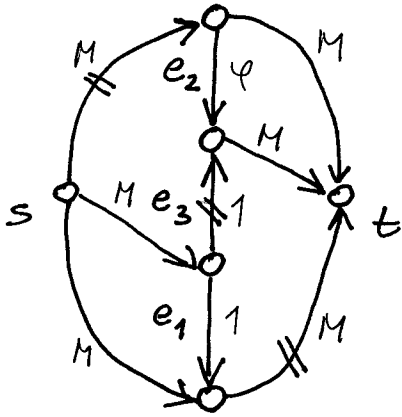


Ford-Fulkersonov alg. se ne konča



$$\varphi = \frac{\sqrt{5}-1}{2} \approx 0.618 \quad a_0 = 1, a_1 = \varphi, \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} a_{n+2} = a_n - a_{n+1} \end{array} \right\} a_n = \varphi^n$$

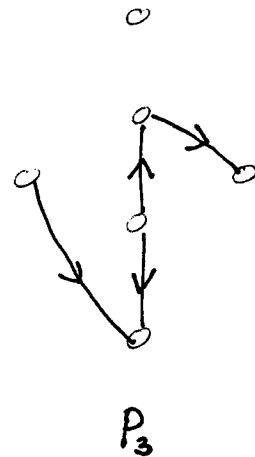
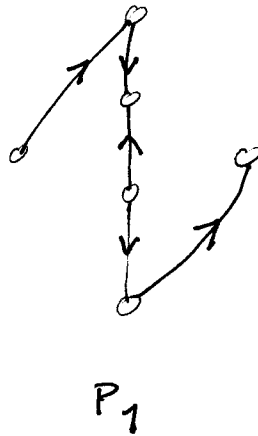
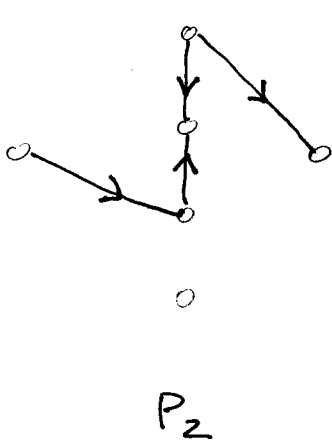
$M \geq 6$  upr.  
(dovolj velik)

Da:

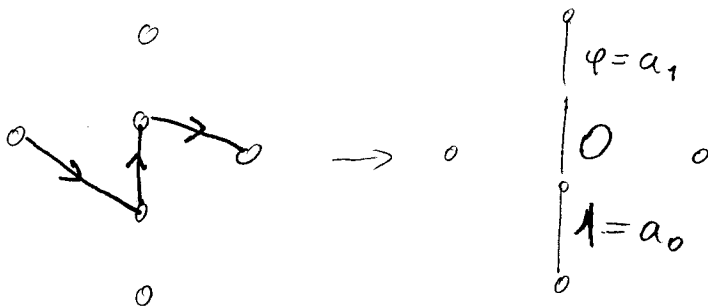
$$\varphi^2 = \frac{1}{4}(6 - 2\sqrt{5}) = \frac{1}{2}(3 - \sqrt{5}) = 1 - \varphi \quad \square$$

Vrednost maksimalnega pretoka je  $2M+1$ .  
(Glej prenos na sliki.)

Pri spreminjanju pretoka bomo uporabili naslednje poti:



Začetna volumnjska pot:

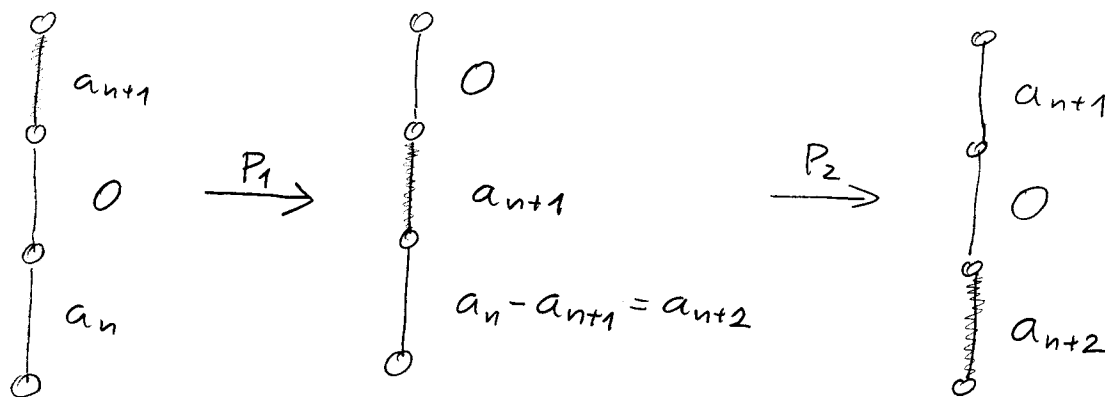


vošljeno 1

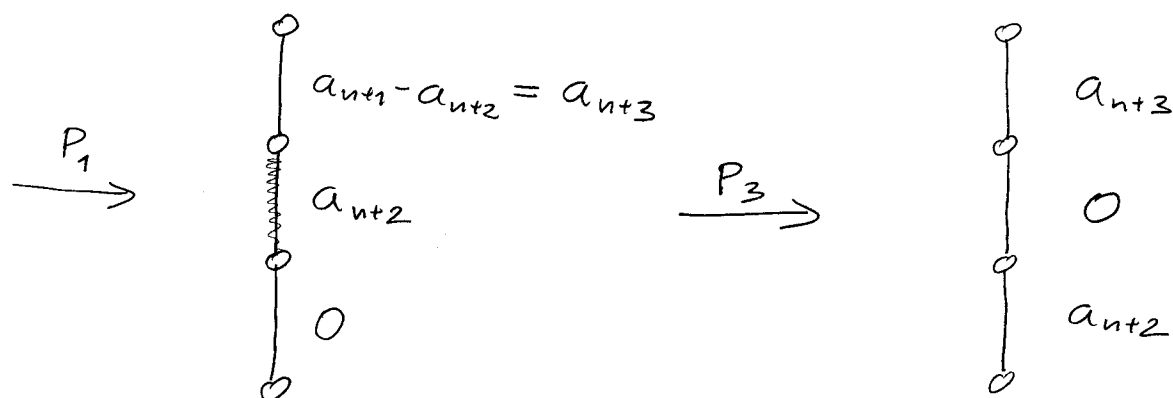
Pridružene  
konepnebe vo  
povem korakih.

Splošni "lavrak": (ideja: "računamo" razoredje  $a_n$ )

Stanje (narisane so pridružene horariteke orig. por.)



predpostavka



V enem "ciklu" se vrednost prelaha poveča za  $2a_{n+1} + 2a_{n+2}$ . Pridružene horariteke na vs. por. so svet enake oblike.

Vrednost prelaha gre proti  $1 + 2 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n = 2 + \sqrt{5}$

(Ker je prelaz pod 5, M pa vsaj 6, druge povezave niso nikoli lesne.)