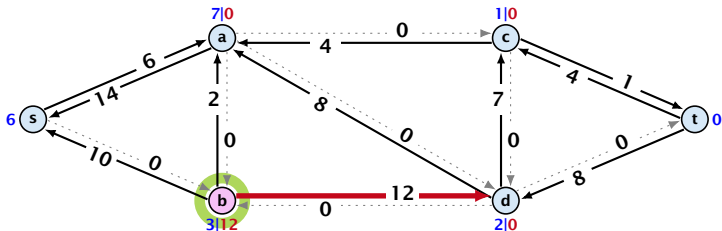
Preflow Push



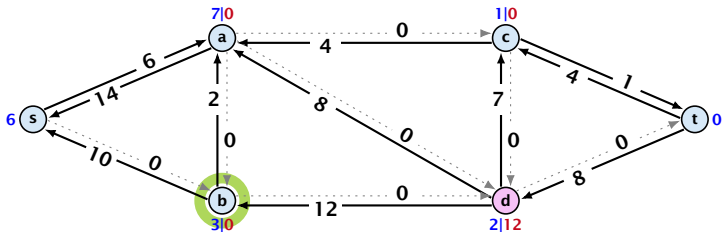
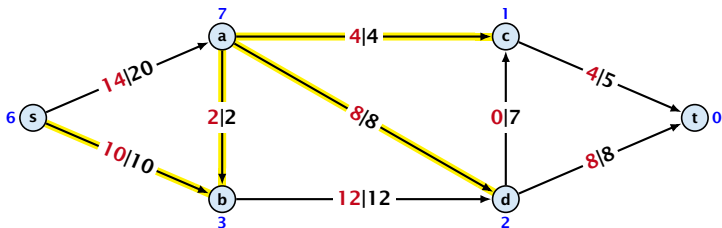
Preflow Push



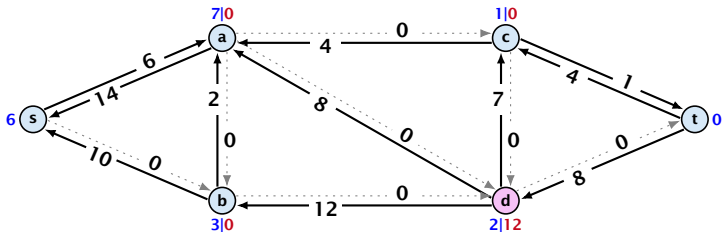
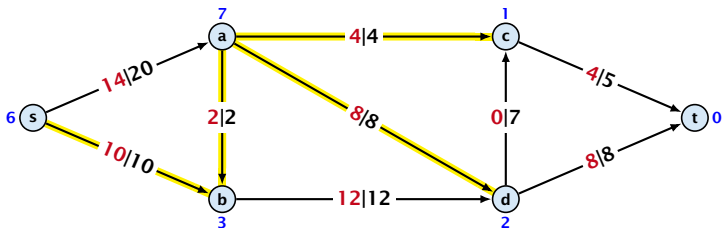
saturation and deactivating push



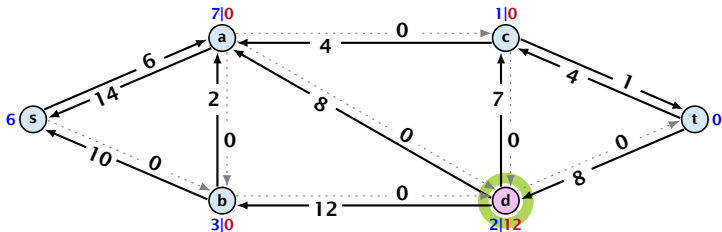
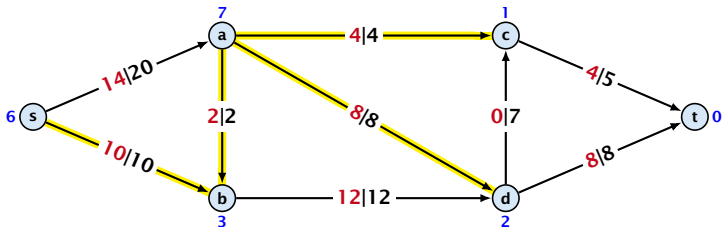
Preflow Push



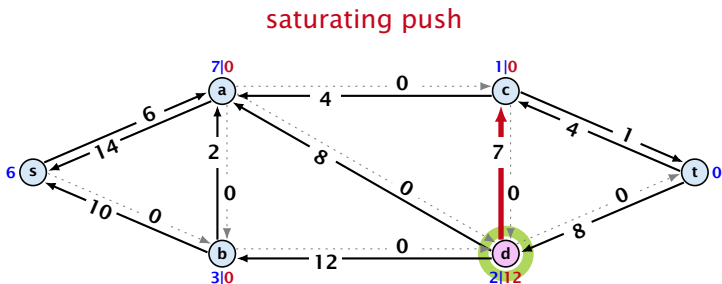
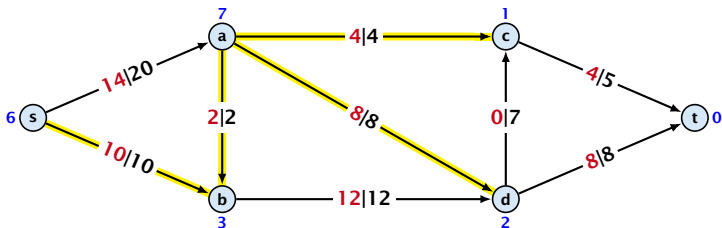
Preflow Push



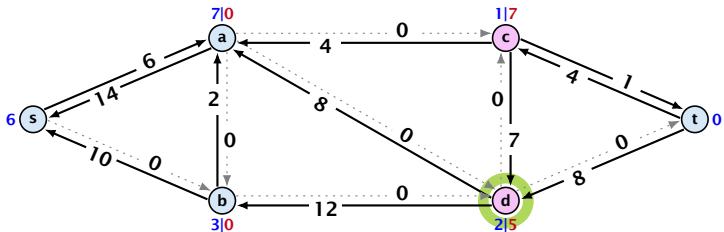
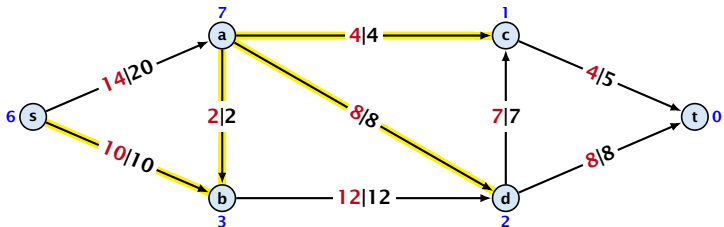
Preflow Push



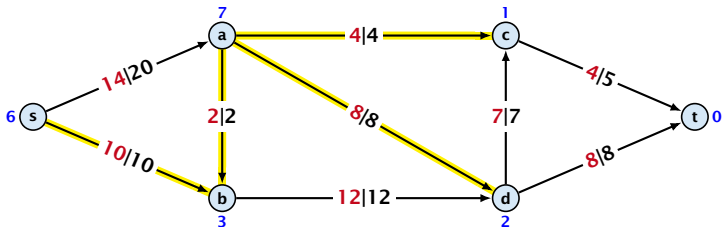
Preflow Push



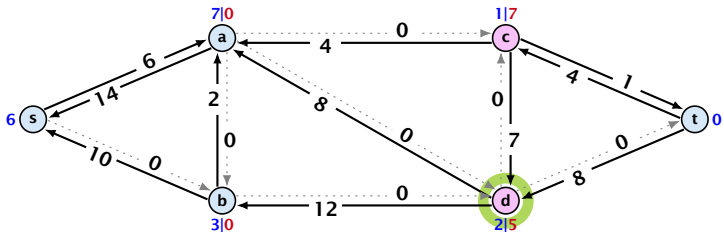
Preflow Push



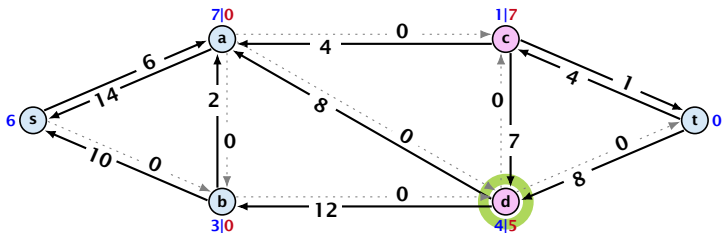
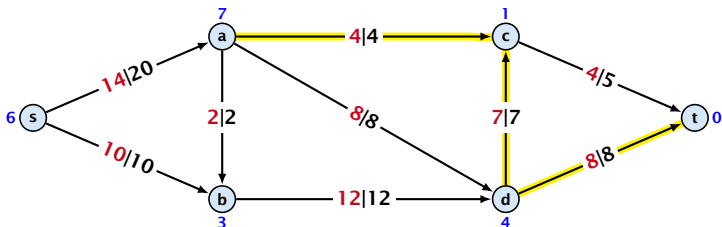
Preflow Push



