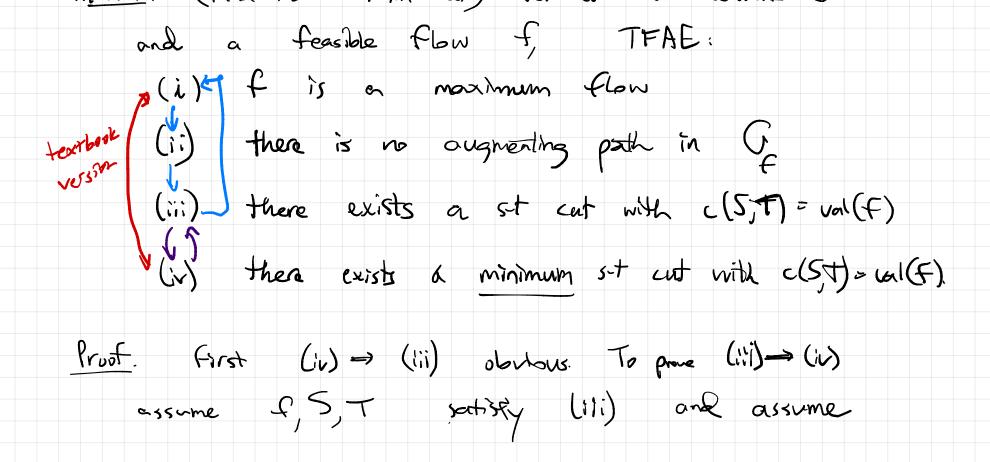
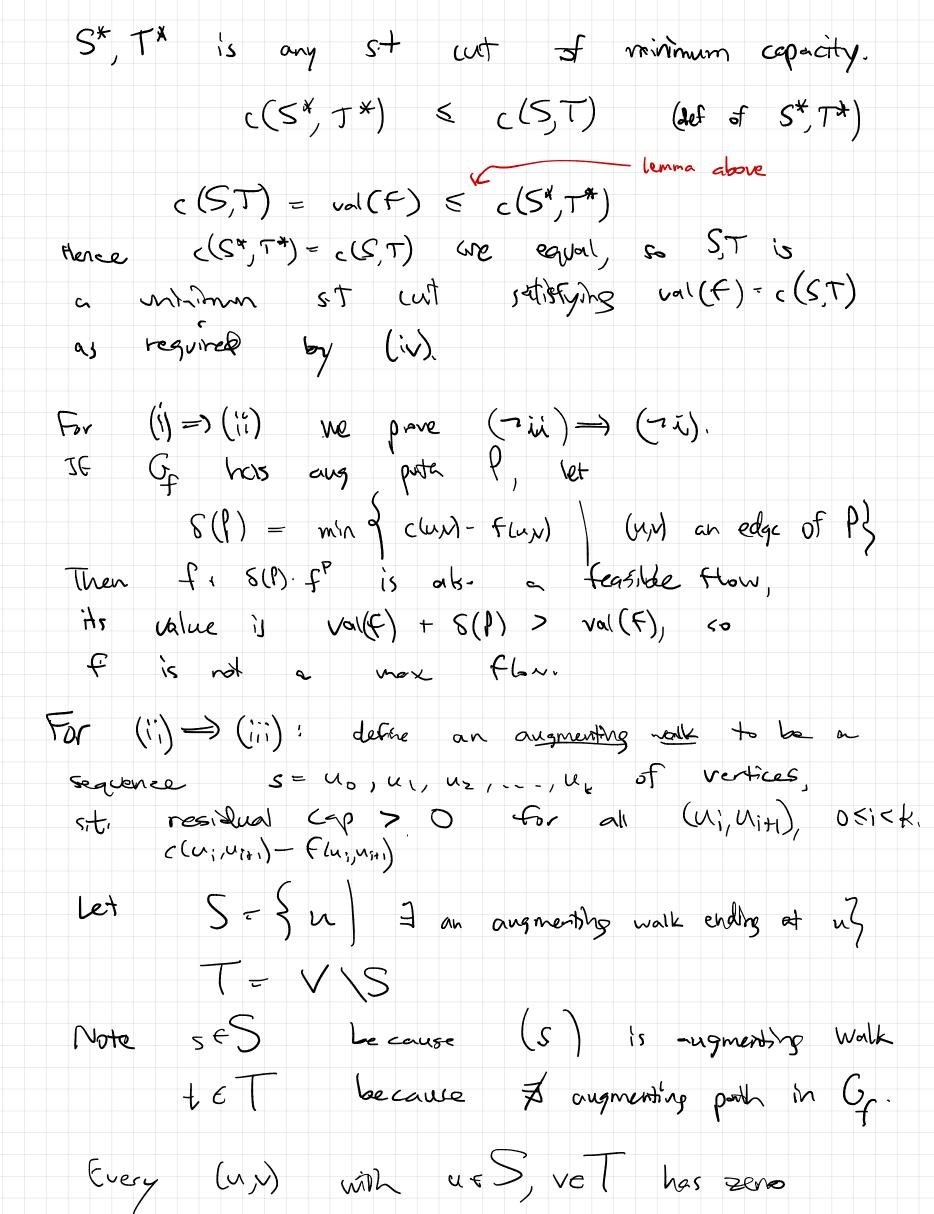
Capacities $C_{f}(u,v) = c(u,v) - F(u,v)$

augmenting porth: path from s to & whose edges have strictly positive readed capacity.

Def. An sit in flow network GE (V, s,t, c) is a partition of V into S,T with SES, LET. For vertex sets Q,R let $f(Q,R) = \sum_{n \in Q} \sum_{v \in R} f(u,v)$ net flow $U \rightarrow R$ c(Q,R) = E E c(u,v) aggregate capacity Q->R

Ubserve: (a)
$$R_1, R_2$$
 disjoint $\Rightarrow f(Q, R_1 v R_2) = f(Q, R_1) + f(Q, R_2)$
(b) $f(Q, Q) = 0$ $\forall Q \in V$
.... by skew-symmetry.
Lumma IF f s any Flow and ST is any set cot,
 $f(S,T) = val(f)$.
IF f feasible,
 $val(f) \in c(S,T)$
card equality holds \forall and only iP flawl= clay)
for all $u \in S_1$ vet. ("S,T is soluted by f.")
Boof By properties (a), (b) above,
 $f(S,T) = f(S,T) + f(S,S) = f(S, TvS) = f(S,V)$
 $= \sum_{u \in S} \sum_{v \in T} f(uv)$ ince sum cands serve
 $u \in S$ with the set of the set of





residual capacity. This is because I augmenting walk s=uo,ui,, Uk=U ·but up, uy, ..., uk, uk+1=V is not an augmenting walk. => (u,v) has \$0 resulted capacity. := 0 We have an st cit which is saturated by f_1 so c(S,T) = val(F) by lemma above.

Lastly, for $(ii) \rightarrow (i)$: $val(f^*) \leq c(S,T) = val(F)$ y lemma. Val(F) is the maximum value of a feasible Flow in G.