

1140. Stone Game II

Medium

Topics

Companies

Hint

Alice and Bob continue their games with piles of stones. There are a number of piles **arranged in a row**, and each pile has a positive integer number of stones `piles[i]`. The objective of the game is to end with the most stones.

Alice and Bob take turns, with Alice starting first. Initially, $M = 1$.

On each player's turn, that player can take **all the stones** in the **first** X remaining piles, where $1 \leq X \leq 2M$. Then, we set $M = \max(M, X)$.

The game continues until all the stones have been taken.

Assuming Alice and Bob play optimally, return the maximum number of stones Alice can get.

Example 1:

Input: `piles = [2,7,9,4,4]`

Output: 10

Explanation: If Alice takes one pile at the beginning, Bob takes two piles, then Alice takes 2 piles again. Alice can get $2 + 4 + 4 = 10$ piles in total. If Alice takes two piles at the beginning, then Bob can take all three piles left. In this case, Alice get $2 + 7 = 9$ piles in total. So we return 10 since it's larger.

Example 2:

Input: `piles = [1,2,3,4,5,100]`

Output: 104

Constraints:

- $1 \leq \text{piles.length} \leq 100$
- $1 \leq \text{piles}[i] \leq 10^4$

Solution:

```
class Solution {
    public int stoneGameII(int[] piles) {
```

```

int n = piles.length;
int[][] dp = new int[n][n + 1];
int[] suffixSum = new int[n];
suffixSum[n - 1] = piles[n - 1];
for (int i = n - 2; i >= 0; i--) {
    suffixSum[i] = suffixSum[i + 1] + piles[i];
}
for (int i = n - 1; i >= 0; i--) {
    for (int m = 1; m <= n; m++) {
        if (i + 2 * m >= n) {
            dp[i][m] = suffixSum[i];
        } else {
            for (int x = 1; x <= 2 * m; x++) {
                dp[i][m] = Math.max(dp[i][m], suffixSum[i] - dp[i +
x][Math.max(m, x)]);
            }
        }
    }
}
return dp[0][1];
}

```