Given the 4x5 pixels image below,

| 3 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 |  |
|---|---|---|---|---|--|
| 3 | 5 | 1 | 4 | 3 |  |
| 1 | 2 | 4 | 1 | 5 |  |
| 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 |  |

Use dynamic programming to derive the optimum continuous line P with the following criteria:

- -P is a raw vector composed of 5 pixels
- -P minimizes the function below:

$$f(P) = -\sum_{x=1}^{5} (C_{grad}(p_x) + C_{int}(p_x)) + \sum_{x=2}^{5} C_{cont}(p_x, p_{x-1})$$

$$(p_1, ..., p_5 \in P)$$

where:

C<sub>grad</sub> is computed using operator

C<sub>int</sub> is computed using operator

 $\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$ 

**0** −1

 $C_{cont}$  is computed using  $(\Delta y)^2$ , where  $\Delta y$  is the difference of y coordinates of two adjacent pixels on the line

Tip: for the computation of  $C_{grad}$  and  $C_{int}$ , at border pixels, add extra rows [3 1 1 2 2] and [1 2 1 2 1] on top and bottom of the image, respectively