337. House Robber III

link

这个是我最开始写的.

```
public int rob(TreeNode root) {
    return Math.max(dfs(root, true), dfs(root, false));
}
public int dfs(TreeNode root, boolean flag){
    if(root == null) return 0;
//最开始写在里面, 但是把它拿出来了, 因为有公共部分
    int leftFalse = dfs(root.left, false);
    int rightFalse = dfs(root.right, false);
    if(flag){
        int max = leftFalse + rightFalse;
        return root.val > 0 ? root.val + max : max;
}
    int left = Math.max(dfs(root.left, true), leftFalse);
    int right = Math.max(dfs(root.right, true), rightFalse);
    return left + right;
}
```

分析链接, if(flag)和else都用到了相同的值进行计算, 考虑缓存或者动态规划了.

最开始我也想缓存,但是是在函数里面缓存没有用,考虑优化一个是放进map里面(全局变量)缓存,还有一个是通过return两个值来缓存.

```
public int rob(TreeNode root) {
    // Map<TreeNode, Integer> map = new HashMap();
    int[]res = dfs(root);
    return Math.max(res[0], res[1]);
}
int choose = 0;
int notChoose = 0;
public int dfs(TreeNode root, Map<TreeNode, Integer> map){
    if(root == null) return 0;
    int val = 0;
    if(root.left != null) {
        if(!map.containsKey(root.left.left))
            map.put(root.left.left, dfs(root.left.left, map));
        if(!map.containsKey(root.left.right))
            map.put(root.left.right, dfs(root.left.right, map));
```

```
val += map.get(root.left.left) + map.get(root.left.right);
}
if(root.right != null){
    if(!map.containsKey(root.right.left))
        map.put(root.right.left, dfs(root.right.left, map));
    if(!map.containsKey(root.right.right))
        map.put(root.right.right, dfs(root.right.right, map));
    val += map.get(root.right.left) + map.get(root.right.right);
}
return Math.max(root.val + val, dfs(root.right, map) + dfs(root.left, map));
}
```

最简单的,每次返回两个值,这个节点被抢res0,或者这个节点没有被抢res1.

```
public int rob(TreeNode root) {
    int[] res = robSub(root);
    return Math.max(res[0], res[1]);
}

private int[] robSub(TreeNode root) {
    if (root == null) return new int[2];

    int[] left = robSub(root.left);
    int[] right = robSub(root.right);
    int[] res = new int[2];

    res[0] = Math.max(left[0], left[1]) + Math.max(right[0], right[1]);
    res[1] = root.val + left[0] + right[0];

    return res;
}
```

活着这样,提前比较

}