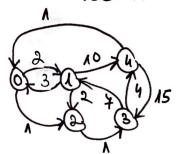
Bellman Fold Algorithm



 $\beta = 0$, $\lambda = 4$

_				
	clianged	edge (x,y)	distance	pedeands
nadoesti	toue		0 0 0 0 0	0 1 2 3 4
I northereti	folse thue thue thue thue thue thue thue thu	$(0, \lambda) \longrightarrow (0, \lambda) \longrightarrow ($	0	0 1 2 3 U -1 0 -1 -1 -1 -1 0 0 -1 -1 -1 0 0 -1 -1 -1 0 0 -1 -1 0 0 2 1 -1 0 0 2 3 -1 0 0 2 3 -1 0 0 2 3
iteration 2	Zalse	$ \begin{array}{ccc} (0, 1) & \rightarrow \\ (0, 2) & \rightarrow \\ (1, 0) & \rightarrow \\ (1, 2) & \rightarrow \\ (1, 2) & \rightarrow \\ (2, 3) & \rightarrow \\ (3, 1) & \rightarrow \\ (3, 1) & \rightarrow \\ (4, 0) & \rightarrow \\ (4, 0) & \rightarrow \\ (4, 3) & \rightarrow \\ (5, 4) & \rightarrow \\ (4, 3) & \rightarrow \\ (5, 4) & \rightarrow \\ (4, 3) & \rightarrow \\ (5, 4) & \rightarrow \\ (4, 3) & \rightarrow \\ (5, 4) & \rightarrow \\ (4, 3) & \rightarrow \\ (4, 4) &$	0 1 2 3 4 0 3 1 2 6 0 3 1 2 6	0 1 2 3 4 -1 0 0 2 3 -1 0 0 2 3

STOP

The minimum cost walk from N=0 to t=u has the cost distance [4]= = 6 and it's build backward from predicesses distinguy t=u, prev [u]=3, prev [3]=2, prev [2]=0=5walk: $0 \stackrel{4}{\rightarrow} 2 \stackrel{4}{\rightarrow} 3 \stackrel{4}{\rightarrow} 4$

4 10 5 3 4 W N=0, X=4

	dranged	edge (x,y)	distance	predicends
deration	true		0 1 2 3 4	0 1 2 3 4
teration a	John true true true true true true true true	$(0,k) \longrightarrow (0,3) \longrightarrow (0,3) \longrightarrow (1,4) \longrightarrow (2,3) \longrightarrow (2,3) \longrightarrow (3,2) \longrightarrow (3,2$	0	0 1 2 3 4 -1 0 -1 -1 -1 -1 0 0 -1 -1 -1 0 0 0 -1 -1 0 0 0 -1 -1 0 0 0 -1 -1 0 0 0 -1 -1 0 0 0 -1
testian 2	Jalse	$(0,\lambda)$ \rightarrow $(0,\lambda$	0	0 1 2 3 4 -1 0 0 0 -1 -1 0 0 0 -1

The distance from N=0 to t=h is distance $[h]=\infty=$ => There doesn't exist a minimum cost walk from N=0 to t=4