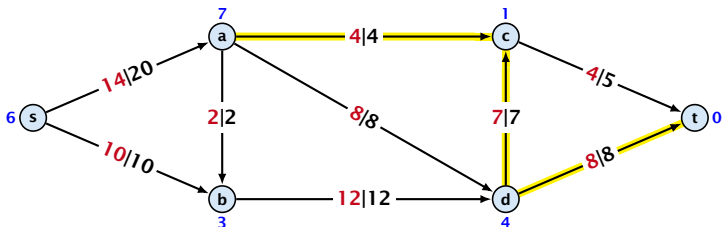
relabel to 4



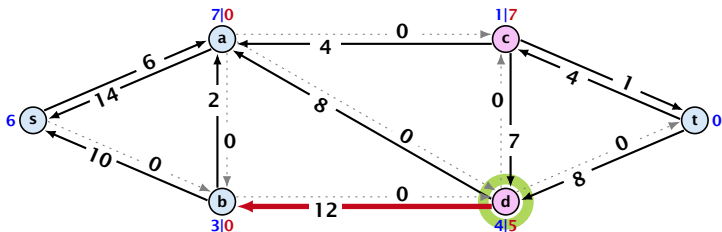
Preflow Push



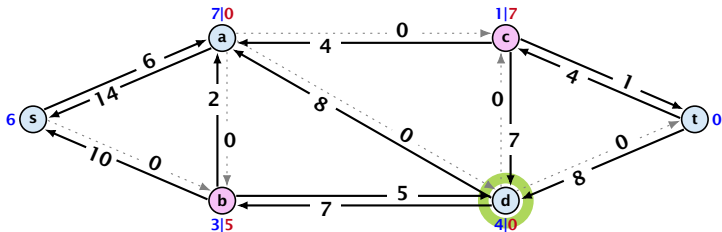
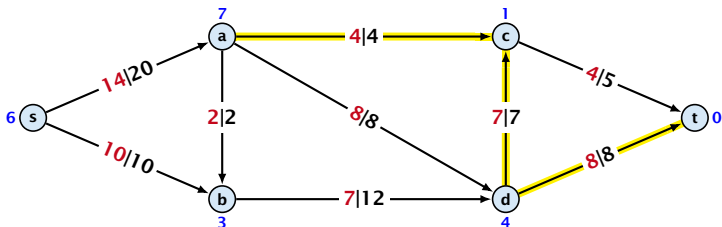
Preflow Push



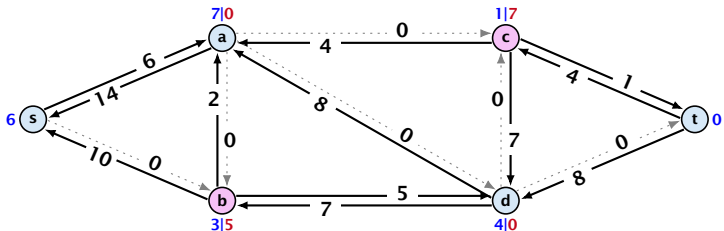
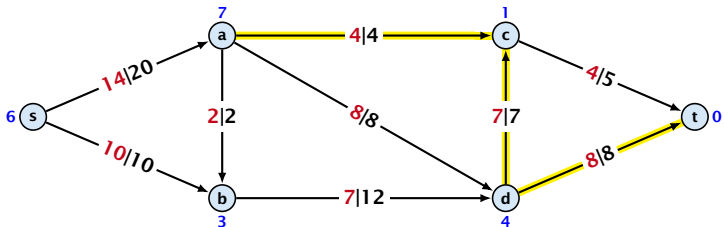
deactivating push



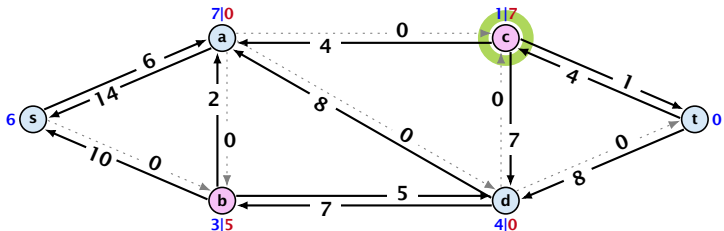
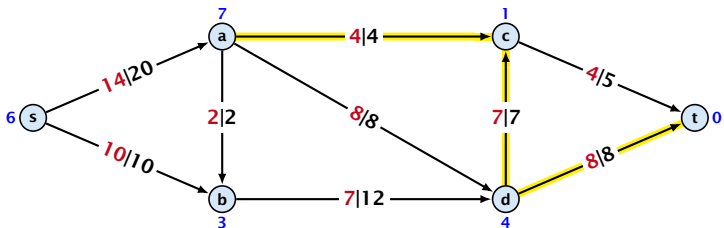
Preflow Push



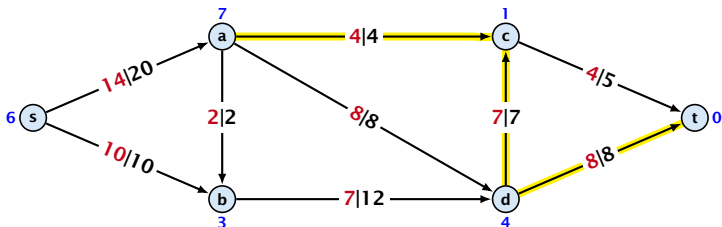
Preflow Push



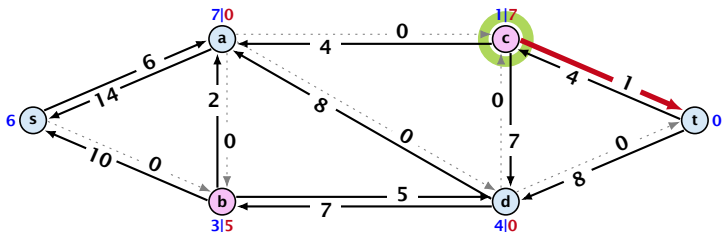
Preflow Push



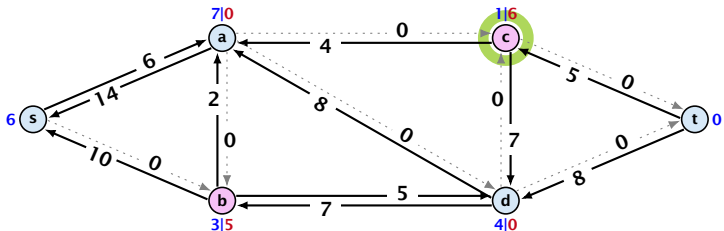
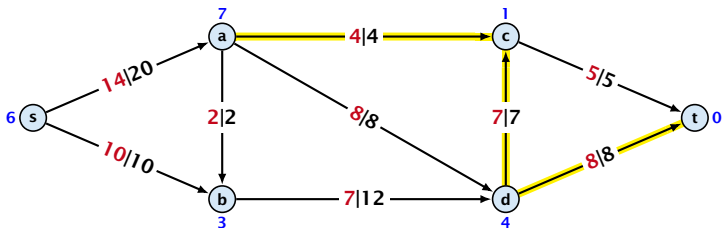
Preflow Push



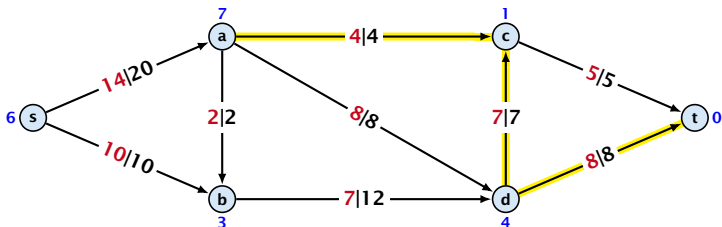
saturation push



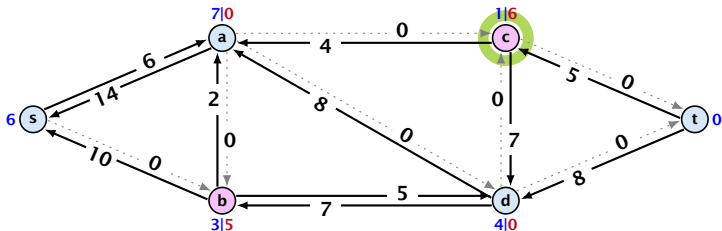
Preflow Push



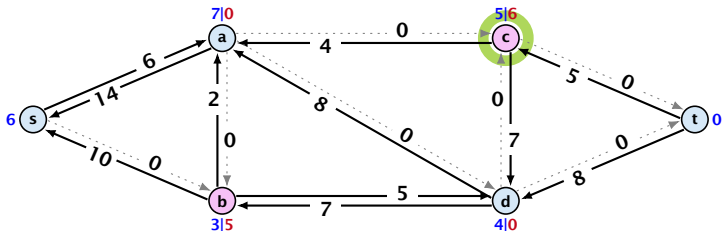
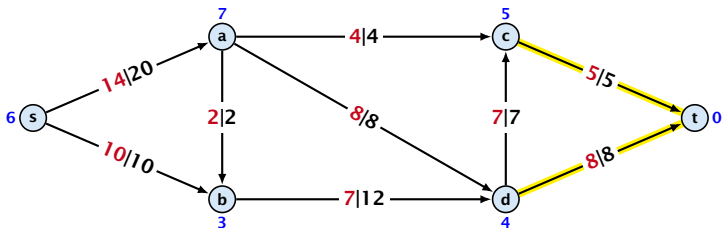
Preflow Push



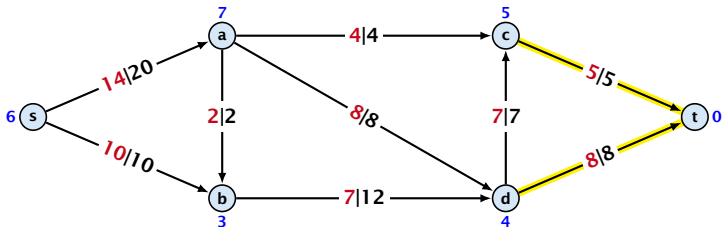
relabel to 5



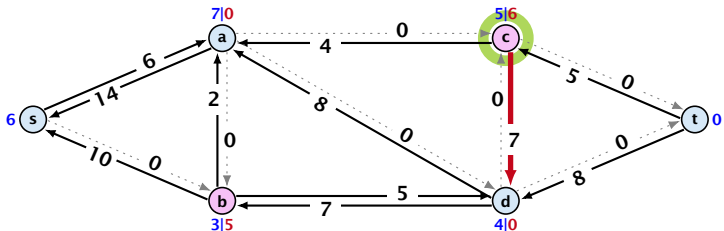
Preflow Push



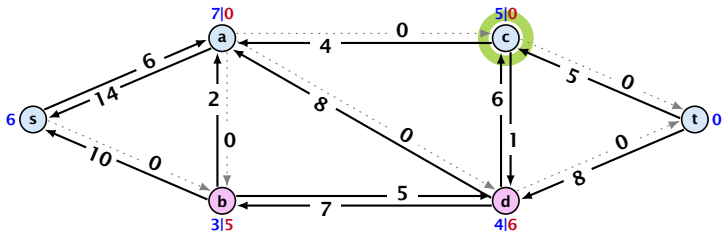
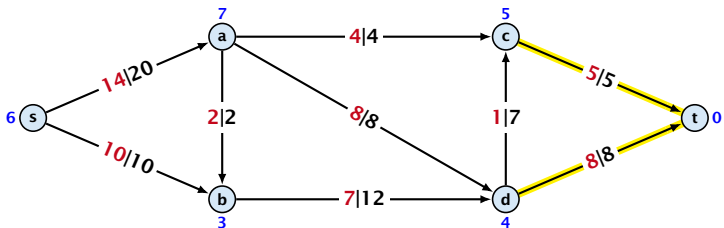
Preflow Push



