# Maximum Consecutive Sum

## Problem Description

There is an integer array. We want to find a consecutive subsequence in it, which have the maximal sum in all subsequences. For example, an array like this : -1, 5, 7, -2, 8, -2, 1, -5, -8, 4, 6, -2, the consecutive subsequence sum have (-1)+5 = 4, (-1)+5+7+(-2)+8=17, 5+7=12,...etc. And the Maximum consecutive sum in this array is 5+7+(-2)+8=18

## Technical Specification

1. Solve this problem in time complexity $O(n^3)$.

2. The input array has elements less than 100.

3. The worst case of output is 0. ( output will bigger than 0. )

## Input Format

The first line contains an integer n which indicates the number of test cases. Each of the following n lines contains a string which contains integers with space to separate.

## Output Format

Each of the n lines contains an integer which is the answer of the given.

## Sample

|   | Sample Input | Sample Output |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2<br>-2 -3 -1 -1 -3 -2 -3 -3<br>-8 6 -5 -2 8 -7 3 -3 -8 -8 | 0<br>8 |
| 2 | 1<br>-2 4 5 5 0 4 4 2 -6 3 0 -8 2 -7 4 3 8 7 -2 9 1 -5 9 5<br>5 4 -2 0 4 1 -5 1 -8 -8 0 3 -6 -5 -1 6 -5 3 -8 6 -1 -3<br>8 -8 7 -3 | 59 |