

Cut-Sufficient Directed 2-Commodity Multiflow Topologies

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The University of British Columbia

IPCO 2023

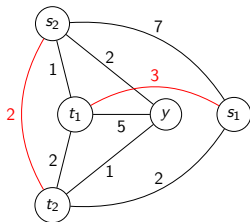
June 21, 2023

Multicommodity Flow Problem

Topology: supply-demand graph pair (G, H)

- $E(H) = \{s_1 t_1, \dots, s_k t_k\}$ (H is always drawn red)

Weights: capacities $u \in \mathbb{Z}_{\geq 0}^{E(G)}$, demand weights $d \in \mathbb{Z}_{\geq 0}^{E(H)}$

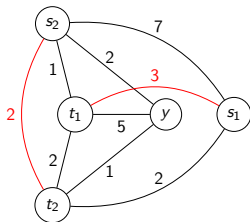


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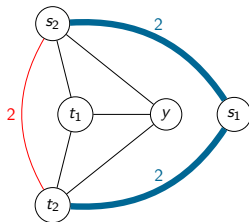
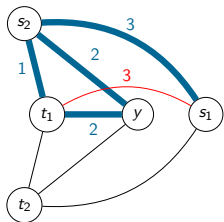
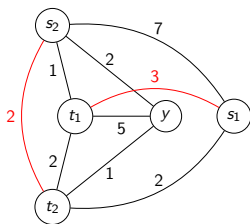
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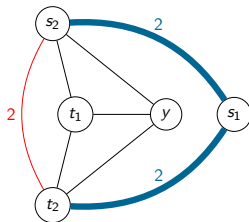
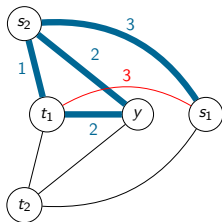
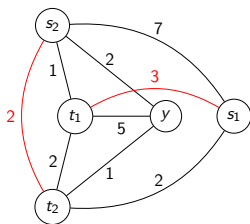
Feasible multifold: family of $s_j t_i$ -flows $f^{s_1 t_1}, \dots, f^{s_k t_k}$ that

- satisfies demands: $f^{s_j t_i}$ has size $d(s_j t_i)$
- sum respects capacities: $\sum_i f^{s_j t_i}(e) \leq u(e)$

Multicommodity Flow Example



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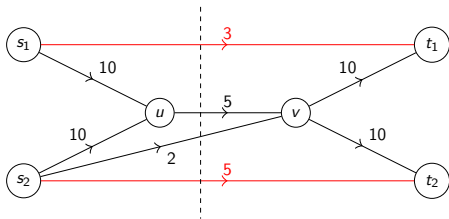
- Satisfy demands? ✓
- Sum respects capacities? ✓

The Cut Condition

Definition (Cut Condition)

The *cut condition* holds if, for all $S \subseteq V(G)$:

- (undirected) $u(\delta_G(S)) \geq d(\delta_G(S))$
- (directed) $u(\delta_G^+(S)) \geq d(\delta_G^+(S))$

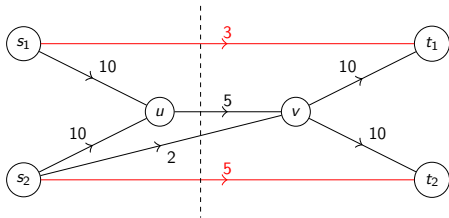


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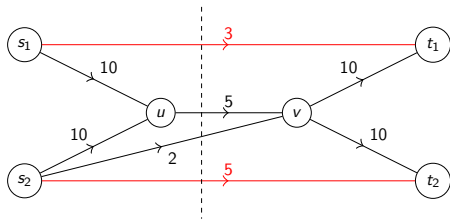
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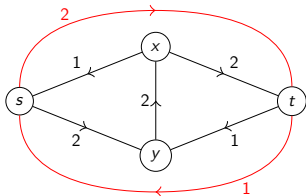
The cut condition is necessary for feasibility.

