

## Gomory-Hu Trees

Let  $G = (V, E)$  be an **undirected** graph and  $u : E \rightarrow \mathbb{R}_+$  be capacities on edges.

**Problem:** Compute minimum  $s$ - $t$ -cut for all pairs  $(s, t) \in V^2$ .

Simple solution: Run  $\binom{n}{2}$  times maximum-flow algorithm (it gives minimum cut too).

Better solution: Run  $(n - 1)$  times maximum-flow algorithm. Due to Gomory-Hu.

Denote the minimum capacity of  $s$ - $t$ -cut by  $\lambda_{st}$ .

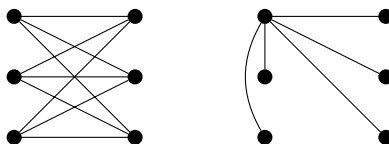
**1:** Show that for any  $i, j, k \in V(G)$ ,  $\lambda_{ik} \geq \min\{\lambda_{ij}, \lambda_{jk}\}$ .

A tree  $T$  is a **Gomory-Hu Tree** for  $(G, u)$  if  $V(T) = V(G)$  and  $\forall s, t \in V$

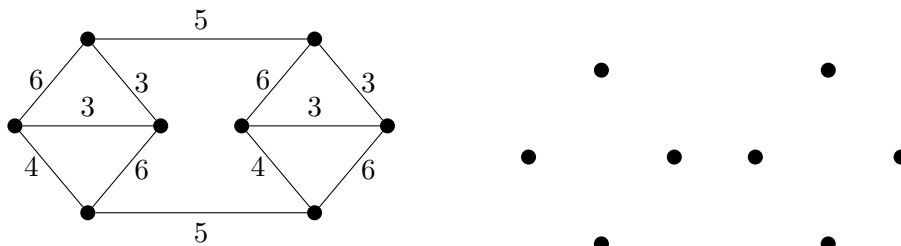
$$\lambda_{st} = \min_{e \in E(P_{st})} u(\delta_G(C_e)),$$

where  $P_{st}$  is the unique  $s$ - $t$ -path in  $T$ ,  $C_e$  is set of vertices in the same connected component of  $T - e$  as  $s$  and  $\delta_G(C_e)$  is the cut defined by  $C_e$  in  $G$ .

Example of  $G$ , where  $u : E \rightarrow 1$  is a constant. The tree  $T$  is then a star.



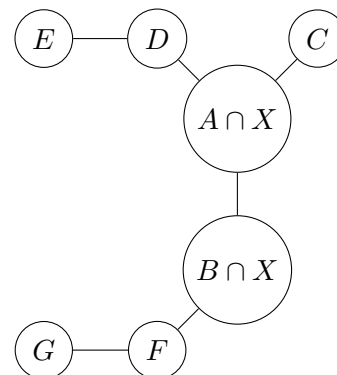
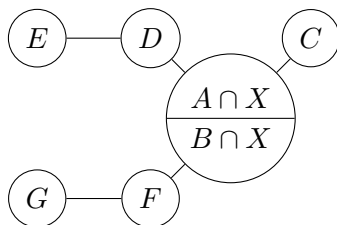
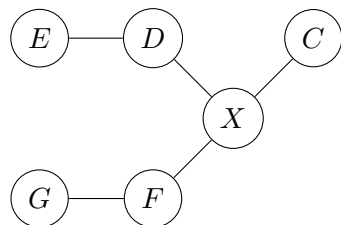
**2:** Find Gomory-Hu tree for the following graph with weights on edges.



