Question:- 06

Given a cost matrix cost()() and a position (m, n) in cost()(), write a function that returns cost of minimum cost path to reach (m, n) from (0, 0). Each cell of the matrix represents a cost to traverse through that cell. Total cost of a path to reach (m, n) is sum of all the costs on that path (including both source and destination). You can only **traverse down**, **right** and **diagonally lower cells** from a given cell, i.e., from a given cell (i, j), cell (i+1, j), cell(i, j+1) and cell(i+1, j+1) can be traversed. You may assume that all costs are positive integers and indexing start from 1 not 0.

Input:-

t= number of test case;

Cost (i) (j) :- 2-D marix elements;

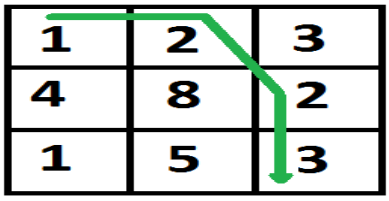
(m, n)= destination point;

Sample input:-

2

[1 2 3 ; 4 8 2 ; 1 5 3]

3 3



[1 1 ; 2 2]

2 2

Sample output:-

8

3