Theorem (Max-Flow Min-Cut, 1956)

If $|E(H)| = 1$ or H has a single source/single sink, the cut condition is also sufficient.

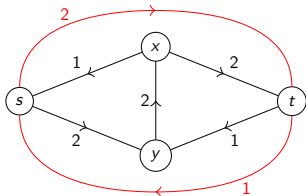
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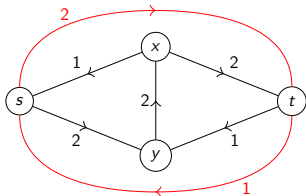
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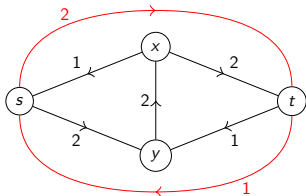
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Here $\alpha^* > 1$, despite the cut condition being satisfied.

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For a given topology (G, H) , we say weights (u, d) are *bad* when:

- cut condition is satisfied, but
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Can be multiple bad weights for (G, H) .

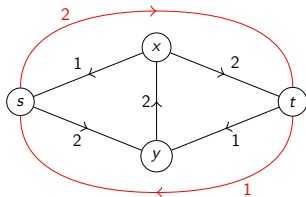
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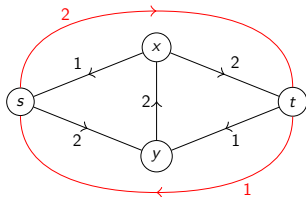
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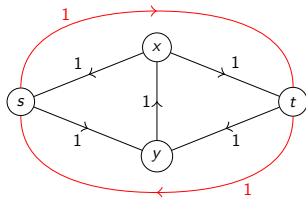
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Bad weights, $\alpha^* = 2$

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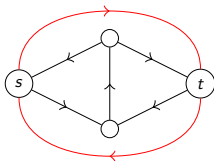
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From before: $\text{gap}(G, H) \geq 2$ for this topology.

Definition (Cut-Sufficient)

A topology (G, H) is *cut-sufficient* if, for all weights (u, d) ,

$$(u, d) \in \mathcal{CC} \implies \exists \text{ a feasible routing for } (G, H, u, d)$$

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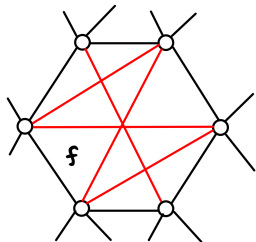
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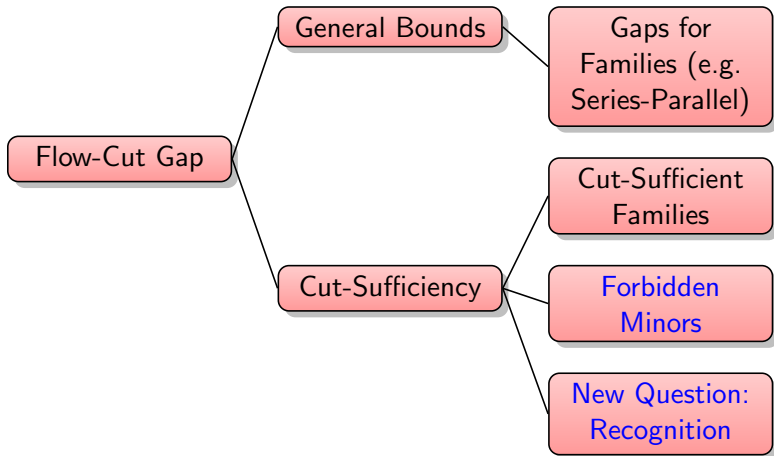
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- $|E(H)| = 1$, single-source, single-sink,
- (undirected) $|E(H)| = 2$ (Hu, 1963),
- (undirected) G is planar and $V(H) \subseteq f$ for some face f (Okamura and Seymour, 1981).





