

# Problem 337: House Robber III

## Problem Information

**Difficulty:** Medium

**Acceptance Rate:** 55.36%

**Paid Only:** No

**Tags:** Dynamic Programming, Tree, Depth-First Search, Binary Tree

## Problem Description

The thief has found himself a new place for his thievery again. There is only one entrance to this area, called `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 form a binary tree. It will automatically contact the police if \*\*two directly-linked houses were broken into on the same night\*\*.

Given the `root` of the binary tree, return \_the maximum amount of money the thief can rob\*\*without alerting the police\*\*\_.

**Example 1:**



**Input:** root = [3,2,3,null,3,null,1] **Output:** 7 **Explanation:** Maximum amount of money the thief can rob =  $3 + 3 + 1 = 7$ .

**Example 2:**



**Input:** root = [3,4,5,1,3,null,1] **Output:** 9 **Explanation:** Maximum amount of money the thief can rob =  $4 + 5 = 9$ .

**Constraints:**

\* The number of nodes in the tree is in the range `[1, 104]`. \* `0 <= Node.val <= 104`

## Code Snippets

### C++:

```
/**
 * Definition for a binary tree node.
 * struct TreeNode {
 *     int val;
 *     TreeNode *left;
 *     TreeNode *right;
 *     TreeNode() : val(0), left(nullptr), right(nullptr) {}
 *     TreeNode(int x) : val(x), left(nullptr), right(nullptr) {}
 *     TreeNode(int x, TreeNode *left, TreeNode *right) : val(x), left(left),
 *     right(right) {}
 * };
 */
class Solution {
public:
    int rob(TreeNode* root) {

    }
};
```

### Java:

```
/**
 * Definition for a binary tree node.
 * public class TreeNode {
 *     int val;
 *     TreeNode left;
 *     TreeNode right;
 *     TreeNode() {}
 *     TreeNode(int val) { this.val = val; }
 *     TreeNode(int val, TreeNode left, TreeNode right) {
 *         this.val = val;
 *         this.left = left;
 *         this.right = right;
 *     }
 * }
```

```
*/  
class Solution {  
public int rob(TreeNode root) {  
}  
}  
}
```

### Python3:

```
# Definition for a binary tree node.  
# class TreeNode:  
#     def __init__(self, val=0, left=None, right=None):  
#         self.val = val  
#         self.left = left  
#         self.right = right  
class Solution:  
    def rob(self, root: Optional[TreeNode]) -> int:
```