

1695. Maximum Erasure Value

Description

You are given an array of positive integers `nums` and want to erase a subarray containing **unique elements**. The **score** you get by erasing the subarray is equal to the **sum** of its elements.

Return *the maximum score you can get by erasing exactly one subarray*.

An array `b` is called to be a subarray of `a` if it forms a contiguous subsequence of `a`, that is, if it is equal to `a[l], a[l+1], ..., a[r]` for some `(l, r)`.

Example 1:

Input: `nums = [4,2,4,5,6]`

Output: 17

Explanation: The optimal subarray here is `[2,4,5,6]`.

Example 2:

Input: `nums = [5,2,1,2,5,2,1,2,5]`

Output: 8

Explanation: The optimal subarray here is `[5,2,1]` or `[1,2,5]`.

Constraints:

- `1 <= nums.length <= 105`
- `1 <= nums[i] <= 104`

