Jin-Ao Olson Zhang

z5211414

Question 2:

Suppose Move(i,j) be the smallest moves from 1,R to i,j

Since from every square goes only below or right

Square i,j can only be access if the previous square was i-1,j or i,j-1

And we know the basic value Move(1,R) is 0

Also, let Number(i,j) be the number at square i,j

So Recursively,

Move(i,j) can be represent by

If Number(i-1,j) < Number(i,j) && Number(i,j-1) < Number(i,j),

Move(i,j) == min(Move(i-1,j)+1,Move(i,j-1)+1)

If Number(i-1,j) >= Number(i,j) && Number(i,j-1) < Number(i,j),

Move(i,j) == min(Move(i-1,j),Move(i,j-1)+1)

If Number(i-1,j) < Number(i,j) && Number(i,j-1) >= Number(i,j),

Move(i,j) == min(Move(i-1,j)+1,Move(i,j-1))

If Number(i-1,j) >= Number(i,j) && Number(i,j-1) >= Number(i,j),

Move(i,j) == min(Move(i-1,j),Move(i,j-1))

until it reach Move(1,R)

The smallest one will be Move(C,1)

It takes O(R\*C)