Our focus: **directed topologies** (less well understood)

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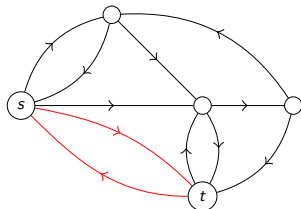
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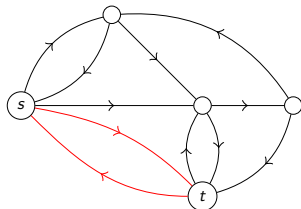
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Later...

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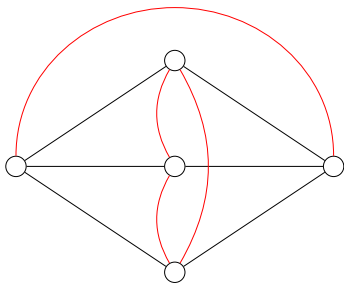
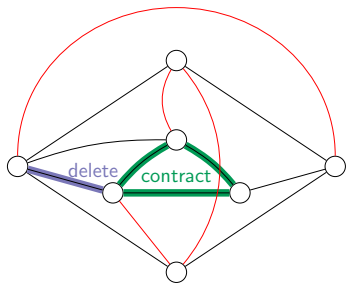
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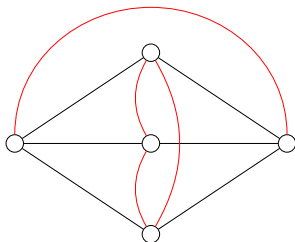
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The 3-spindle.

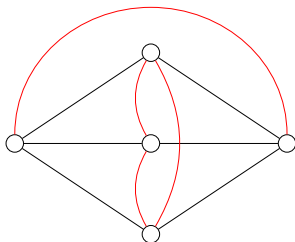
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Conjecture (Chakrabarti, Fleischer, and Weibel, 2012)

If G is planar, (G, H) is cut-sufficient \iff no odd spindle or bad- K_4 -pair as a minor.



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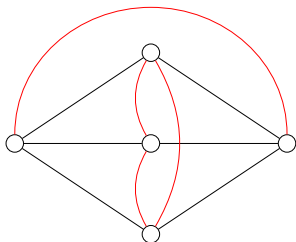
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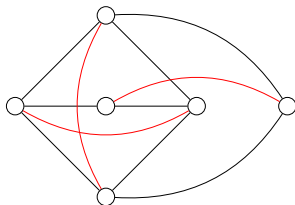
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The bad- K_4 -pair.

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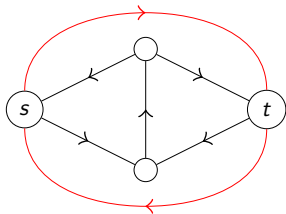
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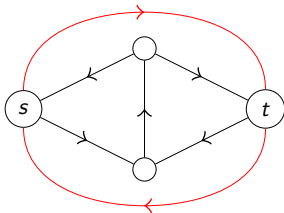
If H is a 2-cycle (roundtrip demands), (G, H) is cut-sufficient
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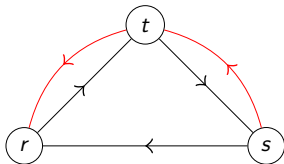
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Theorem

If H is a path of length two (2-path demands), (G, H) is cut-sufficient \iff it does not have the bad dual triangles or the bad triangle as a relevant minor.



The bad dual triangles.



The bad triangle.

