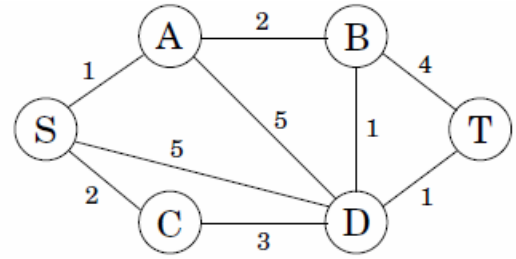
We want a path from s to t that is both short and has few edges (less than k edges)

for each vertex v and each integer i ≤ k, **dist(v, i)** = the length of the shortest path from s to v that uses i edges



$$\texttt{dist}(v,i) = \min_{(u,v)\in E}\{\texttt{dist}(u,i-1)+\ell(u,v)\}.$$

	0	1	2	3	4
S	0	∞			
A	∞	1			
B	∞	∞			
C	∞	2			
D	∞	5			
T	∞	∞			