## **Maximum Sum Non Adjacent Elements**

- 1. You are given a number n, representing the count of elements.
- 2. You are given n numbers, representing n elements.
- 3. You are required to find the maximum sum of a subsequence with no adjacent elements. Input Format

A number n

n1

n<sub>2</sub>

116

.. n number of elements

**Output Format** 

A number representing the maximum sum of a subsequence with no adjacent elements. Constraints

```
1 <= n <= 1000
-1000 <= n1, n2, .. n elements <= 1000
Sample Input
6
5
10
10
100
5
6
Sample Output</pre>
```

```
import java.util.*;
public class Main {
  public static void main(String[] args) throws Exception {
     BufferedReader br = new BufferedReader(new InputStreamReader(System.in));
    int n = Integer.parseInt(br.readLine());
    int[] arr = new int[n];
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
       arr[i] = Integer.parseInt(br.readLine());
    }
    long inc = arr[0] < 0 ? 0 : arr[0];
    long exc = 0;
    for (int i = 1; i < arr.length; i++) {
       long ninc = exc + arr[i];
       long nexc = Math.max(inc, exc);
       inc = ninc;
       exc = nexc;
    }
    System.out.println(Math.max(inc, exc));
  }
}
```