



CSE 421 Algorithms

Richard Anderson
Lecture 23
Network Flow Applications

Announcements

- Homework 9, Due Friday, December 2
- Tentative lecture schedule:

Wed, Nov 23	Net Flow Applications
Mon, Nov 28	Net Flow Applications
Wed, Nov 30	NP-Completeness
Fri, Dec 2	NP-Completeness
Mon, Dec 5	NP-Completeness
Wed, Dec 7	Net Flow Algorithms
Fri, Dec 9	Beyond NP-Completeness

Today's topics

- Network flow reductions
 - Multi source flow
 - Reviewer Assignment
- Baseball Scheduling
- Image Segmentation
- Reading: 7.5, 7.6, 7.10-7.12

Review

Network Flow Definitions

- Flowgraph: Directed graph with distinguished vertices s (source) and t (sink)
- Capacities on the edges, $c(e) \geq 0$
- Problem, assign flows $f(e)$ to the edges such that:
 - $0 \leq f(e) \leq c(e)$
 - Flow is conserved at vertices other than s and t
 - Flow conservation: flow going into a vertex equals the flow going out
 - The flow leaving the source is as large as possible

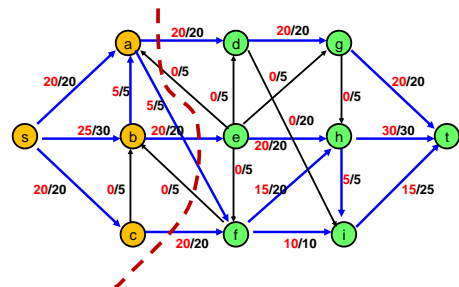
Review

Key Ideas for Network Flow

- Residual Graph for a Flow
- Augmenting a flow
- Ford Fulkerson Algorithm
- Max Flow / Min Cut Theorem
- Practical Flow Algorithms
- Modelling problems as Network Flow or Minimum Cut

Review

Max Flow / Min Cut



Multi-source network flow

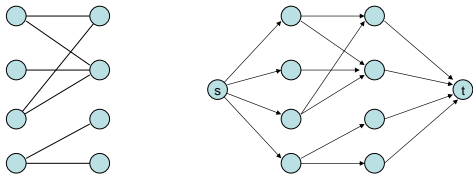
- Multi-source network flow
 - Sources s_1, s_2, \dots, s_k
 - Sinks t_1, t_2, \dots, t_j
- Solve with Single source network flow

Review

Bipartite Matching

- A graph $G=(V,E)$ is bipartite if the vertices can be partitioned into disjoint sets X, Y
- A matching M is a subset of the edges that does not share any vertices
- Find a matching as large as possible

Converting Matching to Network Flow



Resource Allocation: Assignment of reviewers

- A set of papers P_1, \dots, P_n
- A set of reviewers R_1, \dots, R_m
- Paper P_i requires A_i reviewers
- Reviewer R_j can review B_j papers
- For each reviewer R_j , there is a list of paper L_{j1}, \dots, L_{jk} that R_j is qualified to review

Resource Allocation: Illegal Campaign Donations

- Candidates C_1, \dots, C_n
 - Donate b_i to C_i
 - Limit of L_i dollars per candidate C_i
- With a little help from your friends
 - Friends F_1, \dots, F_m
 - F_i can give a_{ij} to candidate C_j
 - Give at most M_i to F_i

Baseball elimination

- Can the Dinosaurs win the league?
- Remaining games:
 - AB, AC, AD, AD, AD, BC, BC, BC, BD, CD

	W	L
Ants	4	2
Bees	4	2
Cockroaches	3	3
Dinosaurs	1	5

A team **wins** the league if it has strictly more wins than any other team at the end of the season
 A team **ties** for first place if no team has more wins, and there is some other team with the same number of wins

Baseball elimination

- Can the Fruit Flies win or tie the league?
- Remaining games:
 - AC, AD, AD, AD, AF, BC, BC, BC, BC, BC, BD, BE, BE, BE, BE, BF, CE, CE, CE, CF, CF, DE, DF, EF, EF

	W	L
Ants	17	12
Bees	16	7
Cockroaches	16	7
Dinosaurs	14	13
Earthworms	14	10
Fruit Flies	12	15

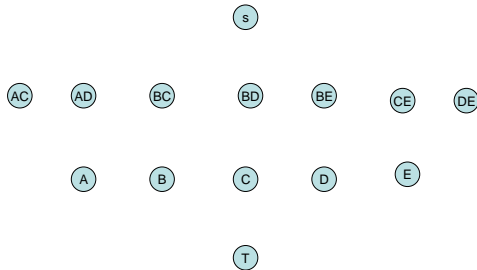
Assume Fruit Flies win remaining games

- Fruit Flies are tied for first place if no team wins more than 19 games
- Allowable wins
 - Ants (2)
 - Bees (3)
 - Cockroaches (3)
 - Dinosaurs (5)
 - Earthworms (5)
- 18 games to play
 - AC, AD, AD, AD, BC, BC, BC, BC, BC, BD, BE, BE, BE, BE, BE, BE, CE, CE, CE, DE

	W	L
Ants	17	13
Bees	16	8
Cockroaches	16	9
Dinosaurs	14	14
Earthworms	14	12
Fruit Flies	19	15

Remaining games

AC, AD, AD, AD, BC, BC, BC, BC, BC, BD, BE, BE, BE, BE, CE, CE, CE, DE



Minimum Cut Applications

- Image Segmentation
- Open Pit Mining / Task Selection Problem
- Reduction to Min Cut problem

S, T is a cut if S, T is a partition of the vertices with s in S and t in T

The capacity of an S, T cut is the sum of the capacities of all edges going from S to T

Image Segmentation

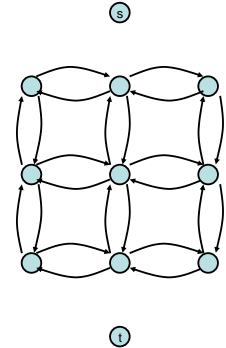
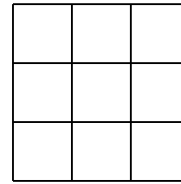
- Separate foreground from background



Image analysis

- a_i : value of assigning pixel i to the foreground
- b_i : value of assigning pixel i to the background
- p_{ij} : penalty for assigning i to the foreground, j to the background or vice versa
- A : foreground, B : background
- $Q(A,B) = \sum_{\{i \text{ in } A\}} a_i + \sum_{\{j \text{ in } B\}} b_j - \sum_{\{(i,j) \text{ in } E, i \text{ in } A, j \text{ in } B\}} p_{ij}$

Pixel graph to flow graph



Mincut Construction

