

CCSC:MW 2021 Programming Competition

Highest *I* sum

An *I* in a 6 by 6 array is a subset of values with indices following the *I* pattern in the graphical representation of the array (shown below is a 6 by 6 array and *I* pattern):

```
1 1 1 0 0 0
0 1 0 0 0 0
1 1 1 0 0 0
0 0 0 0 0 0
0 0 0 0 0 0
0 0 0 0 0 0
```

```
a b c
  d
e f g
```

```
1 1 1
  1
1 1 1
```

There are 16 *I*'s in a 6 by 6 matrix . An *I sum* is the sum of the values of the indices that form an *I*. Calculate the *I* sum for every *I* in the 6 by 6 matrix, then print the highest (maximum) *I* sum. Please consider that the size of the array is fixed to be 6 by 6.

Example

```
-9 -9 -9 1 1 1
0 -9 0 4 3 2
-9 -9 -9 1 2 3
0 0 8 6 6 0
0 0 0 -2 0 0
0 0 1 2 4 0
```

The / sums are:

-63, -34, -9, 12,
-10, 0, 28, 23,
-27, -11, -2, 10,
9, 17, 25, 18

The highest / sum is 28 from the / beginning at second row, third column:

0 4 3
1
8 6 6

Input

input values for the 6 by 6 matrix. Please note the values can only be single digit [-9, 9].

Output

Print the highest (maximum) / sum.

Example 1

1 1 1 0 0 0
0 1 0 0 0 0
1 1 1 0 0 0
0 0 0 0 0 0
0 0 0 0 0 0
0 0 0 0 0 0

The following is the correct output for the input above:

7