

## Network Algorithms - Fall 2008

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### Handout #5: Minimum Cuts

Deadline: Wednesday 15/12/08.

[CCPS] refers to the book “Combinatorial Optimization” by Cook, Cunningham, Pulleyblank, and Schrijver.

[Hu] refers to the book “Integer Programming and Network Flows”, by T.C. Hu.

1. Prove or refute:
  - (a) If  $v$  is a node of minimum degree, then there exists a legal ordering  $\{v_i\}_{i=1}^n$  in which  $v = v_n$ .
  - (b) If  $|V| > 2$ , then there exists at least two distinct pairs of vertices  $(a_1, b_1)$  and  $(a_2, b_2)$  such that  $\lambda(G; a_i, b_i) = u(\delta(\{a_i\}))$ .
2. ([CCPS, question 3.54]) Let  $p, q, r \in V$  denote three distinct vertices. Prove that if  $\lambda(G; p, q) \leq \lambda(G; p, r) \leq \lambda(G; r, q)$ , then  $\lambda(G; p, q) = \lambda(G; p, r)$ .
3. ([CCPS, question 3.56]) A cut  $\delta(A)$  is *minimal* if there does not exist a set  $B \neq A, V \setminus A$  such that  $\delta(B) \subsetneq \delta(A)$ . Prove that the random contraction algorithm always returns a minimal cut.
4. ([CCPS], questions 3.60 and 3.61) Prove an upper bound on the number of different minimum global cuts a graph may have. Is this bound tight? (I.e. can you present a graph that contains so many minimum global cuts?)
5. Prove an upper bound on the number of min-cuts in a *directed* graph. Is your bound tight?!
6. ([CCPS], question 3.62) How many times does one need to run the random contraction algorithm so that the probability that all minimum global cuts are found is at least  $1 - \frac{1}{n}$ ?
7. ([CCPS], questions 3.64 and 3.65) Assume that the random contraction algorithm is run for  $n - 2\alpha$  iterations. After that, a cut  $\delta(A)$  is picked uniformly from the remaining graph. What is the probability that this cut is an  $\alpha$ -approximate minimum cut? (I.e. prove a lower bound on  $\text{Prob}[u(\delta(A)) \leq \alpha \cdot \lambda(G)]$ .)
8. ([CCPS], question 3.66) Let  $G = (V, E)$  denote an undirected graph with edge capacities  $u : E \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^{\geq 0}$ . Show that

$$u(\delta(A)) + u(\delta(B)) \geq u(\delta(A \cup B)) + u(\delta(A \cap B))$$

for every two subsets  $A, B \subseteq V$ .