

Maximum Achievable Profit of Thief

1. Define the entries of your table in words. E.g. $T(i)$ or $T(i, j)$ is ...

$T(i)$ is the maximum total profit the thief can achieve when he burglarizes some subset of i consecutive houses in a neighborhood, where the house is labeled 1, 2, ..., i .

2. State a recurrence for the entries of your table in terms of smaller subproblems. Don't forget your base case(s).

Base case:

for $i = 0$, $T(i) = 0$

for $i = 1$, $T(i) = p(1)$

Recurrence:

for $2 \leq i \leq n$: $T(i) = \max\{T(i-2) + p[i], T(i-1)\}$

3. Write pseudocode for your algorithm to solve this problem.

when $i = 0$:

$T(i) = 0$

when $i = 1$:

$T(i) = p[1]$

for $i = 2$ to n :

$T(i) = \max\{T(i-2) + p[i], T(i-1)\}$

return $T(n)$

4. State and analyze the running time of your algorithm.

when $i = 0$: $O(1)$

when $i = 1$: $O(1)$

for $i = 2$ to n : $O(n-1)$

return $T(n)$: $O(1)$

The running time can be represented by: $3 \cdot O(1) + O(n-1) \rightarrow O(n)$