Undirected Minors and Extensions

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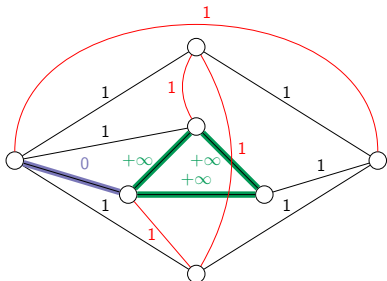
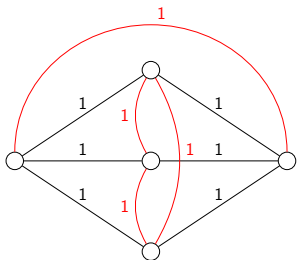
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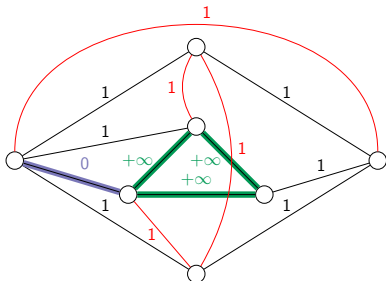
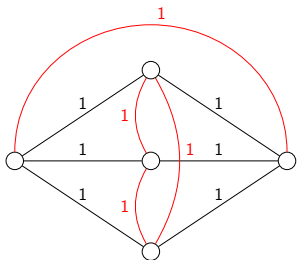
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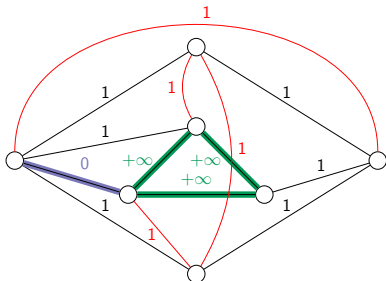
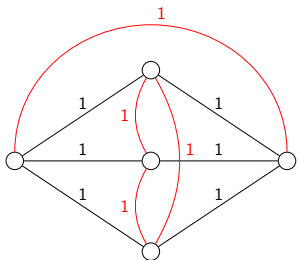


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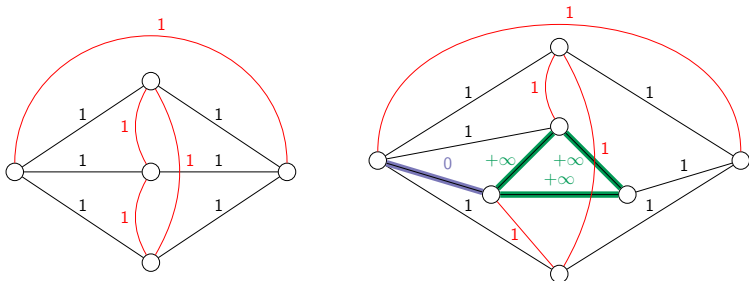


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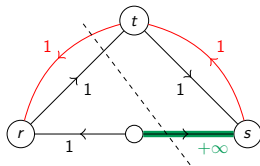
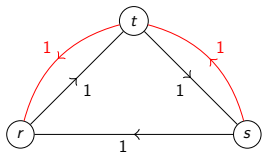
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- $d_{\text{ext}}(e) = 0$ for a deleted demand edge.
- $u_{\text{ext}}(e) = +\infty$ for a contracted supply edge.

Directed Relevant Minors

Fails for directed topologies.

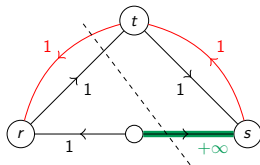
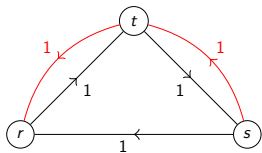
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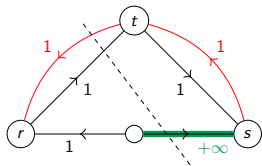
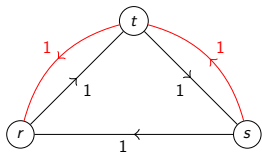
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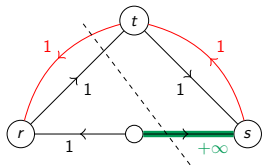
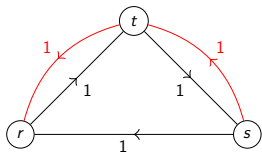
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Definition (Relevant Minor)

Let (G', H') be a minor of (G, H) .

