

[1 3 2 1]

1, 2 → 3

3, 1 → 4 ✓ max

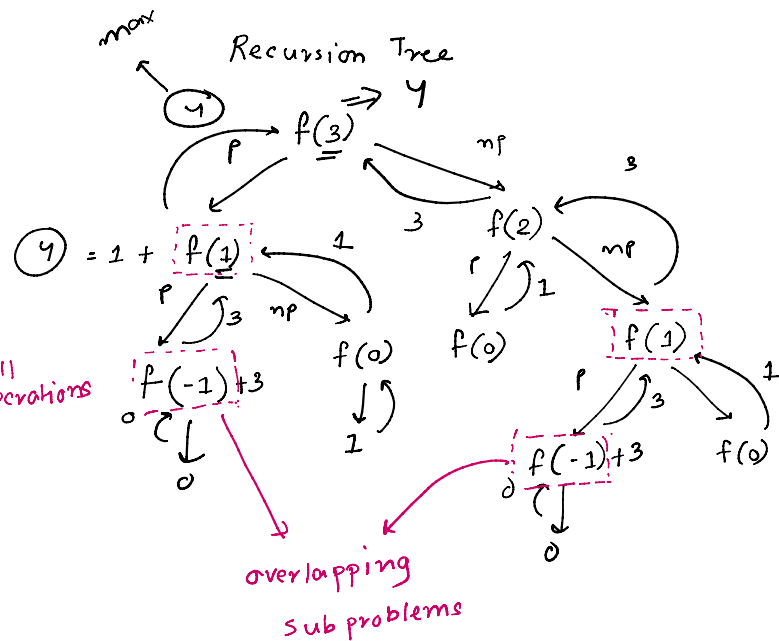
Pseudo Code : Recursion

$f(\text{ind}, \text{arr})$

if ( $\text{ind} == 0$ ) return  $\text{arr}[\text{ind}]$ ; } base  
if ( $\text{ind} < 0$ ) return 0;

int pick =  $\text{arr}[\text{ind}] + f(\text{idx}-2, \text{arr})$ ; } all operations  
int npick =  $0 + f(\text{idx}-1, \text{arr})$ ;  
return max (pick / npick)

TC →  $2^n$



1) Memoization

$f(\text{ind}, \text{arr}, \text{dp})$

if ( $\text{ind} == 0$ ) return  $\text{arr}[\text{ind}]$ ; } base  
if ( $\text{ind} < 0$ ) return 0;  
if ( $\text{dp}[\text{ind}] != -1$ ) return  $\text{dp}[\text{ind}]$ ;

int pick =  $\text{arr}[\text{ind}] + f(\text{idx}-2, \text{arr}, \text{dp})$   
int npick =  $0 + f(\text{idx}-1, \text{arr}, \text{dp})$

return  $\text{dp}[\text{ind}] = \max(\text{pick}, \text{npick})$

TC →  $O(N)$

SC →  $O(N) + O(N)$   
Stack Space      dp vector

2. Tabulation

vector  $\text{dp}(n, -1)$ ;

for (int i = 1; i < n; i++)

if ( $i > 1$ ) pick +=  $\text{dp}[i-2]$ ; } if ( $i < 0$ ) return 0  
pick =  $\text{arr}[i]$ ; } 3 +  $f(-1) = 3$   
npick =  $\text{dp}[i-2]$ ; } ∴ pick = 3; if ( $-1 > 2$ ) ...  
dp[i] = max (pick, npick); } ∴ pick = 3

$dp[i] = \max(\text{pick}, \text{npick}) ;$   
}

$TC = O(N) \quad SC \rightarrow O(N) \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{No recursion} \\ \text{no stack space} \end{array} \right\}$