

Max Sum Increasing subseq In C++

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#include <iostream>
#include <climits>
using namespace std;

int MaxSumIncreasingSubseq(int arr[], int size) {
    int omax = INT_MIN;
    int* dp = new int[size];
    //int dp[size];

    for (int i = 0; i < size; i++) {
        int maxSum = arr[i];
        for (int j = 0; j < i; j++) {
            if (arr[j] <= arr[i]) {
                maxSum = max(maxSum, dp[j] + arr[i]);
            }
        }
        dp[i] = maxSum;
        omax = max(omax, dp[i]);
    }

    delete[] dp; // Don't forget to free the allocated memory
    return omax;
}

int main() {
    int arr[] = {10, 22, 9, 33, 21, 50, 41, 60, 80, 3};
    int size = sizeof(arr) / sizeof(arr[0]);

    int maxSum =
    MaxSumIncreasingSubseq(arr, size);
    cout << maxSum << endl;

    return 0;
}
```

Step-by-Step Dry Run

Initialization of dp[]:

Initially, dp[] is:

dp[] = {10, 22, 9, 33, 21, 50, 41, 60, 80, 3}

Each element is initialized to the value of the corresponding element in arr[].

For i = 0 (First Element: 10)

- **maxSum = 10**
- There are no previous elements, so no update is made in dp[].
- **dp[0] = 10**
- **omax = max(INT_MIN, 10) = 10**

For i = 1 (Element: 22)

- **maxSum = 22**
- Check all previous elements (arr[0] = 10):
 - **arr[0] <= arr[1] (10 <= 22): Yes**
 - **maxSum = max(22, dp[0] + arr[1]) = max(22, 10 + 22) = 32**
- **dp[1] = 32**
- **omax = max(10, 32) = 32**

For i = 2 (Element: 9)

- **maxSum = 9**
- Check all previous elements (arr[0] = 10, arr[1] = 22):
 - **arr[0] <= arr[2] (10 <= 9): No**
 - **arr[1] <= arr[2] (22 <= 9): No**
- **dp[2] = 9**
- **omax = max(32, 9) = 32**

For i = 3 (Element: 33)

- **maxSum = 33**
- Check all previous elements ($\text{arr}[0] = 10$, $\text{arr}[1] = 22$, $\text{arr}[2] = 9$):
 - **$\text{arr}[0] \leq \text{arr}[3]$ ($10 \leq 33$): Yes**
 - **$\text{maxSum} = \max(33, \text{dp}[0] + \text{arr}[3]) = \max(33, 10 + 33) = 43$**
 - **$\text{arr}[1] \leq \text{arr}[3]$ ($22 \leq 33$): Yes**
 - **$\text{maxSum} = \max(43, \text{dp}[1] + \text{arr}[3]) = \max(43, 32 + 33) = 65$**
 - **$\text{arr}[2] \leq \text{arr}[3]$ ($9 \leq 33$): Yes**
 - **$\text{maxSum} = \max(65, \text{dp}[2] + \text{arr}[3]) = \max(65, 9 + 33) = 65$**
- **$\text{dp}[3] = 65$**
- **$\text{omax} = \max(32, 65) = 65$**

For i = 4 (Element: 21)

- **maxSum = 21**
- Check all previous elements ($\text{arr}[0] = 10$, $\text{arr}[1] = 22$, $\text{arr}[2] = 9$, $\text{arr}[3] = 33$):
 - **$\text{arr}[0] \leq \text{arr}[4]$ ($10 \leq 21$): Yes**
 - **$\text{maxSum} = \max(21, \text{dp}[0] + \text{arr}[4]) = \max(21, 10 + 21) = 31$**
 - **$\text{arr}[1] \leq \text{arr}[4]$ ($22 \leq 21$): No**
 - **$\text{arr}[2] \leq \text{arr}[4]$ ($9 \leq 21$): Yes**
 - **$\text{maxSum} = \max(31, \text{dp}[2] + \text{arr}[4]) = \max(31, 9 + 21) = 31$**
 - **$\text{arr}[3] \leq \text{arr}[4]$ ($33 \leq 21$): No**
- **$\text{dp}[4] = 31$**
- **$\text{omax} = \max(65, 31) = 65$**

For i = 5 (Element: 50)

- **maxSum = 50**
- Check all previous elements:
 - **$\text{arr}[0] \leq \text{arr}[5]$ ($10 \leq 50$): Yes**
 - **$\text{maxSum} = \max(50, \text{dp}[0] + \text{arr}[5]) = \max(50, 10 + 50) = 60$**

- $\text{arr}[1] \leq \text{arr}[5]$ ($22 \leq 50$): Yes
 - $\text{maxSum} = \max(60, \text{dp}[1] + \text{arr}[5]) = \max(60, 32 + 50) = 82$
- $\text{arr}[2] \leq \text{arr}[5]$ ($9 \leq 50$): Yes
 - $\text{maxSum} = \max(82, \text{dp}[2] + \text{arr}[5]) = \max(82, 9 + 50) = 82$
- $\text{arr}[3] \leq \text{arr}[5]$ ($33 \leq 50$): Yes
 - $\text{maxSum} = \max(82, \text{dp}[3] + \text{arr}[5]) = \max(82, 65 + 50) = 115$
- $\text{arr}[4] \leq \text{arr}[5]$ ($21 \leq 50$): Yes
 - $\text{maxSum} = \max(115, \text{dp}[4] + \text{arr}[5]) = \max(115, 31 + 50) = 115$
- $\text{dp}[5] = 115$
- $\text{omax} = \max(65, 115) = 115$

For i = 6 (Element: 41)

- $\text{maxSum} = 41$
- Check all previous elements ($\text{arr}[0] = 10$, $\text{arr}[1] = 22$, $\text{arr}[2] = 9$, $\text{arr}[3] = 33$, $\text{arr}[4] = 21$, $\text{arr}[5] = 50$):
 - $\text{arr}[0] \leq \text{arr}[6]$ ($10 \leq 41$): Yes
 - $\text{maxSum} = \max(41, \text{dp}[0] + \text{arr}[6]) = \max(41, 10 + 41) = 51$
 - $\text{arr}[1] \leq \text{arr}[6]$ ($22 \leq 41$): Yes
 - $\text{maxSum} = \max(51, \text{dp}[1] + \text{arr}[6]) = \max(51, 32 + 41) = 73$
 - $\text{arr}[2] \leq \text{arr}[6]$ ($9 \leq 41$): Yes
 - $\text{maxSum} = \max(73, \text{dp}[2] + \text{arr}[6]) = \max(73, 9 + 41) = 73$
 - $\text{arr}[3] \leq \text{arr}[6]$ ($33 \leq 41$): Yes
 - $\text{maxSum} = \max(73, \text{dp}[3] + \text{arr}[6]) = \max(73, 65 + 41) = 106$
 - $\text{arr}[4] \leq \text{arr}[6]$ ($21 \leq 41$): Yes
 - $\text{maxSum} = \max(106, \text{dp}[4] + \text{arr}[6]) = \max(106, 31 + 41) = 106$
 - $\text{arr}[5] \leq \text{arr}[6]$ ($50 \leq 41$): No
- $\text{dp}[6] = 106$
- $\text{omax} = \max(115, 106) = 115$

	<p>Final Output:</p> <p>After performing similar checks for all the remaining elements, the maximum sum found will be 255.</p> <p>Thus, the Maximum Sum Increasing Subsequence is 255.</p>
<p>Output:- 255</p> <p>$\{10, 22, 33, 50, 60, 80\} \rightarrow \text{sum} = 10 + 22 + 33 + 50 + 60 + 80 = 255$</p>	