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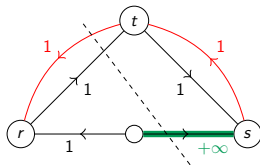
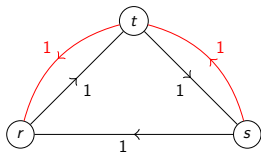
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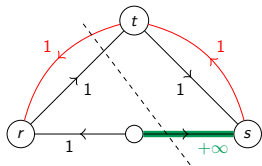
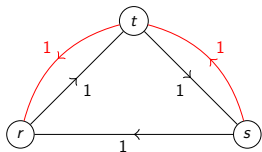
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\mathcal{CS} is relevant-minor-closed.

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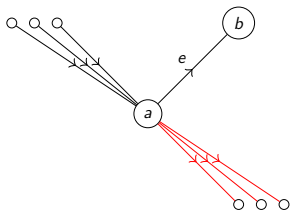
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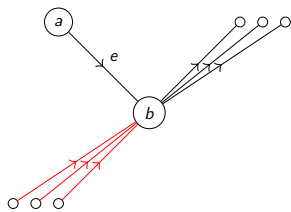
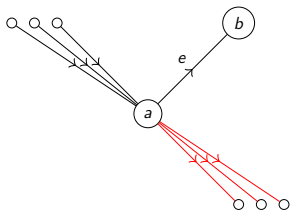
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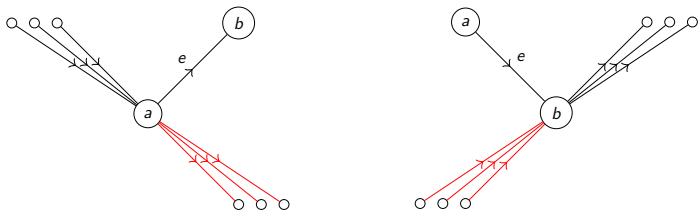
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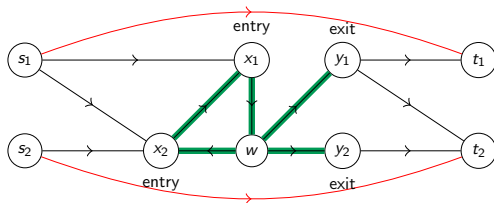
Importantly: cycles and subdivisions.

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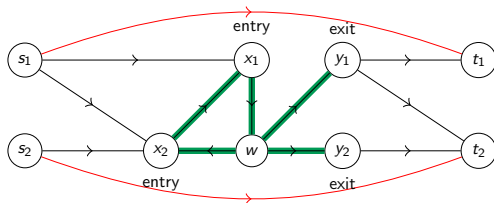


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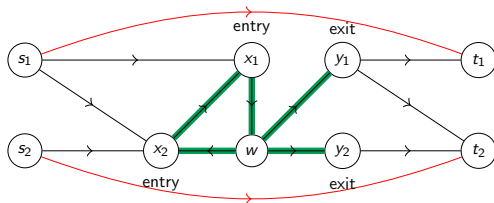
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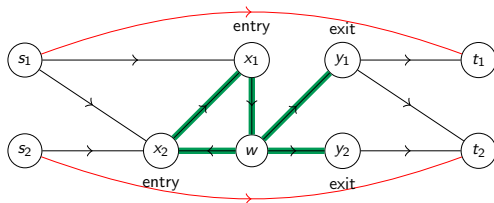
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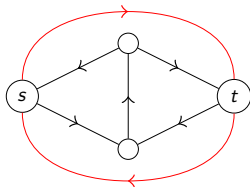
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Contractions of EEC sets produce relevant minors.

