

Maximum subarray sum

Idea: fill the array R[] by determining max sub-array ending at each index i and then determine the maximum of R[] to determine the overall max sub-array sum or you can keep the track of overall max sub array sum in the same loop. We are using the later one. Main condition $R[i] = \max(R[i-1]+A[i], A[i])$ i.e., **maximum of** (max so far plus current index value or only the current index value)

Max_SubArr_Sum(A[], N)

```
{
    m_sum = A[1] // To keep the track of overall maximum sub-array sum of the given input array.
    R[1..N] // maximum sub-array ending at each index.
    R[1] = A[1] //max sub-array ending at index#1 will be A[1]

    for(i=2 to N)
    {
        //max sub-array ending at index i will be equals to max(R[i-1]+A[i], A[i])
        R[i] = max(R[i-1]+A[i], A[i]);
        m_sum = max(R[i], m_sum); //update overall maximum
    }
    return m_sum
}
```

Sample Input:

N = 8

Arr[]

-2	-3	4	-1	-2	1	5	-3
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Dry Run:

Hard Coded Initialization:

m_sum = -2 (to store overall maximum sub-array sum)

R[]

-2							
----	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

i = 2

R

-2	-3						
----	----	--	--	--	--	--	--

m_sum = -2 (previous value retained)

i = 3

R

-2	-3	4					
----	----	---	--	--	--	--	--

m_sum = 4 (value updated)

i = 4

R

-2	-3	4	3				
----	----	---	---	--	--	--	--

m_sum = 4 (value updated)

i = 5

R

-2	-3	4	3	1			
----	----	---	---	---	--	--	--

m_sum = 4 (previous value retained)

i = 6

R	-2	-3	4	3	1	2		
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m_sum = 4 (previous value retained)

=====

i = 7

R	-2	-3	4	3	1	2	7	
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m_sum = 7 (value updated)

=====

i = 8

R	-2	-3	4	3	1	2	7	4
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m_sum = 7 (previous value retained)

Overall max sub-array sum = 7

Time Complexity: **O(N)**

Space Complexity: **O(N)**