

## Reverse engineering

Describe the shortest path problem being solved by the code below. In particular:

- draw the directed graph (nodes and edges),
- specify the edge lengths, and
- specify the source and target nodes.

```
import networkx as nx
import bellmanford as bf

H = nx.DiGraph()

for i in range(5):
    H.add_node(i)

for i in range(5):
    for j in range(5):
        if j == i + 1:
            H.add_edge(i, j, length=i)
        if j == i + 2:
            H.add_edge(i, j, length=2*i)

length, nodes, negative_cycle = bf.bellman_ford(H, source=0, target=4, weight="length")
```