

## Min Cost Path in C++

```
#include <iostream>
#include <vector>
#include <algorithm>

using namespace std;

int main() {
    int n = 4; // Number of rows
    int m = 4; // Number of columns
    int grid[4][4] = {
        {8, 2, 1, 6},
        {6, 5, 5, 2},
        {2, 1, 0, 3},
        {7, 2, 2, 4}
    };

    // Initialize dp array
    vector<vector<int>> dp(n, vector<int>(m, 0));

    // Fill dp array from bottom-right to top-left
    for (int i = n - 1; i >= 0; i--) {
        for (int j = m - 1; j >= 0; j--) {
            if (i == n - 1 && j == m - 1) {
                dp[i][j] = grid[i][j];
            } else if (i == n - 1) {
                dp[i][j] = dp[i][j + 1] + grid[i][j];
            } else if (j == m - 1) {
                dp[i][j] = dp[i + 1][j] + grid[i][j];
            } else {
                dp[i][j] = grid[i][j] + min(dp[i][j + 1], dp[i + 1][j]);
            }
        }
    }

    // Print the minimum cost path sum
    cout << dp[0][0] << endl;

    return 0;
}
```

### Input Grid:

```
[8, 2, 1, 6]
[6, 5, 5, 2]
[2, 1, 0, 3]
[7, 2, 2, 4]
```

We're filling the  $dp[i][j]$  table from **bottom-right to top-left**.

### ✓ DP Formula Recap:

```
if (i == n - 1 && j == m - 1)
    dp[i][j] = grid[i][j];
else if (i == n - 1)
    dp[i][j] = dp[i][j + 1] + grid[i][j];
else if (j == m - 1)
    dp[i][j] = dp[i + 1][j] + grid[i][j];
else
    dp[i][j] = grid[i][j] + min(dp[i][j + 1], dp[i + 1][j]);
```

### 📊 DP Table (Filled from bottom-right):

Let's build  $dp[i][j]$  step by step:

**Starting from  $dp[3][3] = grid[3][3] = 4$**

Then filling right-to-left and bottom-to-top:

i\j	0	1	2	3
0	?	?	?	?
1	?	?	?	?
2	?	?	?	?
3	15	8	6	4

Now build upward:

#### Row 2:

- $dp[2][3] = grid[2][3] + dp[3][3] = 3 + 4 = 7$
- $dp[2][2] = 0 + \min(7, 6) = 6$
- $dp[2][1] = 1 + \min(6, 8) = 7$
- $dp[2][0] = 2 + \min(7, 15) = 9$

#### Row 1:

- $dp[1][3] = 2 + 7 = 9$
- $dp[1][2] = 5 + \min(9, 6) = 11$
- $dp[1][1] = 5 + \min(11, 7) = 12$
- $dp[1][0] = 6 + \min(12, 9) = 15$

#### Row 0:

- $dp[0][3] = 6 + 9 = 15$
- $dp[0][2] = 1 + \min(15, 11) = 12$

- $dp[0][1] = 2 + \min(12, 12) = 14$
- $dp[0][0] = 8 + \min(14, 15) = 22$

✔ **Final DP Table:**

i\j	0	1	2	3
0	22	14	12	15
1	15	12	11	9
2	9	7	6	7
3	15	8	6	4

📄 **Output:**

22

Output:  
22