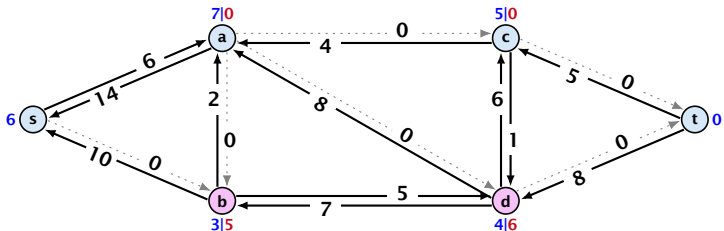
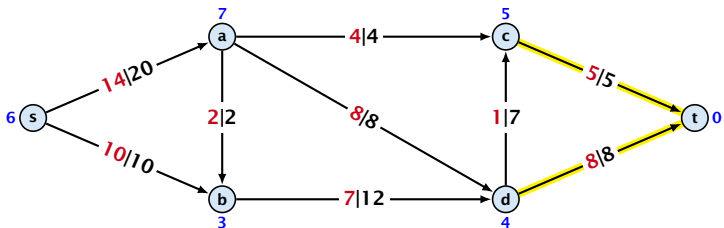
deactivating push



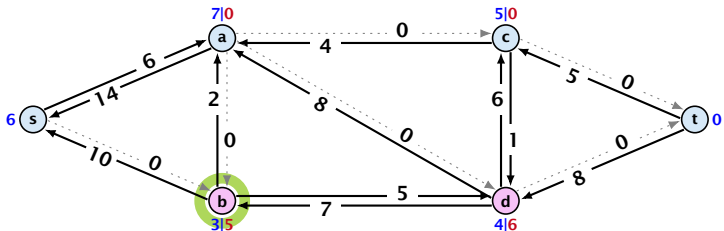
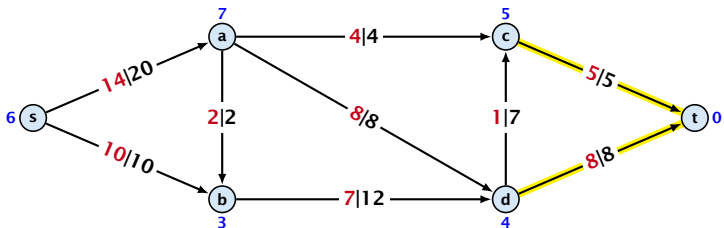
Preflow Push



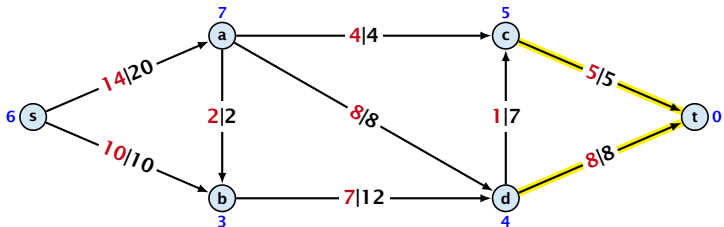
Preflow Push



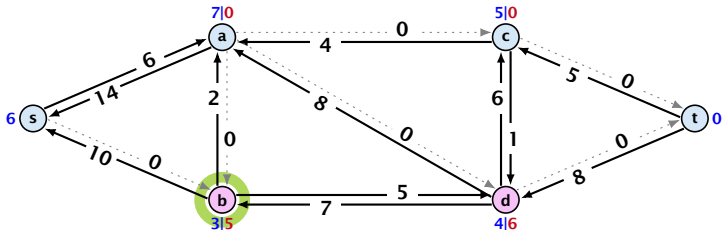
Preflow Push



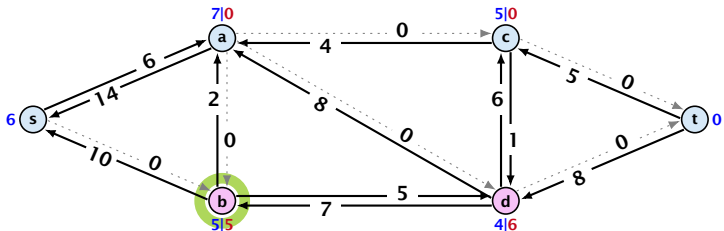
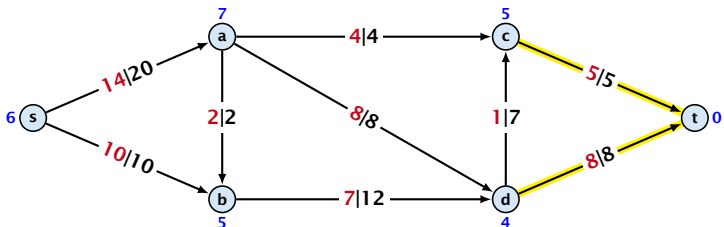
Preflow Push



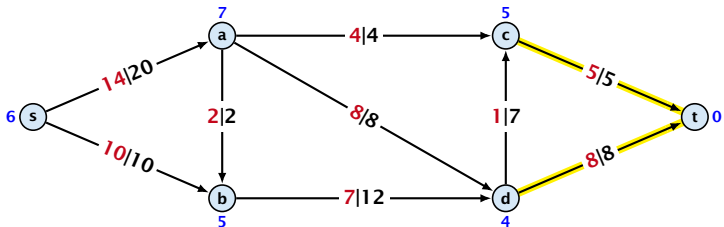
relabel to 5



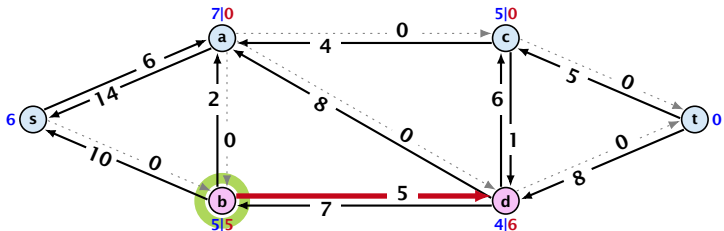
Preflow Push



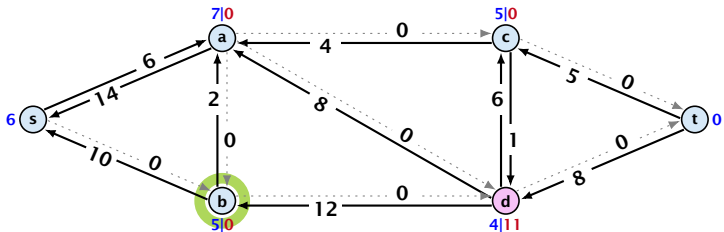
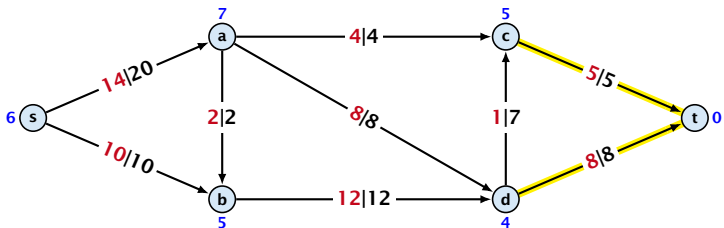
Preflow Push



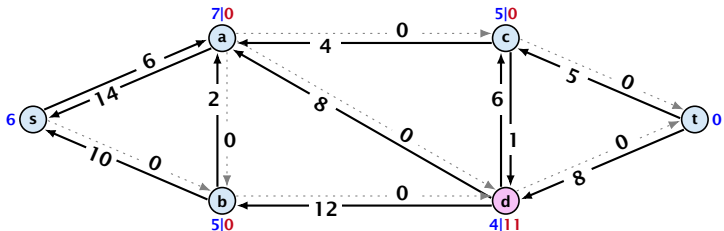
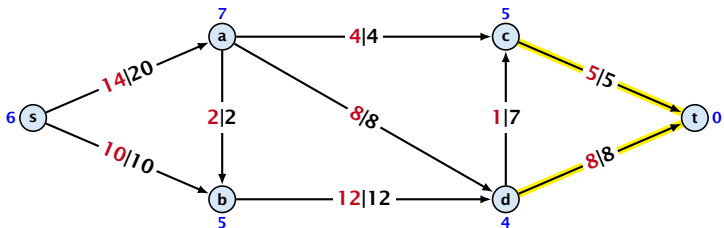
satürating and deactivating push



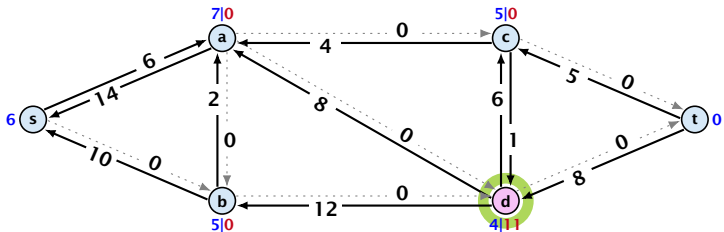
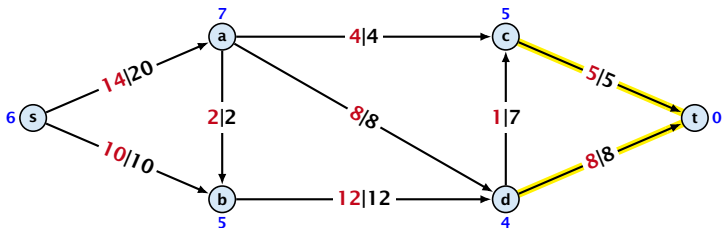
Preflow Push



