

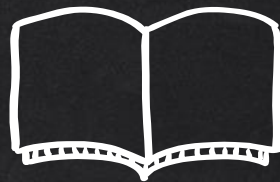


# DYNAMIC PROGRAMMING DP

DESIGN AND ANALYSIS OF ALGORITHMS

LECTURER: Nguyễn Thanh Sơn

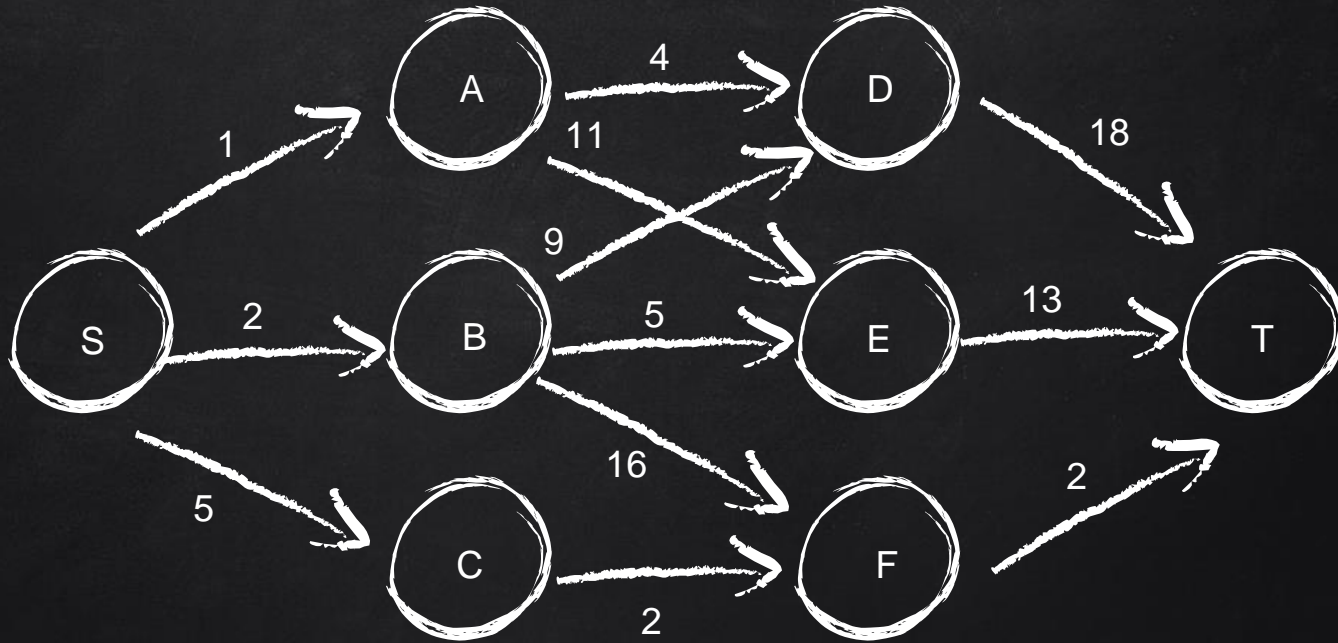
CS112.L23.KHCL.N12



# HOMEWORK

Gmail: 19521482@gm.uit.edu.vn

# THE SHORTEST PATH



Apply the **Dynamic programming**, the shortest path from S to T is?

# Top-down approach

$$d_{\min}(S, T) = \min\{d_{\min}(S, D); d_{\min}(S, E); d_{\min}(S, F)\}$$

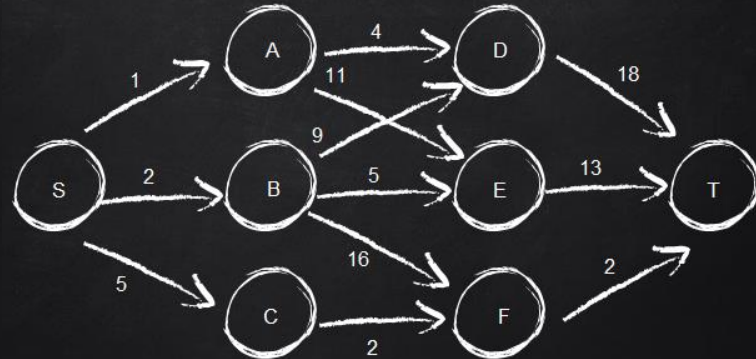
$$d_{\min}(S, T) = \min\{1 + d_{\min}(A, T); 2 + d_{\min}(B, T); 5 + d_{\min}(C, T)\}$$

