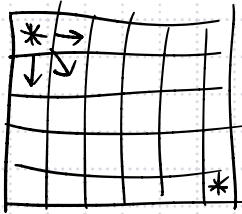


ALG - 16/10/23

MAT  $m \times n$   $t_{ij}$   $C_{ij}$  = COSTO PER PASSARE DA  $(i, j)$  A UNA VICINA VERSO DX O BASO O PIU'.

SI PARTE DA  $(1, 1)$ , TROVA COSTO MINIMO PER  $(m, n)$



C. B.

$$\begin{aligned} i = j = 1 & \quad S_{ij} = 0 \\ i = 1, j > 1 & \quad S_{ij} = f(i, j-1) + C_{i, j-1} \\ i > 1, j = 1 & \quad S_{ij} = f(i-1, j) + C_{i-1, j} \end{aligned}$$

P. R.  $i > 1 \wedge j > 1$   $S_{ij} =$

$$\begin{aligned} & \min (OPT(i-1, j) + C_{i-1, j}) \\ & \quad OPT(i, j-1) + C_{i, j-1} \\ & \quad OPT(i-1, j-1) + C_{i-1, j-1} \end{aligned}$$

$$M(1, 1) = 0$$

PER  $j = 2$  TO  $n$

$$M(1, j) = C(1, j) + M(1, j-1)$$

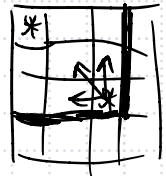
PER  $i = 2$  TO  $m$

$$M(i, 1) = C(i, 1) + M(i-1, 1)$$

PER  $i = 2$  TO  $n$

PER  $j = 2$  TO  $m$

$$\begin{aligned} M(i, j) = \min ( & M(i-1, j) + C_{i-1, j} \\ & M(i, j-1) + C_{i, j-1} \\ & M(i-1, j-1) + C_{i-1, j-1} ) \end{aligned}$$



ALGORITMO DA  $(i, j)$   
→ SOTTO PROBLEMA