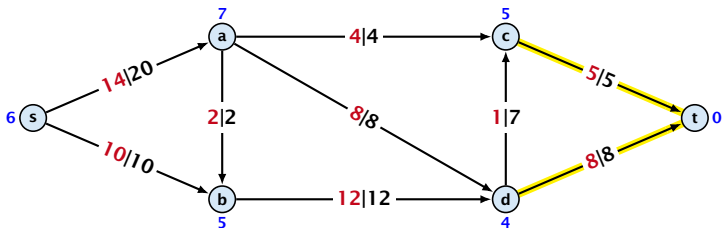
Preflow Push



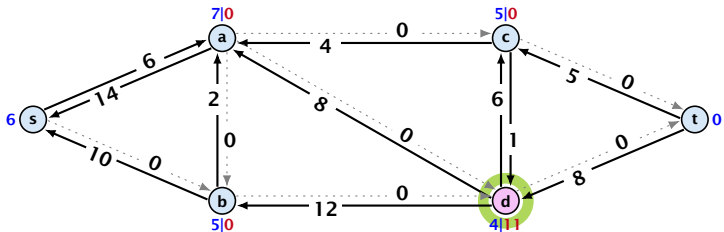
Preflow Push



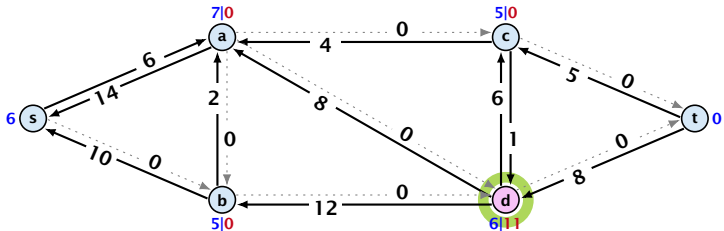
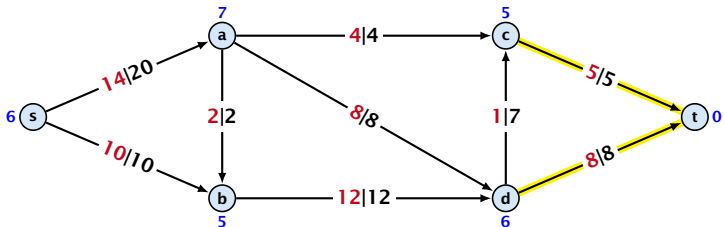
Preflow Push



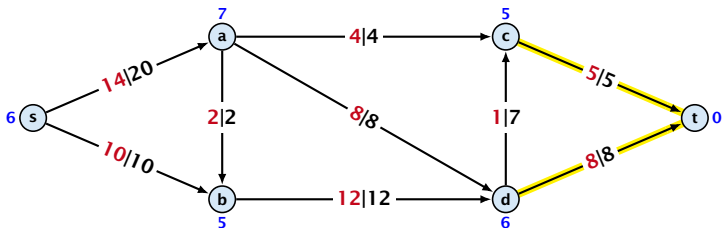
relabel to 6



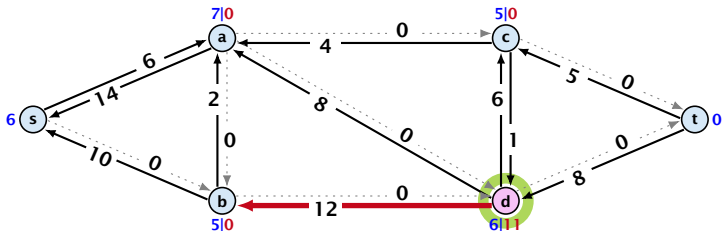
Preflow Push



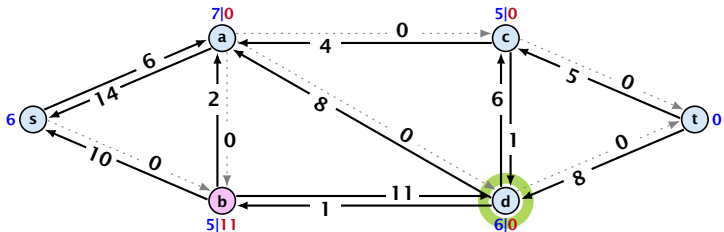
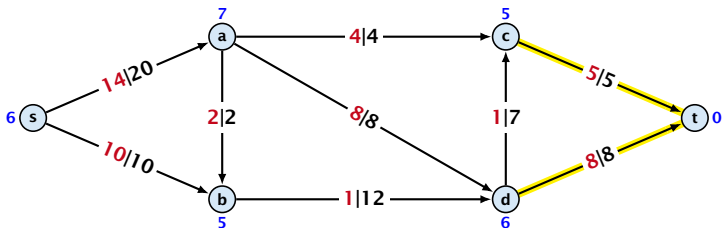
Preflow Push



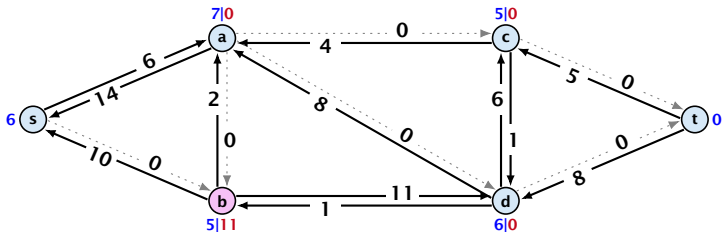
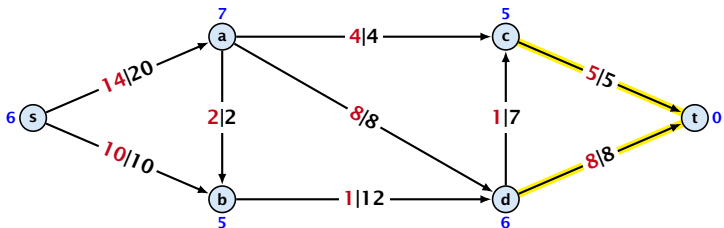
deactivating push



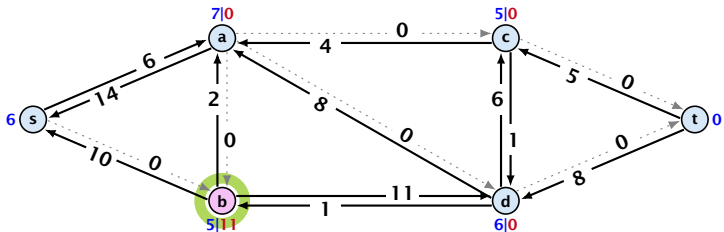
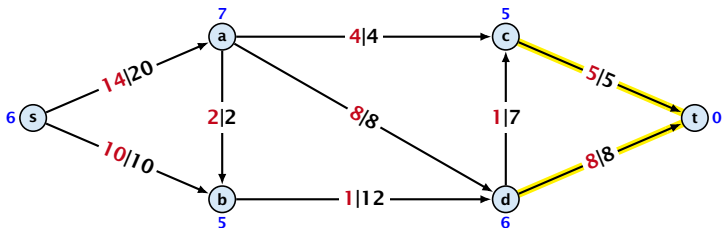
Preflow Push



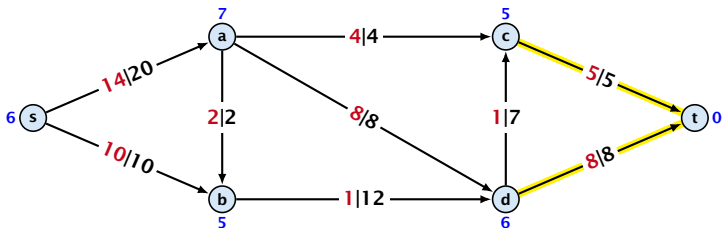
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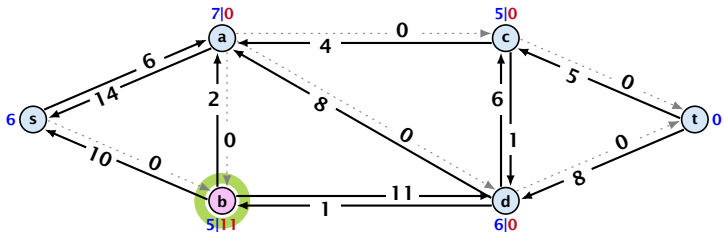
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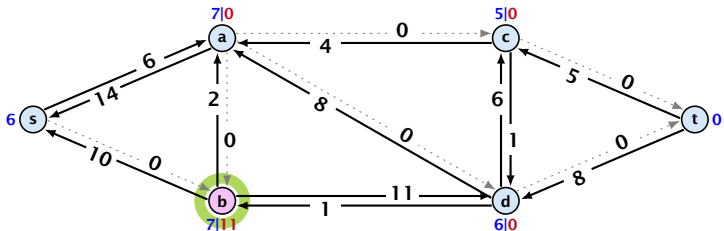
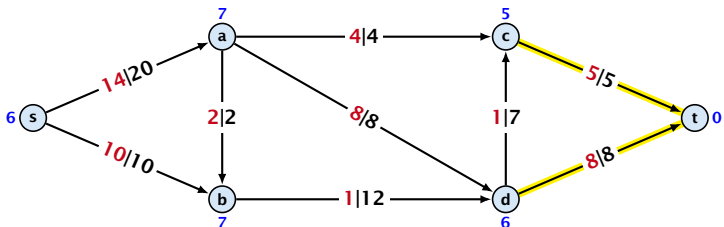
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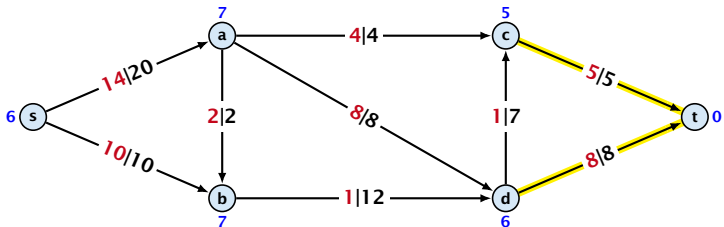
relabel to 7



