

198. House Robber

You are a professional robber planning to rob houses along a street. Each house has a certain amount of money stashed, the only constraint stopping you from robbing each of them is that adjacent houses have security systems connected and **it will automatically contact the police if two adjacent houses were broken into on the same night.**

Given an integer array `nums` representing the amount of money of each house, return *the maximum amount of money you can rob tonight **without alerting the police.***

Example 1:

Input: `nums = [1,2,3,1]`

Output: 4

Explanation: Rob house 1 (money = 1) and then rob house 3 (money = 3).
Total amount you can rob = 1 + 3 = 4.

Example 2:

Input: `nums = [2,7,9,3,1]`

Output: 12

Explanation: Rob house 1 (money = 2), rob house 3 (money = 9) and rob house 5 (money = 1).
Total amount you can rob = 2 + 9 + 1 = 12.

Constraints:

- $1 \leq \text{nums.length} \leq 100$
- $0 \leq \text{nums}[i] \leq 400$

Solution:

```
class Solution {
    public int rob1(int []nums,int l,int [] dp){
        if(l==-1){
            return 0;
        }
        if(l==0)
            return nums[l];
        if(dp[l]!=-1)
            return dp[l];

        int left = Integer.MIN_VALUE;
        left = rob1(nums,l-2,dp)+nums[l];
        int right = rob1(nums,l-1,dp)+0;
        return dp[l]=Math.max(left,right);
    }
    public int rob(int[] nums) {
```

```
    int l = nums.length;  
    int dp[] = new int[l];  
    Arrays.fill(dp,-1);  
    return rob1(nums,l-1,dp);  
}  
}
```