Network Optimization

Flow Decomposition

The initial flow





Find a Path or Cycle W

Select a node with deficit if there is one.

7

Carry out a depth first search. Stop when a node with excess is reached or when there is a cycle.

2

Determine the capacity of the walk W.



The capacity of 1-2-4-5-3-1 is 2.





Find a path or cycle W



Add the cycle flow to the decomposition

update the current flow





Select a node with deficit if there is one.

Carry out a dfs.

Determine the capacity of W.





capacity of a path =
min {arc capacity, excess, deficit} = 2

Add the path flow to the decomposition

update the current flow





Select a node with deficit if there is one. Otherwise, select any node with flow leaving.

Carry out a dfs.

Determine the capacity of W.



The capacity is 1

1

Add the cycle flow to the decomposition

update the current flow





2 units in 1-2-4-6

cycle flows

path flows

10

Select a node with deficit if there is one. Otherwise, select any node with flow leaving.



Carry out a dfs.

Determine the capacity of W.

The capacity of 3-4-5-3 is 3

1

Add the cycle flow to the decomposition

update the current flow



2 units around 1-2-4-5-3-1 3 units around 2-4-5-3-2 1 unit around 3-4-6-5-3 3 units around 3-4-5-3

2 units in 1-2-4-6

cycle flows

path flows

Select a node with deficit if there is one. Otherwise, select any node with flow leaving.



Carry out a dfs.

Determine the capacity of W.

Updates and the final flow decomposition

Add the cycle flow to the decomposition

update the current flow



2 units around 1-2-4-5-3-1 3 units around 2-4-5-3-2 1 unit around 3-4-6-5-3 3 units around 3-4-5-3 4 units around 5-6-5

cycle flows

2 units in 1-2-4-6

path flows 14

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