

1800.

To return the maximum  
subarray sum

[10, 20, 30, 5, 10, 50]

max\_sum = 10

sum = 10

i = 1    20 > 10    sum = 30

max\_sum = 30

i = 2    30 > 30    sum = 60

max\_sum = 60

i = 3    5 < 60    sum = 0

sum = 5

$i = 4$        $10 > 5$        $sum = 15$

$i = 5$        $50 > 10$        $sum = 65$

$max = 65$

Ans :- 65

</> Code

C++ ▾ 🔒 Auto

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```
1  class Solution {
2  public:
3      int maxAscendingSum(vector<int>& nums) {
4          int n=nums.size();
5          int max_sum=nums[0];
6          int sum=nums[0];
7          for(int i=1;i<n;i++){
8              if(nums[i]>nums[i-1])
9                  sum+=nums[i];
10             else{
11                 sum=0;
12                 sum+=nums[i];
13             }
14             max_sum=max(max_sum,sum);
15         }
16         return max_sum;
17     }
18 };
```

Saved

Ln 18, Col 3