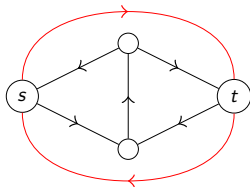
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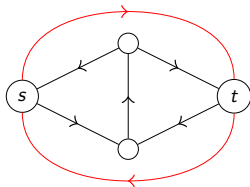
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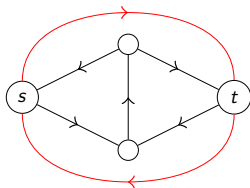
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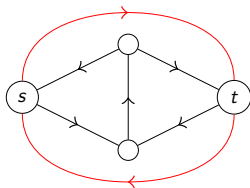


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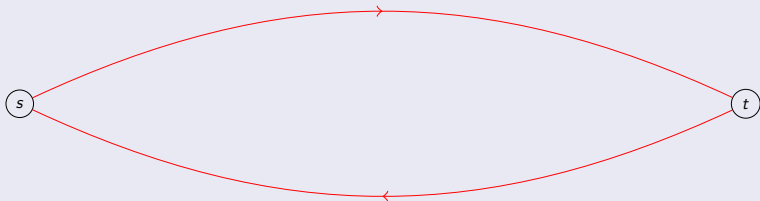
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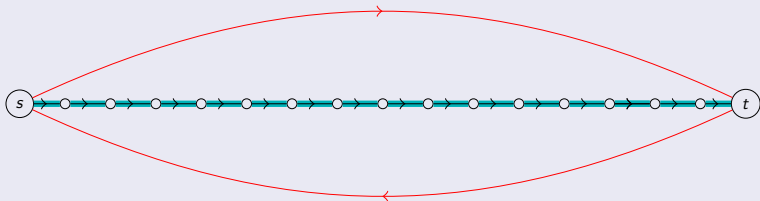
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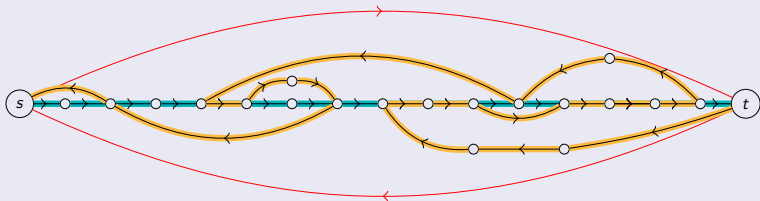
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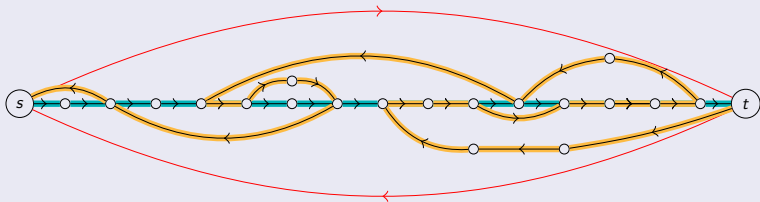
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Simplifying Path Interactions

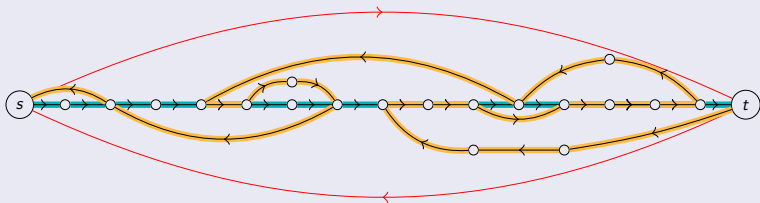
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Find a *ts*-path Q' within $P \cup Q$ that both:

