Introduction to the Theory of Computing 2.

Exercise-set 10. 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: $X = \{S, B, D, F, I\}$, h) max m(f) = 24, min cut: $X = \{S, B, D, E, F\}$.
- 2. The capacity of the cut is 19, max m(f) = 18, min cut: $X = \{S, A, B, G, H\}$.
- 3. 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: $X = \{S, A, C, F, G\}$.
- 4. max m(f) = 20, min cut: $X = \{S, D, E\}$.
- 5. max m(f) = 22, min cut: $X = \{S, D, E\}$.
- 6. Yes: e must be in the minimum cut.
- 7. True (we can use augmenting paths of smaller values).
- 8. The s, t-cut with $X = V \setminus \{t\}$ is a minimum s, t-cut.
- 9. The min s, w-cut has capacity at least 100.
- 10. a) True.
 - b) True.
 - c) False.
 - d) We get the same answers as for a), b), c).