	11 42 0	
	Homework 3 Par	
3	A) Cost-to-go	Corrent = Cost-to-go Next + Cost to travel to next
	Cost-k-gi	
	9	
		(A) (C)
		2 1 2 2
		(B) - 2 (D)
1	CABODA = O	[CARDLA=O] [CACBA=O] [CACBA=O] [CADRLA=O] [CADRLA=O]
1	CARCO = CARCO+ D-A	CABOC=CAGOCA+C-A CAEBO=CACBOA-D-A CACOB=CACOBA+B-A CAOBE=CAOBCA+C-A CAOCBA+B-
=	CABCD = 0+1	CABOC = 0+1 CABO = 0+1 CACOB = 0+2 CADOC • 0+ 1 CADOB = 0+2
5	CABCD=1	CABOC=1 CACOB=2 CADBC=1 (CADBC=2)
#	CABC=CABCD+C+D	CADO = CARDO + D +C CAC8=CARD+B+OCACD=CACOS+D+B(AD8=CAPAC+B+CCACCACCACCACCACCACCACCACCACCACCACCACCA
3	CABC = 1 + 2	CABO = 1 + 2 CACS = 1+2 CACO = 2+2 (CADS = 1+X) (CADC = 2+X)
=	CABC = 3	[CABO = 3] [CACO = 4] CAD= CAD= CAD= CAD= CAD= CAD= CAD= CAD=
7	CAB = CABC B-C	CAB= CABO- B+O CM=CAB+C+B CAC= CACO+C+D CAD=1+X+2 CAD=2+X+2
3	(CAB = 3 + X) Min	CKB = 3+2 CK=3+X 4 CKC=4+2 CNO=3+X CNO=4+X
3		CAS-S) CA-CAC+ A-C (CAC = 6) CA= CAO+ A-D CA= CAO+ A-D
1		CA= CAB+ A 78 CA= 3+X+1 CA= CAC+ A+C CA= 3+X+1 CA=4+X+1
1	[CA = S + K]	
1		[Cx=7] [Cx=7]
		CA=MIA

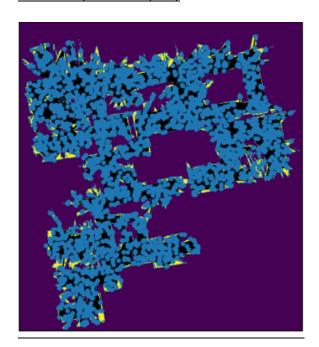
7 68		
		3
B)	VIVER CA= S+x, Cx=7, Cx=4+x, Cx=7, Cx=4+x, Cx=5+x	9
	for each respective path.	
	If x is £2), x is the optimal route.	
	This comes from either the ACBD'A path or ADBCA path where the	
	'cost would be between 4 and 6 (if weight 0 is allowed), thus	
	making it less than every other path that does not include &.	

Part2B-iii

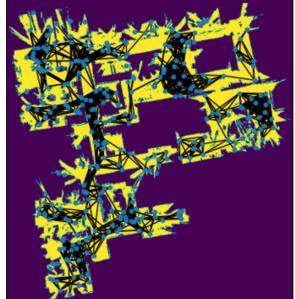


Total length: 801.7

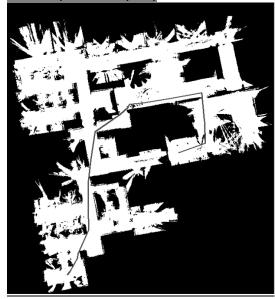
Part2C-iv (2500 samples)







PartC-v (2500 samples)



Total length = 806.41

PartC-v (300 samples for fun)

