## Do:

 $orall \{A, B \subseteq Rods\}$  where  $A \cap B = \emptyset$ , update a dictionary which its keys are represented by  $h_{\mathrm{diff}} = \left|\sum_{a \in A} a - \sum_{b \in B} b\right|$ .

## 1. Add rod to the taller one

In this case, the shorter counterpart doesn't change at all so we should update using that counterpart.

```
_{dp[h\_diff + h] = max(_dp[h\_diff + h], _h)}
```

## 2. Add rod to the shorter one

There are two cases in this scenario:

- 1. If  $h_{\text{diff}} \geq h_{\text{rod}}$ , the height difference will shrink to  $h_{\text{diff}} := h_{\text{diff}} h_{\text{rod}}$  while shorter one remains the shorter position. Therefore we should update with the present height of the shorter rod.
- 2. If  $h_{\text{diff}} \leq h_{\text{rod}}$ , two rods exchange there positions; taller to shorter, shorter to taller. We therefore update with the height of the previous taller rod: previous shorter rod + height difference

```
if h_diff >= h:
    _dp[h_diff - h] = max(_dp[h_diff - h], _h + h)
else:
    _dp[h - h_diff] = max(_dp[h - h_diff], _h + h_diff)
```

## Code

```
def tallestBillboard(self, rods: List[int]) -> int:
    dp = defaultdict(int)
    dp[0] = 0

for h in rods:
    _dp = dp.copy()
    for h_diff, _h in dp.items():
    _dp[h_diff + h] = max(_dp[h_diff + h], _h)
    if h_diff >= h:
    _dp[h_diff - h] = max(_dp[h_diff - h], _h + h)
    else:
    _dp[h - h_diff] = max(_dp[h - h_diff], _h + h_diff)
    dp = _dp
    return dp[0]
```