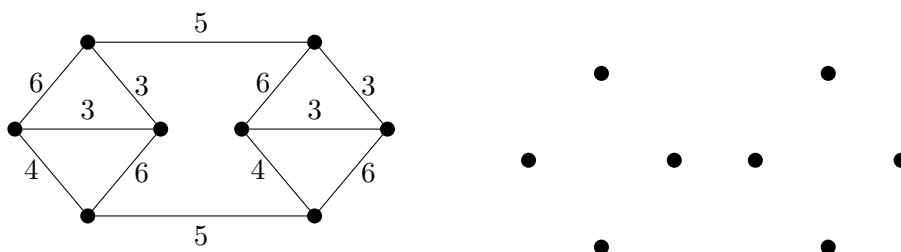
Algorithm:

1.  $T = (\{V\}, \emptyset)$
2. while exists  $X \in V(T)$ , where  $|X| \geq 2$ ,
3.     pick any  $s, t$  in  $X$
4.     contract vertices of all nodes other than  $X$
5.     find minimum  $s$ - $t$ -cut  $A \cup B = V$
6.     replace  $X$  in  $V(T)$  by edge  $\{\{A \cap X\}, \{B \cap X\}\}$ .

Sketch of one iteration:



3: Run the algorithm on the graph from question 2.

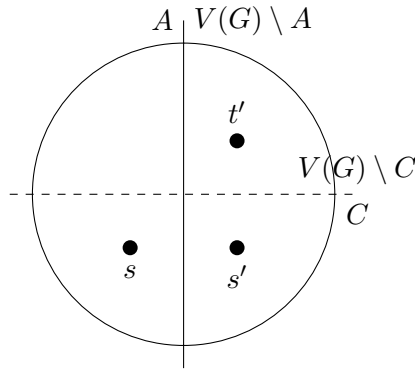


4: (Cuts are submodular) That is, let  $A, B \subset V$ . Show that

$$u(\delta(A \cup B)) + u(\delta(A \cap B)) \leq u(\delta(A)) + u(\delta(B)).$$

5: *Algorithm creates optimal cuts* Let  $s, t \in V$  and let  $A \subset V$  such that  $\delta(A)$  is a minimum  $s$ - $t$ -cut. Let  $s', t' \in V \setminus A$ . Let  $(G', u')$  be obtained from  $G$  by contracting vertices of  $A$  into one vertex  $a'$ . Let  $K \subset (G')$  such that  $\delta_{G'}(K \cup \{a'\})$  is a minimum  $s'$ - $t'$ -cut in  $G'$ . Show that  $\delta_G(K \cup A)$  is a minimum  $s'$ - $t'$ -cut in  $G$ .

Proof beginning: Assume  $\delta(C)$  is a minimum  $s'$ - $t'$  cut in  $G$ . Show that  $\delta(C \cup A)$  is also a minimum  $s'$ - $t'$  cut in  $G$ . Wlog  $s \in A \cap C$ .

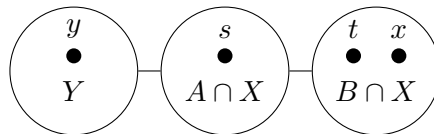


**6:** Let  $T$  be a tree during the run of algorithm. Let  $e \in E(T)$  with endpoints  $X$  and  $Y$ . Show that there are vertices  $x \in X$  and  $y \in Y$  such that  $e$  describes a minimum  $x$ - $y$  cut.

*The algorithm produces tree that works like Gomory-Hu tree at least for vertices adjacent in the tree.*

Proof start: At the beginning of the algorithm (or after the first iteration, the observation is true. Let  $X$  and  $s, t$  be from step 3. The new edge  $A \cap X$  to  $B \cap X$  is correct due to  $s, t$ . Edges not incident with  $X$  are also correct. Remaining are edges that used to be incident with  $X$  but now are incident with  $A \cap X$  (or  $B \cap X$ ).

Suppose the edge  $YX$  had vertices  $y$  and  $x$ . If  $Y$  is in the  $A$  part of  $s$ - $t$ -cut and  $x$  is in the other part, the edge  $Y, (X \cap A)$  needs to be verified to satisfy the conclusion.



**7:** Show that the tree produced by the algorithm is indeed a Gomory-Hu tree.

*Next time: Minimum Cost Flows - only briefly*