# Coursework 1 (part one): Downhill skiing

#### Liban Abdulkadir

December 5, 2013

### Question 1

1	9	9	9
2	1	9	9
2	9	1	9
1	9	9	9

Because the algorithm does not look ahead, it has the potential of getting trapped by selecting a path where each arc has a very low cost at the beginning but increases significantly later on.

### Question 2

$$D(x,y) = min(\{D(x-1,y+1), D(x,y+1), D(x+1,y+1)\}) + C(x,y)$$
(1)

$$D(x,n) = C(x,y) \tag{2}$$

$$D(x,y) = \infty \text{ if } x \notin [1,n] \tag{3}$$

C(x,y) returns the danger of moving a single step over (x,y). This recurrence works by calculating the danger of 3 possible paths (D(x-1,y+1),D(x,y+1),D(x+1,y+1)) from the current position (x,y) to the bottom.

The least dangerous path is selected and added to the danger of using the current position in the path. This recurrence relation terminates when y + 1 = n due to (2).

## Question 3

```
Function D(x,y)
   dangers \leftarrow \mathbf{new\ integer}\ [n][n]
   Function memoD(x,y)
       if x < 1 or x > n then
        - return \infty
       else if y = n then
        return S[x][n]
       else if dangers[x][y] \neq undefined then
          return dangers[x][y]
       else
           dangers[x][y] \leftarrow min(\{D(x-1,y+1),D(x,y+1),
          D(x+1,y+1)\}) + S[x][y]
          return dangers[x][y]
       \quad \text{end} \quad
   end
   return memoD(1,1)
```

Algorithm 1: Recursive dynamic programming algorithm to determine the danger of the least dangerous path