

Reduce to Min cut when we need to find a 2-parti of vertices.

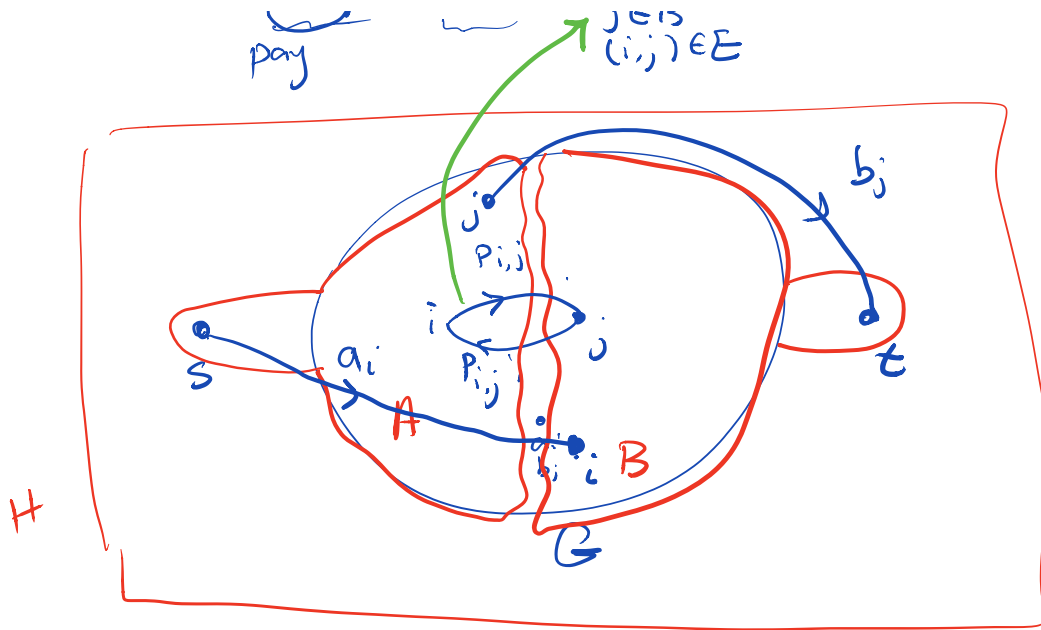
Another Theme: Sometimes you need to construct graph.

when to use → DP: useful when a natural ordering on elts of prob.

when to use → Max-flow, Min cut: No ordng is invlvd.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \text{Max } OPT(A,B) = \sum_{i \in A} a_i + \sum_{j \in B} b_j - \sum_{\substack{i \in A \\ j \in B \\ (i,j) \in E}} p_{ij} \\
 & \text{Min } OPT(A,B) = \left(\sum_{i \in A} a_i + \sum_{j \in B} b_j - \sum_{\substack{i \in A \\ j \in B \\ (i,j) \in E}} p_{ij} \right) + \underbrace{\sum_{i \in V} a_i + \sum_{j \in V} b_j}_{\text{only depend on input not } A,B} \\
 & = \text{Min } \left(\sum_{i \in B} a_i + \sum_{j \in A} b_j + \sum_{\substack{i \in A \\ j \in B}} p_{ij} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

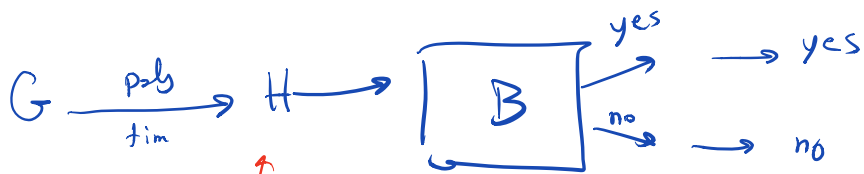
doesn't depend on A, B so doesn't change $OPT(A, B)$ partitioning



connect s to all i with edge of cap a_i
 connect all j to t $\sim \sim \sim \sim \sim$ b_j

$$A \leq_p^k B$$

G



main diff par is to construct H.