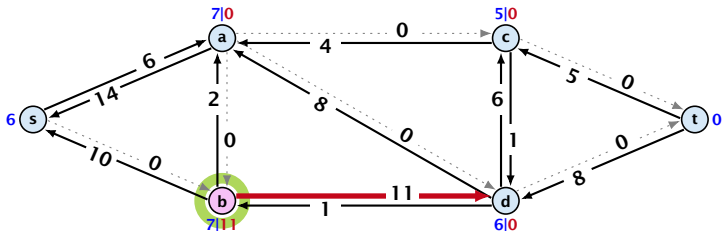
Preflow Push



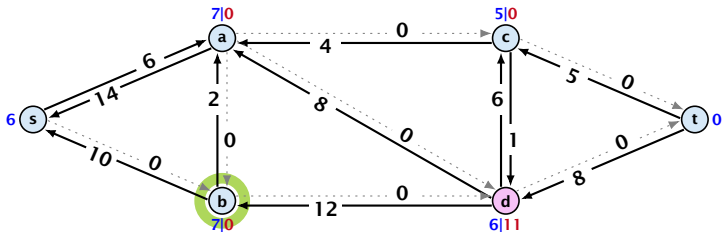
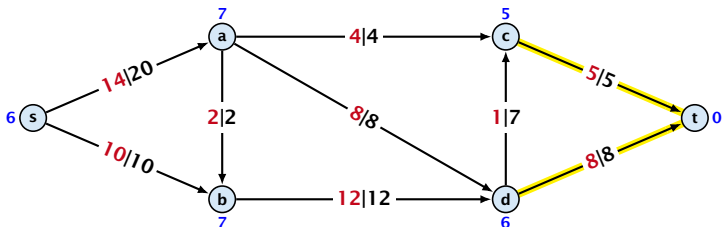
Preflow Push



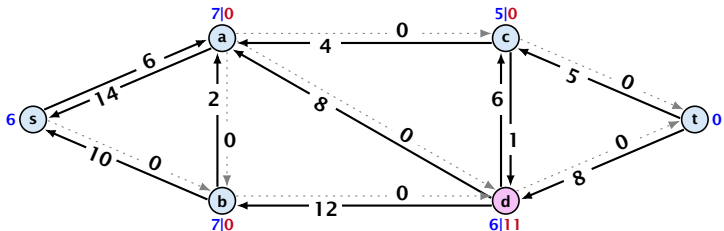
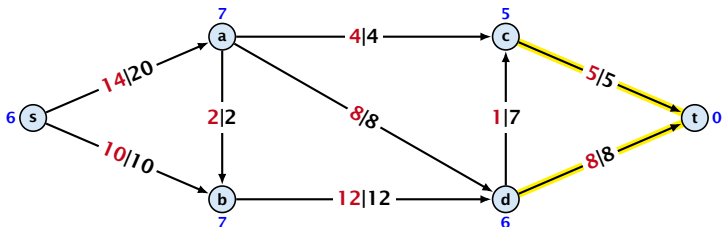
satürating and deactivating push



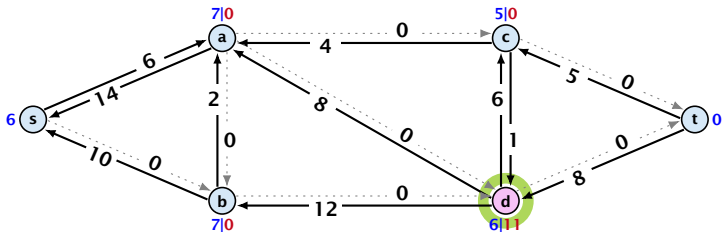
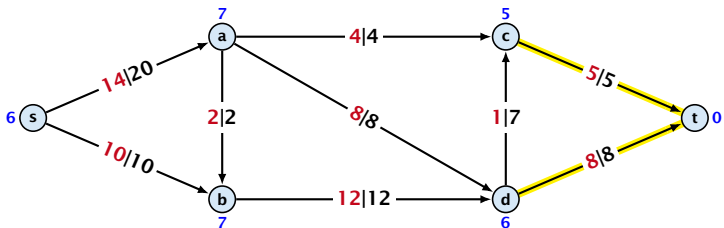
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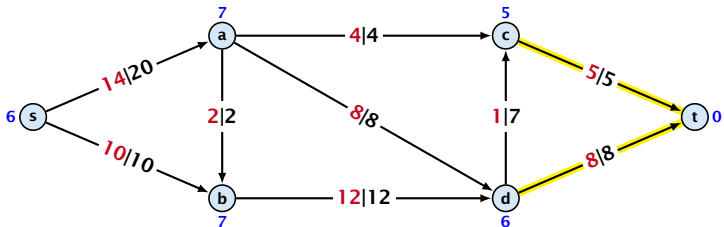
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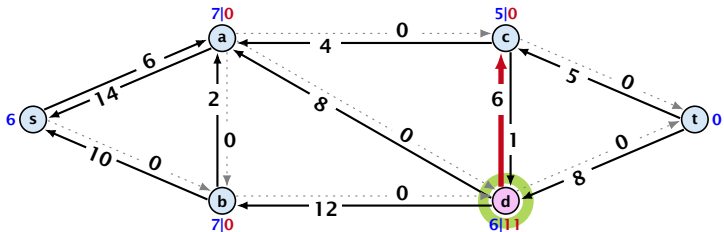
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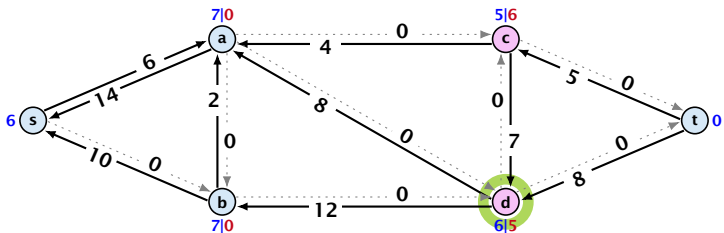
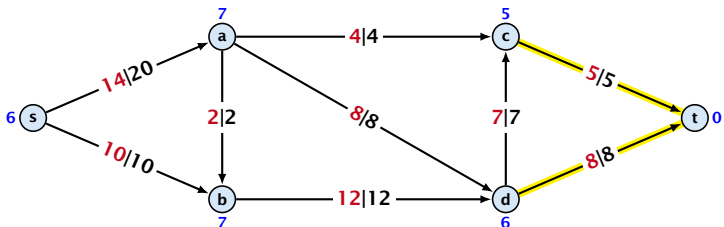
Preflow Push



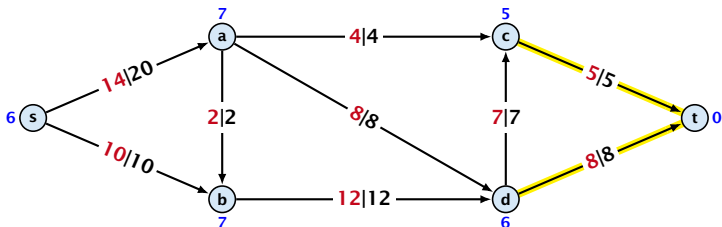
saturating push



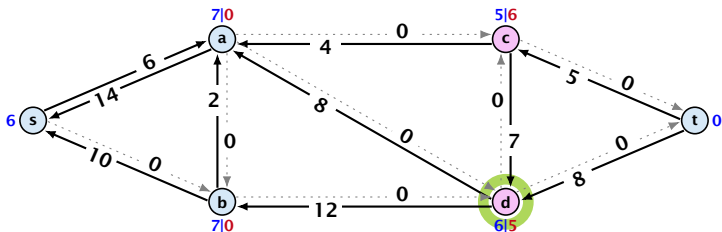
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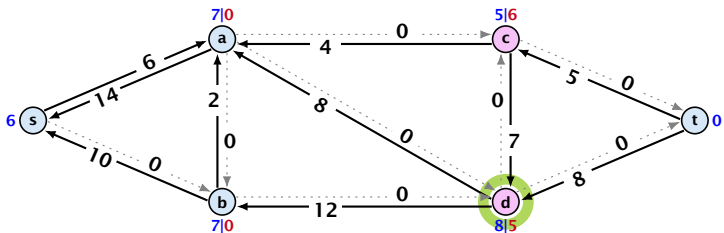
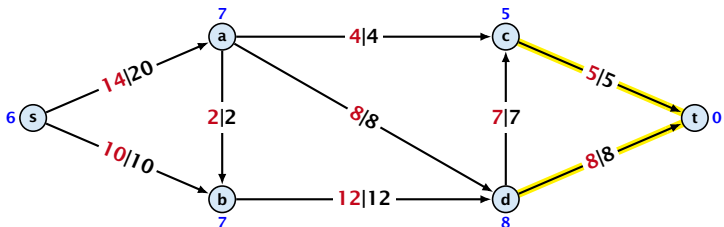
Preflow Push



