

## Algorithms Lab

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### Exercise – Burning Coins from Two Sides

A friend of yours who recently sold his internet startup for several million dollars wants to share parts of his money with you. The catch is that he will not just give it to you but that he wants to play a game that will determine how much you actually get. The game works as described below.

There are  $n$  coins lined up in a row. Each coin has a specific known value  $v_i$ . The game is played in turns and you are the one to start. Every time it is your turn you can either take the first or last coin in the row. Once you took the coin of your choice your friend will do the same (also either take the now first or last coin in the row), and this procedure will be iterated until someone has taken the last coin. The money you get at the end is the sum of the values of the coins you have collected while playing this game.

For a given row of coins with corresponding values  $v_1, v_2, \dots, v_n$ , you want to know what is the largest amount of money you are *guaranteed* to win if you manage to play optimally, assuming you start the game. (Independent of the strategy of your friend.)

**Input** The first line of the input contains the number of test cases  $1 \leq t \leq 60$ . Each of the  $t$  test cases is described as follows.

- It starts with a line that contains one integer  $1 \leq n \leq 1000$ , the number of coins used for the game.
- The following line contains integers  $v_1, \dots, v_n$  ( $1 \leq v_i \leq 1000$ ), separated by spaces, where  $v_i$  denotes the value of the  $i$ th coin.

**Output** For every test case the corresponding output appears on a separate line. It consists of one integer, the largest amount you are *guaranteed* to win if you start the game.

**Points** There are three test sets, worth 100 points in total.

1. For the first test set, worth 30 points, you may assume that  $n \leq 10$ .
2. For the second test set, worth 40 points, you may assume that  $n \leq 100$ .
3. For the third test set, worth 30 points, there are no additional assumptions.

Corresponding example test sets are contained in the files `testi.in/out` for  $i \in \{1, 2, 3\}$ .

#### Sample Input

```
2
3 3 1 2
4 1 4 9 4
```

#### Sample Output

```
4
10
```