## Weekly Exercise 5

Dr. Csaba Domokos and Lingni Ma Technische Universität München, Computer Vision Group May 03, 2016 (submission deadline: May 24, 2016)

## **Graphical models**

**Exercise 1** (Factor graph, 2 points). Let *G* be a factor graph given by a Markov random field consisting of  $N^2$  binary variables, representing the pixels of a  $N \times N$  image. For each pixel there is a unary potential, and there are pairwise potentials according to the 8-connected neighbourhood.

- a) Draw the factor graph for N = 3.
- b) How many factors (of each type) are there, depending on *N*?

## Minimum cut and maximum flow

Exercise 2 (Flow, 3 points). Show that the following two definitions are equivalent.

- a) Let  $(\mathcal{V}, \mathcal{E}, c, s, t)$  be a flow network with non-negative edge weights. A function  $f : \mathcal{V} \times \mathcal{V} \to \mathbb{R}$  is called a flow if it satisfies the following properties:
  - i) Capacity constraint:  $f(i, j) \leq c(i, j)$  for all  $i, j \in \mathcal{V}$ .
  - ii) Skew-symmetry: f(i, j) = -f(j, i) for all  $i, j \in \mathcal{V}$ .
  - iii) Flow conservation:  $\sum_{i \in \mathcal{V}} f(i, j) = 0$  for all  $i \in \mathcal{V} \setminus \{s, t\}$ .
- b) Let  $(\mathcal{V}, \mathcal{E}, c, s, t)$  be a flow network with non-negative edge weights. A function  $f : \mathcal{E} \to \mathbb{R}^+$  is called a flow if it satisfies the following two properties:
  - i)  $f(i,j) \leq c(i,j)$  for all  $(i,j) \in \mathcal{E}$ .
  - ii) For all  $i \in \mathcal{V} \setminus \{s, t\}$

$$\sum_{(i,j)\in \mathcal{E}} f(i,j) = \sum_{(j,i)\in \mathcal{E}} f(i,j) \; .$$

**Exercise 3** (Flow, 3 points). Let  $G = (\mathcal{V}, \mathcal{E}, c, s, t)$  be a flow network, and let f be a flow in G. Show that the following equalities hold:

- a) For all  $X \subseteq \mathcal{V}$ , we have f(X, X) = 0.
- b) For all  $X, Y \subseteq \mathcal{V}$ , we have f(X, Y) = -f(Y, X).
- c) For all  $X, Y, Z \subseteq \mathcal{V}$  with  $X \cap Y = \emptyset$ , we have the sums

$$f(X \cup Y, Z) = f(X, Z) + f(Y, Z)$$
 and  $f(Z, X \cup Y) = f(Z, X) + f(Z, Y)$ .

## (10 points)

(2 points)

**Exercise 4** (Edmonds–Karp algorithm, 4 points). Solve the maximum flow problem corresponding to the flow network in Figure 1 by applying the Edmonds–Karp algorithm. Find the minimum s - t cut as well. Draw the residual network and the flow graph for each iteration.

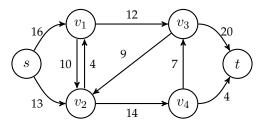


Figure 1: A flow network.