

2219. Maximum Sum Score of Array

Description

You are given a **0-indexed** integer array `nums` of length `n`.

The **sum score** of `nums` at an index `i` where $0 \leq i < n$ is the **maximum** of:

- The sum of the **first** `i + 1` elements of `nums`.
- The sum of the **last** `n - i` elements of `nums`.

Return *the maximum sum score of `nums` at any index.*

Example 1:

Input: `nums = [4,3,-2,5]`

Output: `10`

Explanation:

The sum score at index 0 is $\max(4, 4 + 3 + -2 + 5) = \max(4, 10) = 10$.

The sum score at index 1 is $\max(4 + 3, 3 + -2 + 5) = \max(7, 6) = 7$.

The sum score at index 2 is $\max(4 + 3 + -2, -2 + 5) = \max(5, 3) = 5$.

The sum score at index 3 is $\max(4 + 3 + -2 + 5, 5) = \max(10, 5) = 10$.

The maximum sum score of `nums` is 10.

Example 2:

Input: `nums = [-3,-5]`

Output: `-3`

Explanation:

The sum score at index 0 is $\max(-3, -3 + -5) = \max(-3, -8) = -3$.

The sum score at index 1 is $\max(-3 + -5, -5) = \max(-8, -5) = -5$.

The maximum sum score of `nums` is -3.

Constraints:

- `n == nums.length`
- $1 \leq n \leq 10^5$
- $-10^5 \leq \text{nums}[i] \leq 10^5$

