

## Problem Set 7

*Due Date: 29 June 2017*

1. Let  $\mathcal{E}(f)$  be the energy of  $s$ - $t$  electrical flow  $f$  in a graph  $G$ . Let  $p$  be the associated potentials. Recall that  $\mathcal{E}(f) = p^T L_G p$ , and that  $p(s) - p(t) = r_{\text{eff}}(s, t)$ . Prove that for all vectors  $x \in \mathbb{R}^n$  for which  $x(s) - x(t) = r_{\text{eff}}(s, t)$ ,

$$p^T L_G p \leq x^T L_G x.$$

That is, the potentials  $p$  minimize the quadratic form  $x^T L_G x$  among all vectors such that the potential difference  $x(s) - x(t) = r_{\text{eff}}(s, t)$ .

2. (Rayleigh's Monotonicity Principle) Given a graph  $G$ , let  $\mathcal{E}(f, r)$  be the energy of a flow for supply vector  $b$  under resistances  $r$ . Let  $f$  be the electrical flow for supply vector  $b$  under resistances  $r$ , and let  $f'$  be the electrical flow for the same supply vector  $b$  under resistances  $r' \geq r$ . Prove that  $\mathcal{E}(f', r') \geq \mathcal{E}(f, r)$ .