This canoe problem follows the idea of the shortest path on a network. We need to calculate the cost of each connected node that will allow and move towards the minimum value, repeating the process at the point we moved, not considering the nodes we left behind.

In this example. we look at each stop and walk to the lowest cost location

CanoeCost(R,n,minCost)

C[0,n] // initialize array

C[0]=0 // cost of not moving