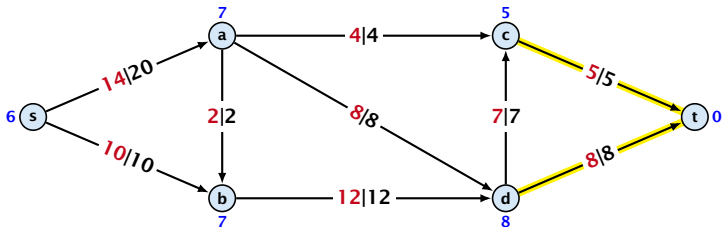
relabel to 8



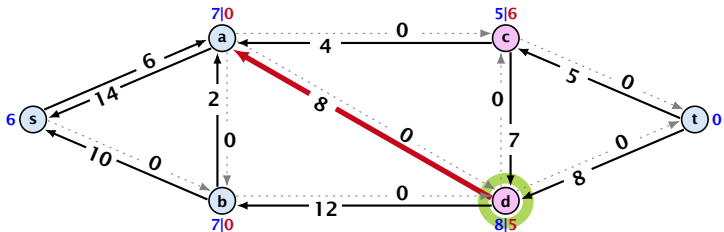
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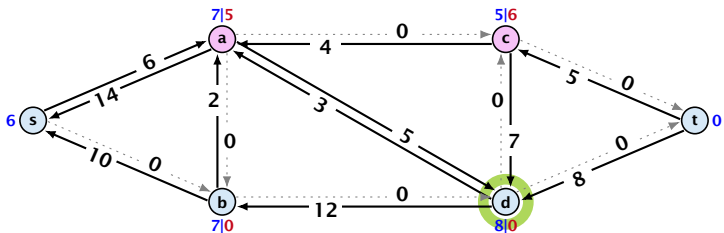
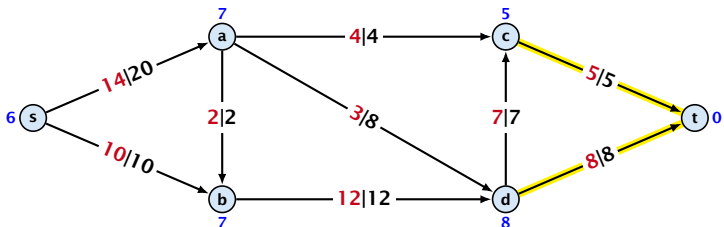
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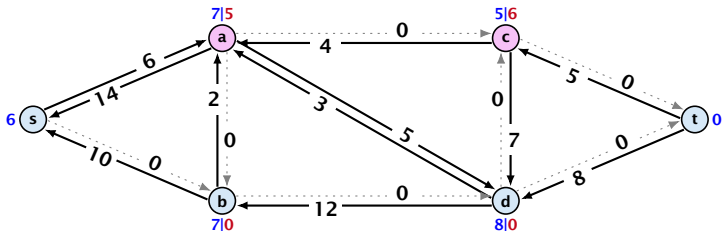
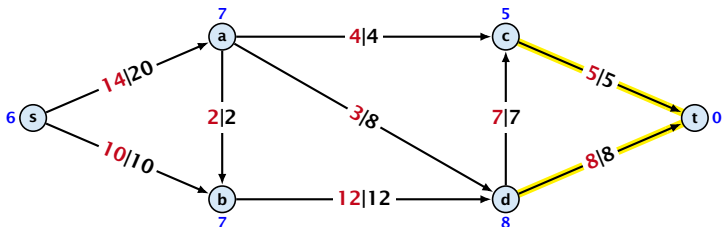
deactivating push



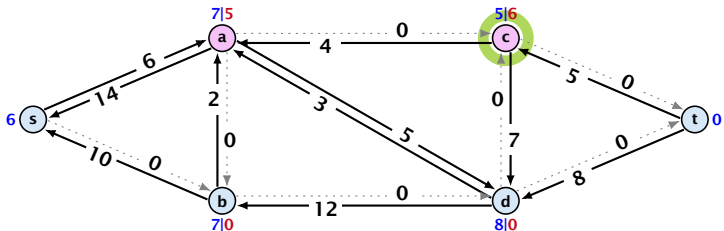
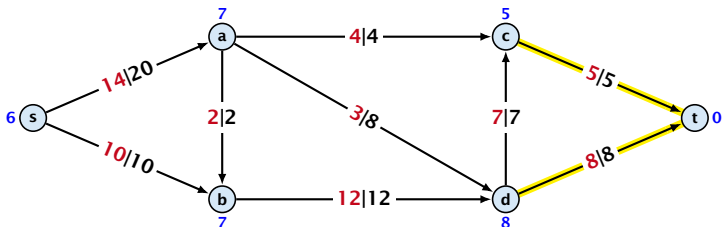
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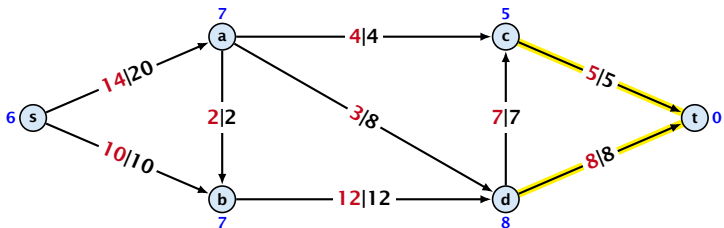
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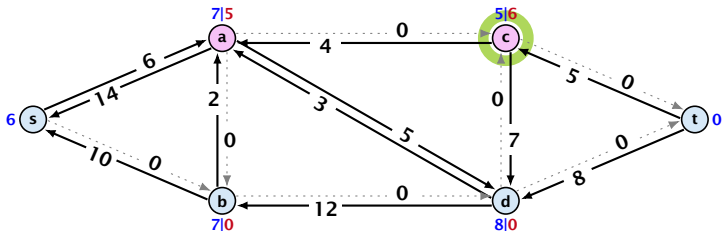
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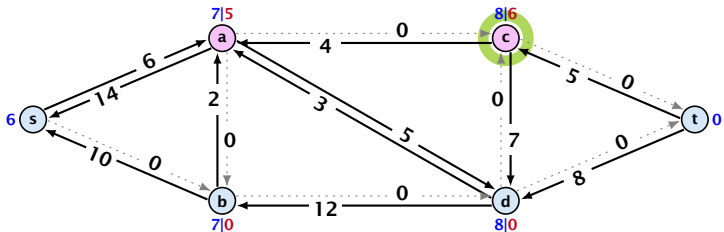
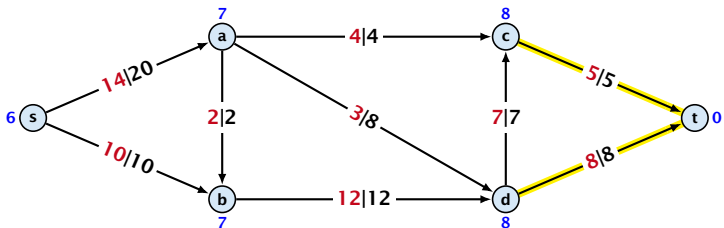
Preflow Push



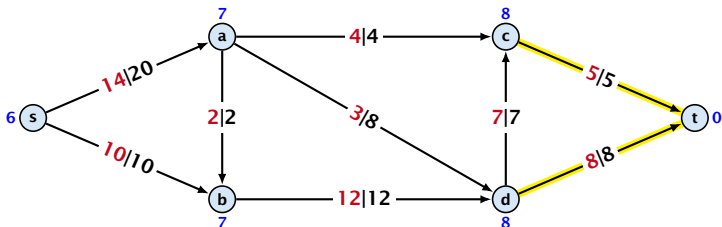
relabel to 8



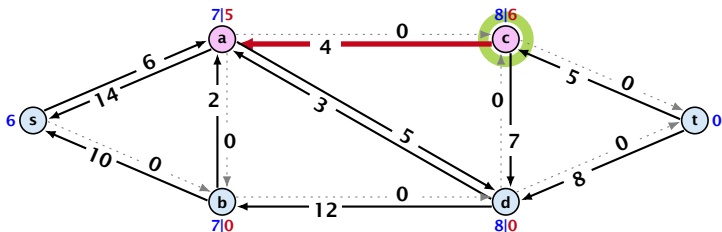
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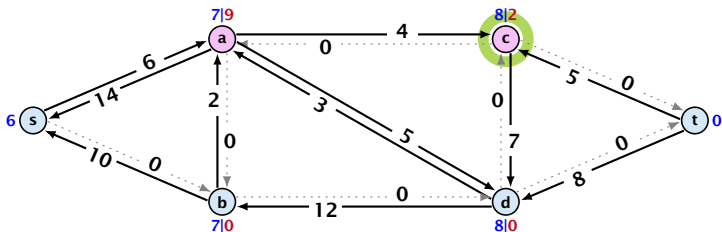
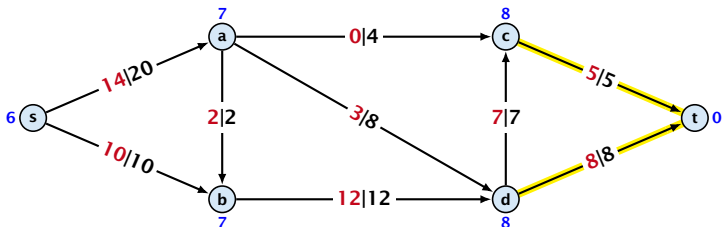
Preflow Push



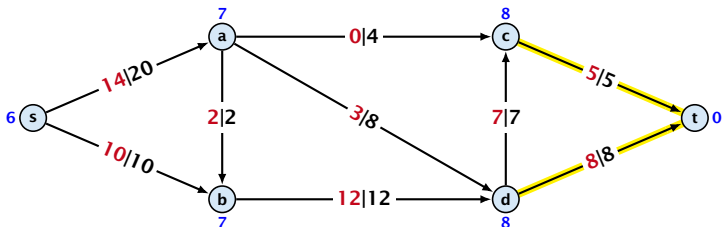
saturation push



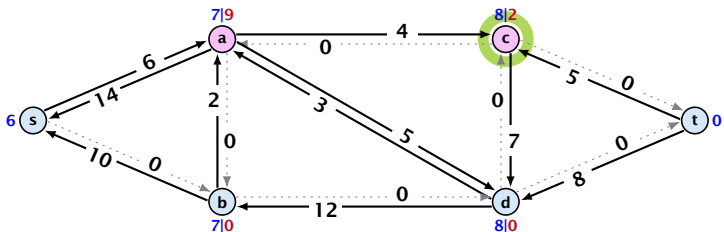
Preflow Push



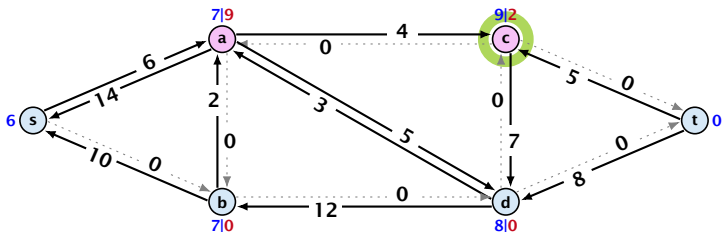
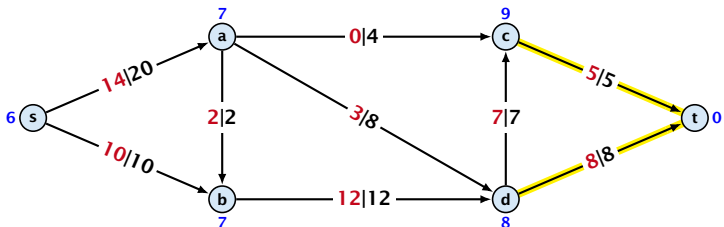
Preflow Push



