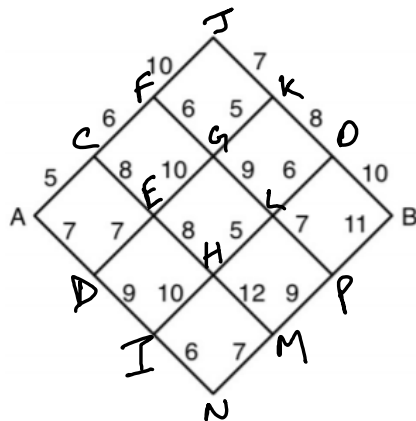


# PS 2 Problem 1

Sunday, April 14, 2019 2:51 AM

a)



$$J_B = 0$$

$$J_O = 10$$

$$J_K = 8 + J_O = 18 \quad J_J = 7 + J_K = 25$$

$$J_P = 11$$

$$J_M = 9 + J_P = 20 \quad J_N = 7 + J_M = 27$$

$$J_L = \min(6 + J_O, 7 + J_P) = \min(16, 18) = 16$$

$$u^*: L \rightarrow O$$

$$J_H = \min(5 + J_L, 12 + J_M) = \min(21, 32) = 21$$

$$u^*: H \rightarrow L$$

$$J_G = \min(5 + J_K, 9 + J_L) = \min(23, 25) = 23$$

$$u^*: G \rightarrow K$$

$$J_F = \min(10 + J_J, 6 + J_G) = \min(35, 29) = 29$$

$$u^*: F \rightarrow G$$

$$J_E = \min(10 + J_G, 8 + J_H) = \min(33, 29) = 29$$

$$u^*: E \rightarrow H$$

$$J_I = \min(10 + J_H, 6 + J_N) = \min(31, 33) = 31$$

$$u^k: I \rightarrow H$$

$$J_C = \min(6 + J_F, 8 + J_E) = \min(35, 37) = 35$$

$$u^k: C \rightarrow F$$

$$J_D = \min(7 + J_E, 9 + J_I) = \min(36, 40) = 36$$

$$u^k: D \rightarrow E$$

$$J_A = \min(5 + J_C, 7 + J_D) = \min(40, 43) = 40$$

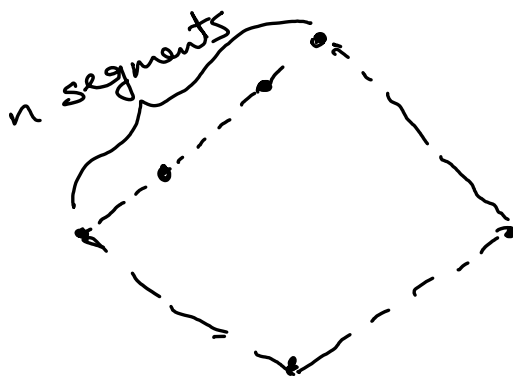
$$u^k: A \rightarrow C$$

Shortest path

$$A \xrightarrow{5} C \xrightarrow{6} F \xrightarrow{6} G \xrightarrow{5} K \xrightarrow{8} O \xrightarrow{10} B$$

$$\text{Cost} = 40$$

b) For DP, we need 1 computation per node (except terminal node  $J=0$ ).



$\Rightarrow (n+1)$  nodes on each line &  $(n+1)$  lines

$$\text{Total \# of nodes} = (n+1)^2$$

$$\text{\# DP evals} \approx (n+1)^2 - 1 \quad \leftarrow \begin{array}{l} \text{no eval} \\ \text{for terminal node} \end{array}$$

$$= n(n+2)$$

$$3 \times 5 = 15$$

For exhaustive search, # computations is equal to # of possible routes.

Can think of this as a sequence of  $n$  up moves &  $n$  down moves

$$\begin{array}{l} UUU DDD \\ UDUDUD \\ \vdots \end{array} \left. \vphantom{\begin{array}{l} UUU DDD \\ UDUDUD \\ \vdots \end{array}} \right\} 6C_3 \text{ or } 2nC_n \text{ routes}$$
  

$$\uparrow$$
  
# exhaustive search evals

$$\therefore \# \text{ DP evals} = n(n+2)$$

$$\# \text{ exhaustive search evals} = 2nC_n$$

$$= \frac{(2n)!}{n! n!}$$