

Exercise 4.4.35: Bitonic shortest path. Given a digraph, find a bitonic shortest path from s to every other vertex (if one exists). A path is bitonic if there is an intermediate vertex v such that the edges on the path from s to v are strictly increasing and the edges on the path from v to t are strictly decreasing. The path should be simple (no repeated vertices).

Solution:

- Run ascending monotonic (ie; 1_2_3_4).
- Descending monotonic.
- Take best combination.
- Check if it's also shortest path.