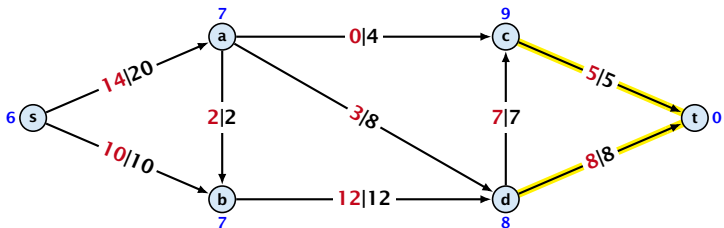
relabel to 9



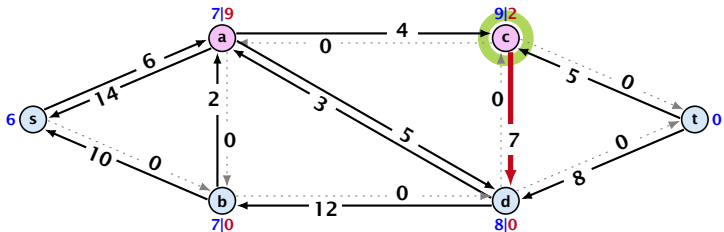
Preflow Push



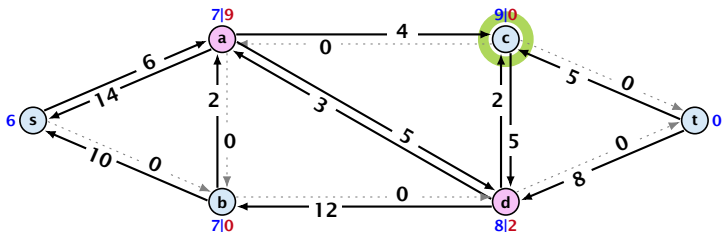
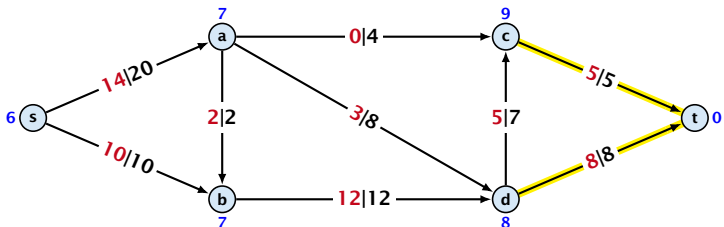
Preflow Push



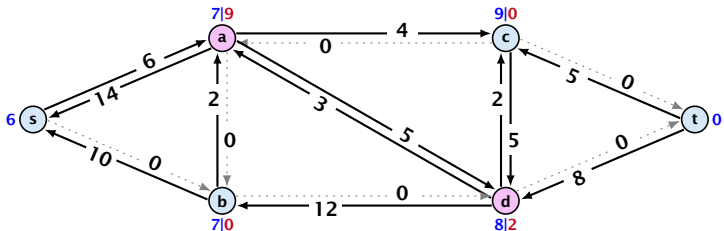
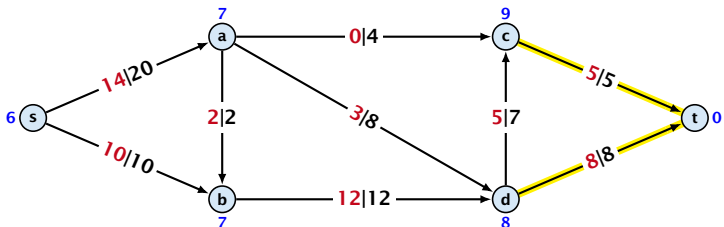
deactivating push



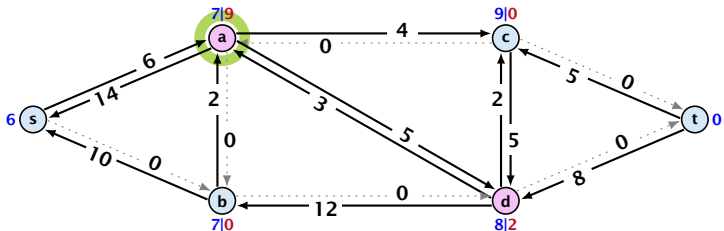
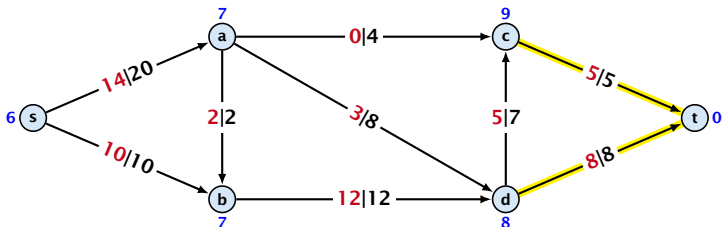
Preflow Push



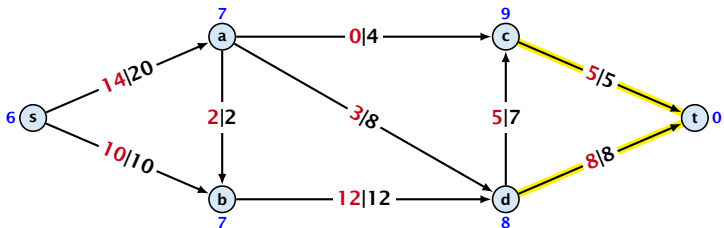
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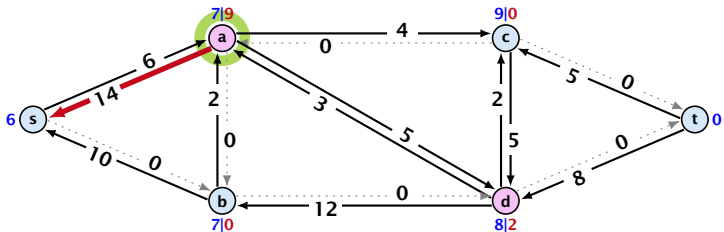
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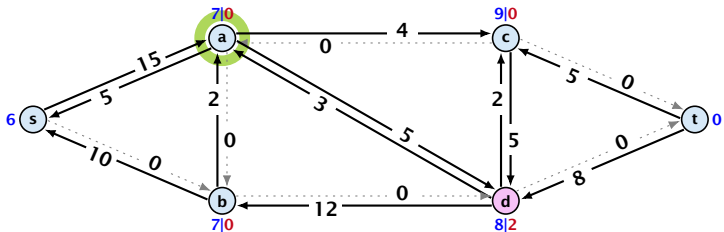
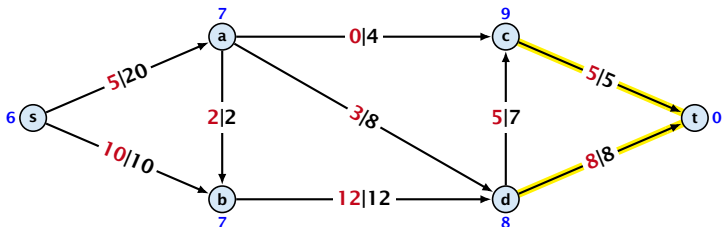
Preflow Push



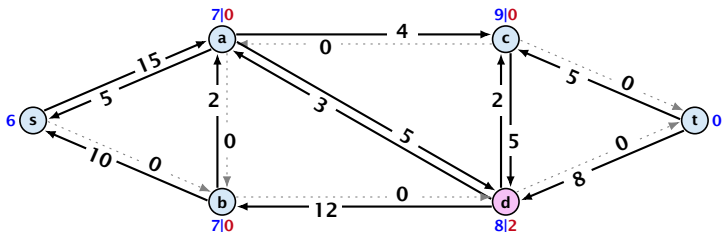
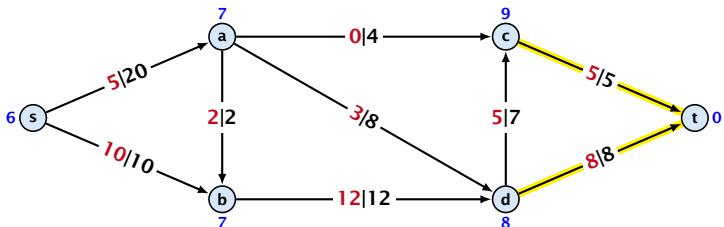
deactivating push



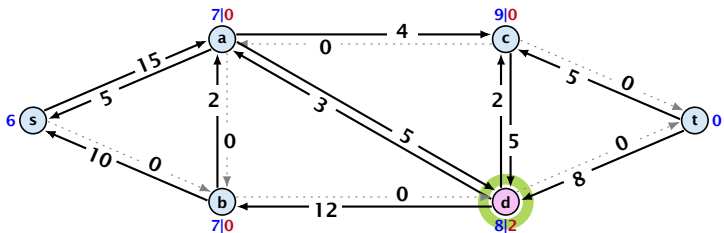
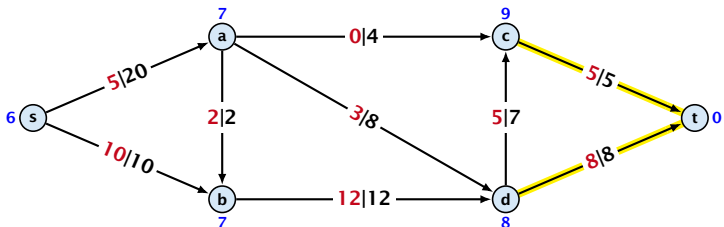
Preflow Push