$$\begin{aligned} d_{\min}(A, T) &= \min\{4 + d(D, T); 11 + d(E, T)\} \\ &= \min\{4 + 18; 11 + 13\} = 22. \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} d_{\min}(B, T) &= \min\{9 + d(D, T); 5 + d(E, T); 16 + d(F, T)\} \\ &= \min\{9 + 18; 5 + 13; 16 + 2\} = 18. \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} d_{\min}(C, T) &= 2 + d(F, T) \\ &= 2 + 2 = 4. \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} d_{\min}(S, T) &= \min\{1 + 22; 2 + 18; 5 + 4\} \\ &= 9. \end{aligned}$$



# Bottom-up approach

$$d(S, A) = 1;$$

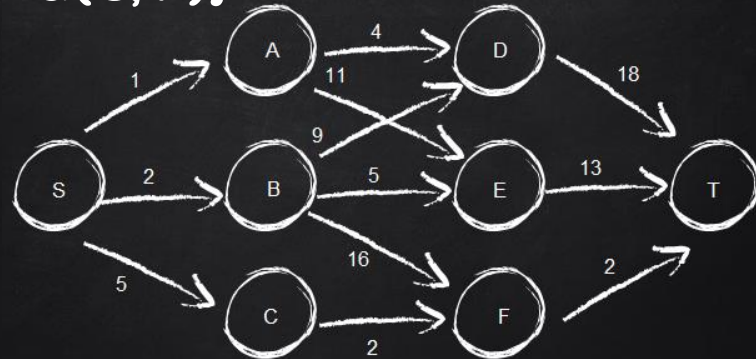
$$d(S, B) = 2;$$

$$d(S, C) = 5$$

$$d_{\min}(S, D) = \min\{d(S, A)+d(A, D); d(S, B)+d(B, D)\} \\ = \min\{1+4; 2+9\} = 5.$$

$$d_{\min}(S, E) = \min\{d(S, A)+d(A, E); d(S, B)+d(B, E)\} \\ = \min\{1+11; 2+5\} = 7.$$

$$d_{\min}(S, F) = \min\{d(S, B)+d(B, F); d(S, C)+d(C, F)\} \\ = \min\{2+16; 5+2\} = 7.$$

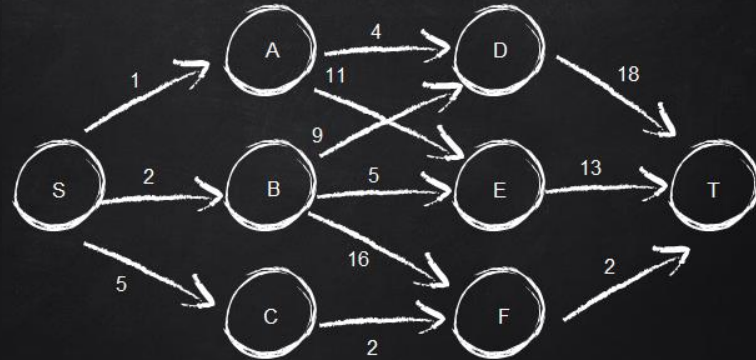


# Bottom-up approach

$$d_{\min}(S, T) = \min\{d_{\min}(S, D) + d(D, T); d_{\min}(S, E) + d(E, T); d_{\min}(S, F) + d(F, T)\}$$

$$= \min\{5+18; 7+13; 7+2\}$$

$$= 9.$$







THANKS!

Any questions?

You can review these slides on our team's GitHub