

Lab 2, Discreet Math VT2015.

Subscripts (m, n)	1	2	3	4	5
1	0	4	5	0	0
2	4	0	0	1	7
3	5	0	0	2	0
4	0	1	2	0	1
5	0	7	0	1	0

Step 1. Transform all 0:s to infinite(INF—> ), so can we seek minimal values without zero.

Subscripts (m, n)	1	2	3	4	5
1		4	5		
2	4			1	7
3	5			2	
4		1	2		1
5		7		1	

Step 2. Stand at point [1], check points [2 3 4 5] for the edge of minimal value. Get 4. (m, n)<sub>4</sub> = (1, 2).

4	5		
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Step 3. Stand at point [1 2], check points [3 4 5] for the edge of minimal value. Get 1. (m, n)<sub>1</sub> = (2, 4).

5		
	1	7

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Step 4. Stand at point [1 2 4], check points [3 5] for the edge of minimal value. Get 1.  $(m, n)_1' = (4, 5)$ .

5	
	7
2	1

Step 5. Stand at point [1 2 4 5], check points [3] for the edge of minimal value. Get 2.  $(m, n)_2 = (4, 3)$ .

5
2