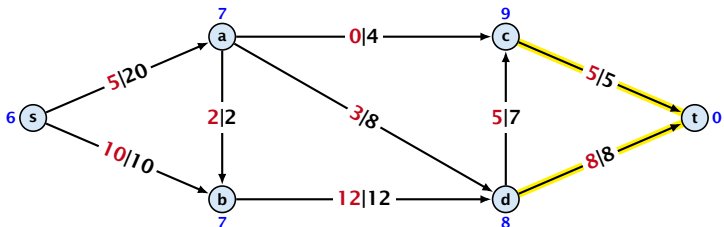
Preflow Push



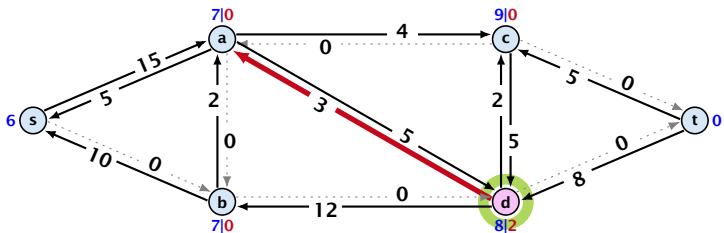
Preflow Push



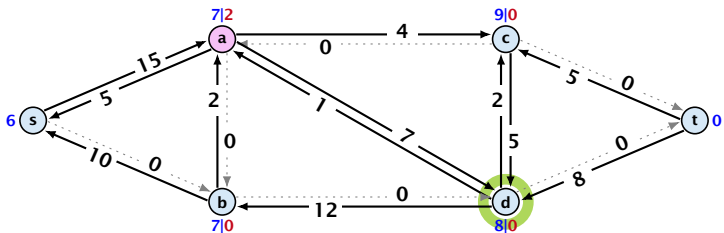
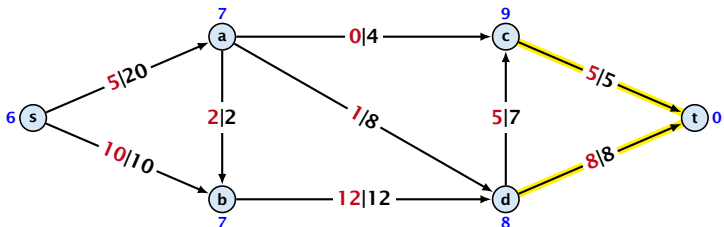
Preflow Push



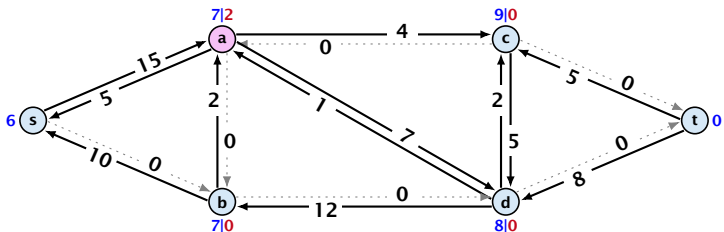
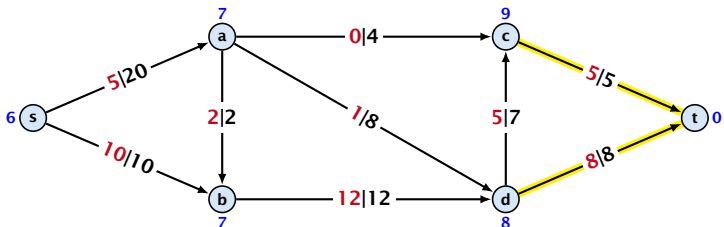
deactivating push



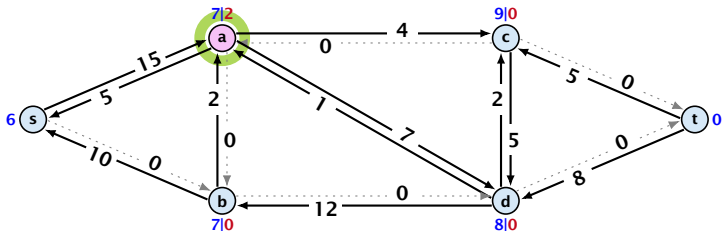
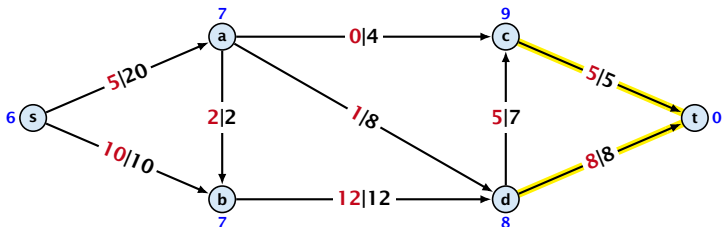
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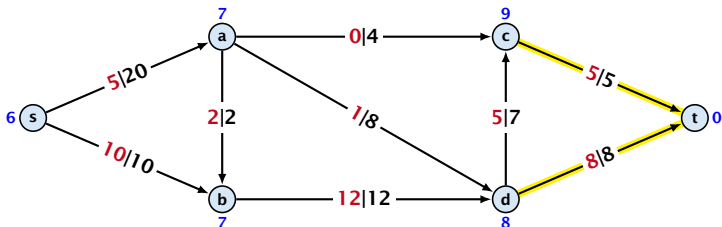
Preflow Push



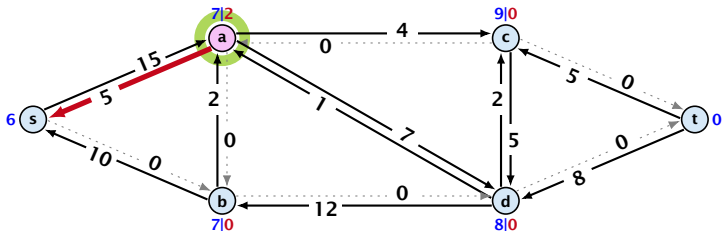
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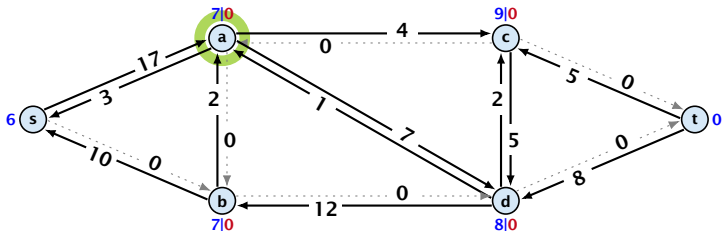
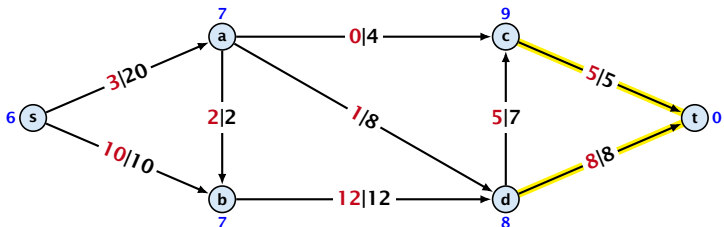
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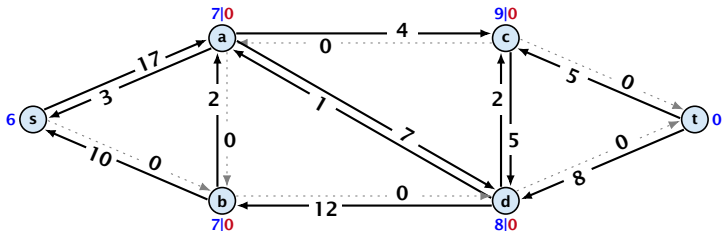
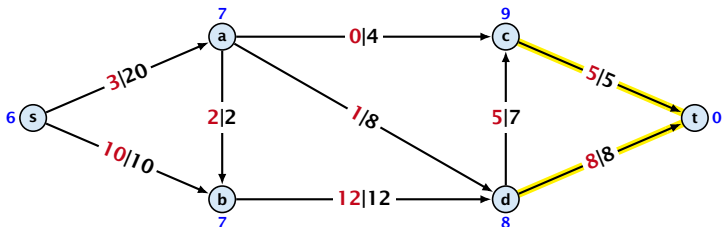
deactivating push



Preflow Push



Preflow Push



Analysis

Lemma 9

An active node has a path to s in the residual graph.

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- ▶ Let $f(B) = \sum_{v \in B} f(v)$ be the excess flow of all nodes in B .

Let $f : E \rightarrow \mathbb{R}_0^+$ be a preflow. We introduce the notation

$$f(x, y) = \begin{cases} 0 & (x, y) \notin E \\ f((x, y)) & (x, y) \in E \end{cases}$$

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Hence, the excess flow $f(b)$ must be 0 for every node $b \in B$.

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There are only $\mathcal{O}(n^2)$ relabel operations.

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- ▶ Since the label of v is at most $2n - 1$, there are at most n pushes along (u, v) .

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- ▶ A deactivating push decreases Φ by at least 1 as the node that is pushed from becomes inactive and has a label that is strictly larger than the target.
- ▶ Hence,

$$\begin{aligned} \#deactivating_pushes &\leq \#relabels + 2n \cdot \#saturating_pushes \\ &\leq \mathcal{O}(n^2m) . \end{aligned}$$

Theorem 14

There is an implementation of the generic push relabel algorithm with running time $\mathcal{O}(n^2m)$.

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A relabel at a node u can be performed in time $\mathcal{O}(n)$

- ▶ check for all outgoing edges if they become admissible
- ▶ check for all incoming edges if they become non-admissible

Analysis

For special variants of push relabel algorithms we organize the neighbours of a node into a linked list (possible neighbours in the residual graph G_f). Then we use the discharge-operation:

Algorithm 2 discharge(u)

```
1: while  $u$  is active do  
2:    $v \leftarrow u.current\text{-neighbour}$   
3:   if  $v = \text{null}$  then  
4:     relabel( $u$ )  
5:      $u.current\text{-neighbour} \leftarrow u.neighbour\text{-list-head}$   
6:   else  
7:     if  $(u, v)$  admissible then push( $u, v$ )  
8:     else  $u.current\text{-neighbour} \leftarrow v.next\text{-in-list}$ 
```

Note that $u.current\text{-neighbour}$ is a global variable. It is only changed within the discharge routine, but keeps its value between consecutive calls to discharge.

Lemma 15

If $v = \text{null}$ in Line 3, then there is no outgoing admissible edge from u .

Proof.

- ▶ While pushing from u the current-neighbour pointer is only advanced if the current edge is not admissible.
- ▶ The only thing that could make the edge admissible again would be a relabel at u .
- ▶ If we reach the end of the list ($v = \text{null}$) all edges are not admissible. □

This shows that $\text{discharge}(u)$ is correct, and that we can perform a relabel in Line 4.