

# Network flows

①

( Ahuja - Magnanti - Orlin : chapters 1, 2, 3 (essentially 3.5) )

## Review of basic concepts and used notation

### Chapter 1 (until page 7, row + 3)

#### • Introduction to network flows and their application in nowadays life

- how to move some entity (electricity, a consumer product, a person, a vehicle ...) from some points to other points in an underlying network in an "efficient" way;

- typical of areas such as applied mathematics, computer science, engineering, management ...;

## Basic problems:

(2)

- Shortest path problem (assumed known!)
- Maximum flow problem: given arc capacities, how can we send as much flow (good) as possible from a source to a destination?
- Minimum cost flow problem: if we incur a cost per unit flow in a capacitated network, how can we send units of a good from some points to other points at a minimum cost?

NB: these are special LPs (and so, polynomially solvable); however, for efficiency reasons they are addressed directly via graph theory, and not via a LP perspective (although many concepts derive from LP theory!)

# Minimum cost flow

- distribution of a product from plants to warehouses
- routing of vehicles along a street network . . . . .

→ See Chapter 2 (from 2.1 to 2.3 : TO READ) for basic notation and definitions of graph theory

Let  $G = (N, A)$  directed network

- $N$  set of  $n$  nodes
- $A$  set of  $m$  directed arcs
- $c_{ij}$  cost per unit flow on  $(i, j)$ ,  $\forall (i, j) \in A$
- $u_{ij}$  capacity of  $(i, j)$ ,  $\forall (i, j) \in A$   
( "maximum" amount of flow )
- $b(i) \in \mathbb{Z}$  supply / demand of mode  $i$ ,  $\forall i \in N$  :

Assumption (the opposite w. r. t. RO course) :

(4)

$b(i) > 0$  supply mode

$b(i) < 0$  demand mode (with demand  $-b(i)$ )

$b(i) = 0$  transshipment mode

Decision variables (flow variables):

$x_{ij}$  flow to push along  $(i,j), \forall (i,j) \in A$

Mathematical model (LP) :

(MCF) Min  $\sum_{(i,j) \in A} c_{ij} x_{ij}$

Flow conservation constraints

$$\sum_{(i,j) \in FS(i)} x_{ij} - \sum_{(j,i) \in BS(i)} x_{ji} = b(i) \quad \forall i \in N$$

Forward Star of  $i$

Backward Star of  $i$

$$0 \leq x_{ij} \leq u_{ij} \quad \forall (i,j) \in A$$

$u_{ij}$  in A.M.O.

Capacity constraints