Introduction to the Theory of Computing 2.

## Exercise-set 9. Solutions

- 1. a) max m(f) = 8, min cut:  $X = \{S, A, F\}$ , b) max m(f) = 20, min cut:  $X = \{S, A, B, C\}$ , c) max m(f) = 30, min cut:  $X = \{S, B, C, E\}$ , d) max m(f) = 17, min cut:  $X = \{S, B, C, D, E\}$ , e) max m(f) = 24, min cut:  $X = \{S, A, D, G\}$ , f) max m(f) = 21, min cut:  $X = \{S, A, B, F, I\}$ , g) max m(f) = 14, min cut:  $X = \{S, A, B, F, I\}$ ,
  - h) max m(f) = 24, min cut:  $X = \{S, B, D, E, F\}$ .
- 2. The cut with  $X = \{S, C, D, F\}$  has capacity 15.
- 3. No, not true. Either find the max flow (which is 20), or notice that the capacity of a cut cannot be 19 (all the capacities are divisible by 3 except for 5), and use the Ford-Fulkerson theorem.
- 4. The capacity of the cut is 19, max m(f) = 18, min cut:  $X = \{S, A, B, G, H\}$ .
- 5. a) max m(f) = 21, min cut:  $X = \{S, A, F, G\}$ , b) max m(f) = 17, min cut:  $X = \{S, B, D, F, G\}$ , c) max m(f) = 24, min cut:  $X = \{S, A, C, F, G\}$ .
- 6. max m(f) = 20, min cut:  $X = \{S, D, E\}$ .
- 7. max m(f) = 22, min cut:  $X = \{S, D, E\}$ .
- 8. Yes: e must be in the minimum cut.
- 9. True (we can use augmenting paths of smaller values).
- 10. The s,t-cut with  $X = V \setminus \{t\}$  is a minimum s,t-cut.
- 11. The min s, w-cut has capacity at least 100.