

1788. Maximize the Beauty of the Garden

Description

There is a garden of `n` flowers, and each flower has an integer beauty value. The flowers are arranged in a line. You are given an integer array `flowers` of size `n` and each `flowers[i]` represents the beauty of the `ith` flower.

A garden is **valid** if it meets these conditions:

- The garden has at least two flowers.
- The first and the last flower of the garden have the same beauty value.

As the appointed gardener, you have the ability to **remove** any (possibly none) flowers from the garden. You want to remove flowers in a way that makes the remaining garden **valid** . The beauty of the garden is the sum of the beauty of all the remaining flowers.

Return the maximum possible beauty of some **valid** garden after you have removed any (possibly none) flowers.

Example 1:

Input: `flowers = [1,2,3,1,2]`
Output: `8`
Explanation: You can produce the valid garden `[2,3,1,2]` to have a total beauty of `2 + 3 + 1 + 2 = 8`.

Example 2:

Input: `flowers = [100,1,1,-3,1]`
Output: `3`
Explanation: You can produce the valid garden `[1,1,1]` to have a total beauty of `1 + 1 + 1 = 3`.

Example 3:

Input: `flowers = [-1,-2,0,-1]`
Output: `-2`
Explanation: You can produce the valid garden `[-1,-1]` to have a total beauty of `-1 + -1 = -2`.

Constraints:

- `2 <= flowers.length <= 105`
- `-104 <= flowers[i] <= 104`
- It is possible to create a valid garden by removing some (possibly none) flowers.