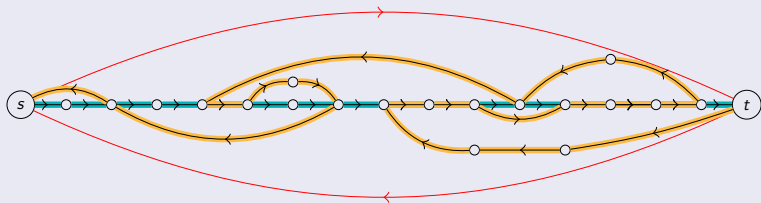


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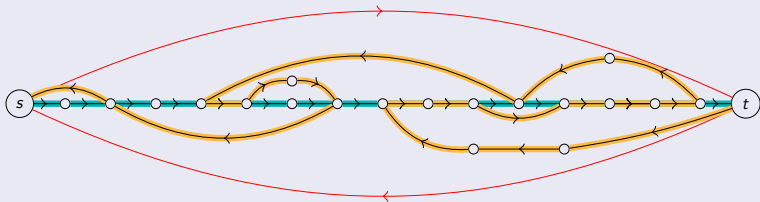


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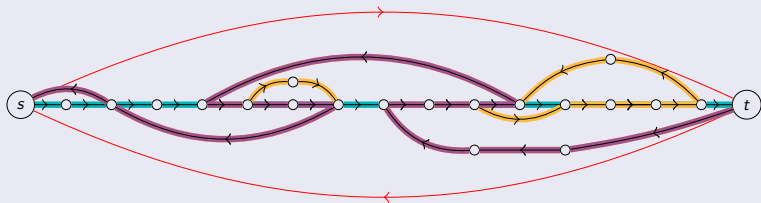


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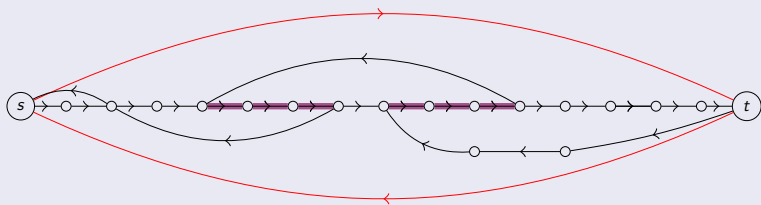
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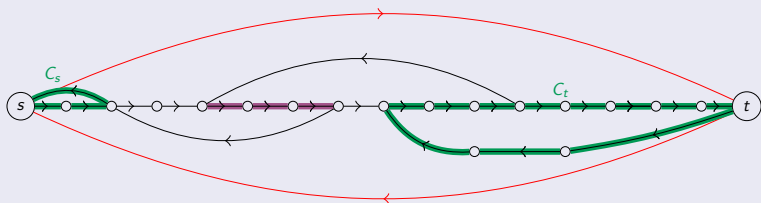
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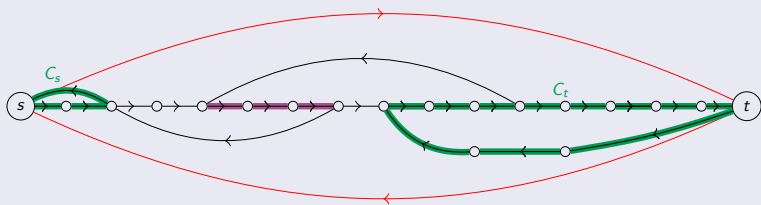
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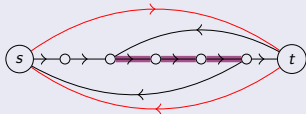
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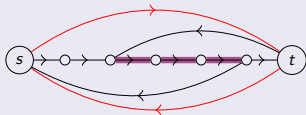
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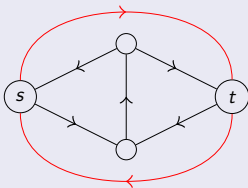
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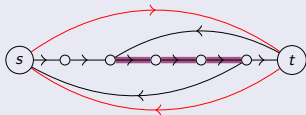
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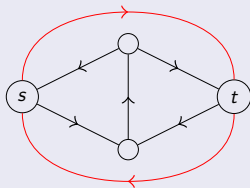
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Similar pf. for 2-path demands (more cases, things to contract).

