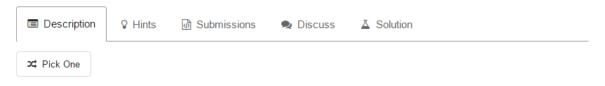
337. House Robber III



The thief has found himself a new place for his thievery again. There is only one entrance to this area, called the "root." Besides the root, each house has one and only one parent house. After a tour, the smart thief realized that "all houses in this place forms a binary tree". It will automatically contact the police if two directly-linked houses were broken into on the same night.

Determine the maximum amount of money the thief can rob tonight without alerting the police.

Example 1:

```
Input: [3,2,3,null,3,null,1]

3
    / \
2     3
    \ \
3     1

Output: 7
Explanation: Maximum amount of money the thief can rob = 3 + 3 + 1 = 7.
```

Example 2:

```
public class L337 {
   public class TreeNode {
       int val;
       TreeNode left;
       TreeNode right;
       TreeNode(int x) {
           val = x;
       }
   }
    * 这是一个动态规划的题目,分为偷不偷当前节点。
     public int rob(TreeNode root) {
         int [] res = dfs(root);
         return Math.max(res[0], res[1]);
     private int [] dfs(TreeNode root){
         int [] dp = new int [2];
         if(root == null)
             return dp;
         int [] left = dfs(root.left);
         int [] right = dfs(root.right);
         //dp[0]表示偷root的,那么左右不能偷,所以用left[1],right[1],left[1]表示不偷左子树的根
         dp[0] = left[1] + right[1] + root.val;
         //dp[1]表示不偷root的,那么左右偷不偷都可以,取最大值。
         dp[1] = Math.max(left[0], left[1]) + Math.max(right[0], right[1]);
         return dp;
     }
}
```