

## Introduction to Discrete Optimization

Spring 2009

### Assignment Sheet 9

**Exercise 1**

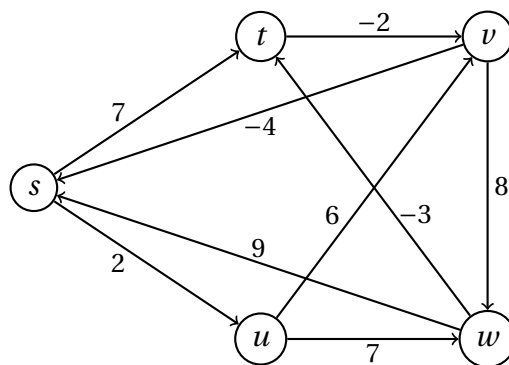
Sort the following functions by their asymptotic growth (i.e. sort them w.r.t.  $O(\cdot)$ ) and give detailed explanations:

$$\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^n \quad n^3 \quad (\log(n))^{\log(n)} \quad 4^{\log(n)}$$

*Hint: Use the fact that  $x = 2^{\log(x)}$*

**Exercise 2**

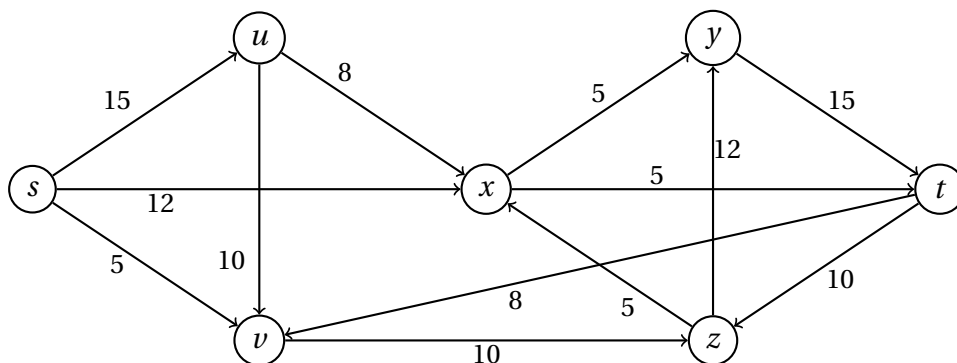
Consider the following graph:



Run the Bellman-Ford algorithm on this graph, using vertex  $s$  as the source. For each iteration  $i$  give the values  $f_i(v)$  and mark the predecessor arcs in the graph.

**Exercise 3**

Consider the following network:



Run the Ford-Fulkerson algorithm to compute a max  $s - t$ -flow. For each iteration give the residual network and mark the path you choose for augmentation.

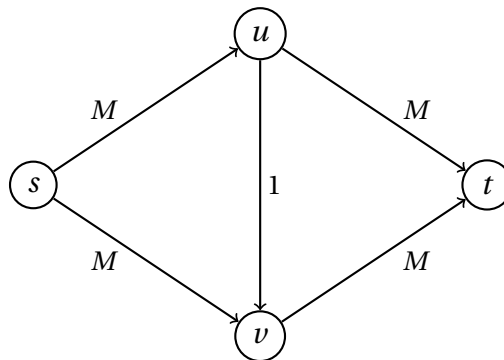
Further give a minimum  $s - t$ -cut in the network.

**Exercise 4**

Given a network  $D = (V, A)$  with rational capacities  $c : A \rightarrow \mathbb{Q}$ , show that the Ford-Fulkerson algorithm terminates, i.e. give a bound on its running time (this bound needs not to be polynomial in the input size).

**Exercise 5**

Consider the following network:



Explain why the Ford-Fulkerson algorithm might take an exponential number of iterations ( $2 \cdot M$  iterations) if the augmenting paths are chosen in a disadvantageous way.