Toward NP-hardness

Alternative structural characterization:

Theorem

Suppose (G, H) has roundtrip demands. TFAE:

- *(G, H) is cut-sufficient.*
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- Input: Directed $G = (V, E)$, $(s, t) \in V \times V$, $e \in E$
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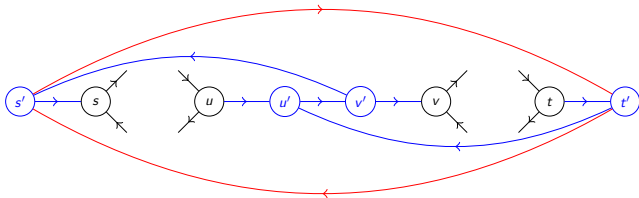
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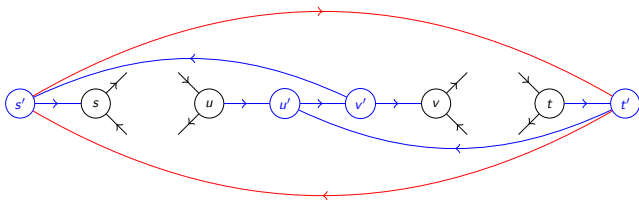


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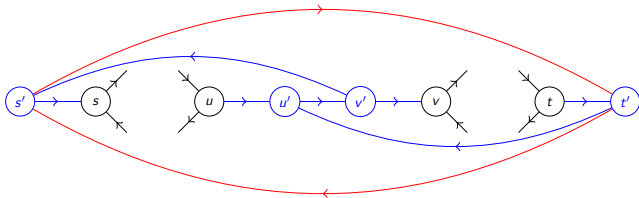
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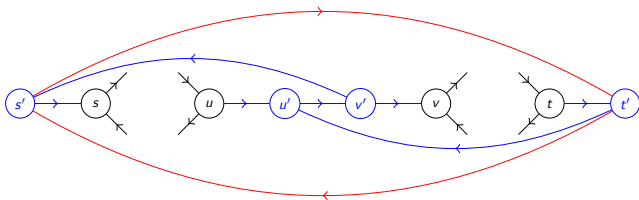
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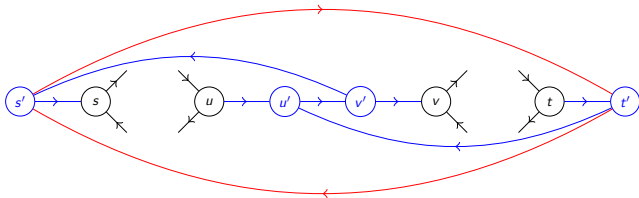
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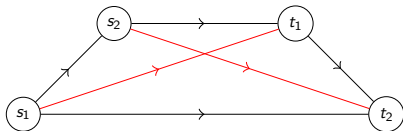
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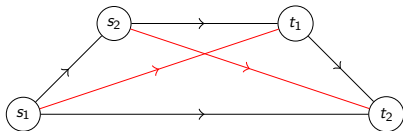
Towards a Complete 2-Commodity Characterization

The only remaining case (aside from single-source/sink) is *2-matching* demands.



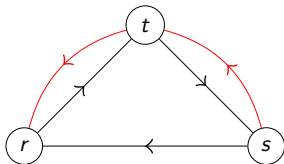
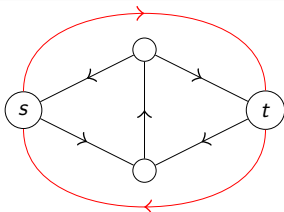
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Conjecture

If (G, H) has 2-matching demands, then it is cut-sufficient if and only if it does not contain the bad triangle or bad dual triangles as a relevant minor.



Approach from earlier...

Algorithm

- Input: (G, H) , (u, d) satisfying the cut condition
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Proposition

If (G, H) has 2-matching demands and bad weights (u, d) where $d(s_i t_i) = 1$ for $i = 1, 2$, then it contains the bad triangle or bad dual triangles as a relevant minor.