

COT5405: Fall 2006

Lecture 6

A linear programming example

Objective function:

Maximize $x_1 + x_2$

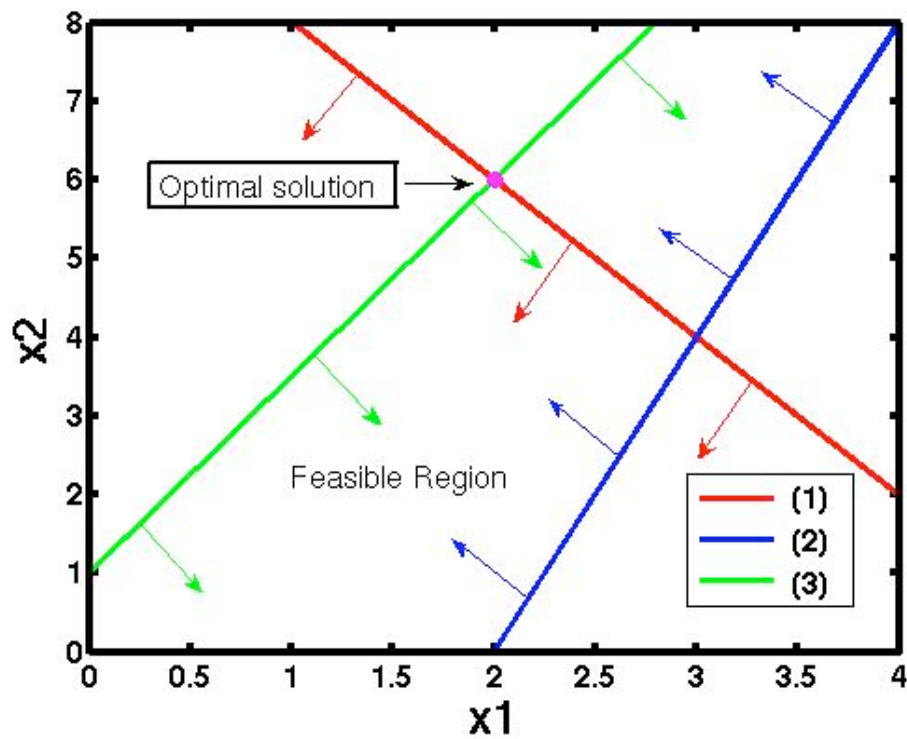
Constraints: (Subject to)

$$2x_1 + x_2 \leq 10 \quad (1)$$

$$4x_1 - x_2 \leq 8 \quad (2)$$

$$5x_1 - 2x_2 \geq -2 \quad (3)$$

$x_1, x_2 \geq 0$ **Non-negativity constraint**

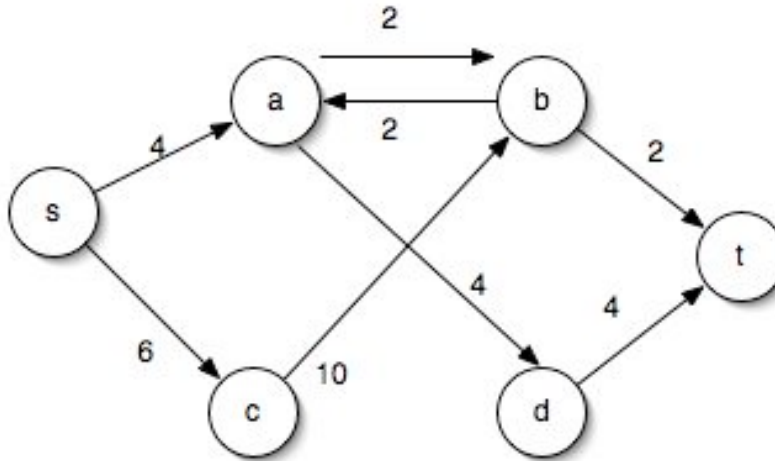


- *Optimal solution* is (2,6) with optimal *objective value* 8.
- (0,0) is a *feasible solution* with objective value 0.

Integer linear program: x_i should be integers.

Formulating Max-Flow as a Linear Program

Max-Flow example:



We are given a directed graph (V, E) with a non-negative capacity c for each edge (u, v) in E . The numbers on the *edges* give the capacities, in the above figure. We can take the capacity for edges *not in* E as 0. The vertex **s** above is called the *source*, and the vertex **t** is called the *sink*. We want to maximize the flow from the source to the sink by assigning flow values f to each edge satisfying the following constraints:

- **Capacity constraint:** For each u, v in V , $f(u, v) \leq c(u, v)$
- **Skew symmetry:** For all u, v in V , $f(u, v) = -f(v, u)$
- **Flow Conservation:** For all u in $V - \{s, t\}$, $\sum_{v \in V} f(u, v) = 0$

We wish to maximize $\sum_{v \in V} f(s, v)$. For more details, see section 26.1 of CLR.

Formulation of Max-Flow as a linear program:

Let us introduce variables f_{uv} corresponding to the flows $f(u, v)$ for each u, v in V . Let $c_{uv} = c(u, v)$.

Maximize: $\sum_{v \in V} f_{sv}$

Subject to:

$$\begin{aligned}
 f_{uv} &\leq c_{uv} \text{ for all } u, v \text{ in } V \\
 f_{uv} &= -f_{vu} \text{ for all } u, v \text{ in } V \\
 \sum_{v \in V} f_{vu} &= 0 \text{ for all } u \text{ in } V - \{s, t\}
 \end{aligned}$$