

Problem statement[Send feedback](#)

You are given an array '**arr**' of length '**n**', consisting of integers.

A subarray is a contiguous segment of an array. In other words, a subarray can be formed by removing 0 or more integers from the beginning and 0 or more integers from the end of an array.

Find the sum of the subarray (**including empty subarray**) having maximum sum among all subarrays.

The sum of an empty subarray is 0.

Example :

Input: 'arr' = [1, 2, 7, -4, 3, 2, -10, 9, 1]

Output: 11

Explanation: The subarray yielding the maximum sum is [1, 2, 7, -4, 3, 2].

Detailed explanation (Input/output format, Notes, Images)**Sample Input 1 :**

9
1 2 7 -4 3 2 -10 9 1

Sample Output 1 :

11

Explanation for Sample 1 :

The subarray yielding the maximum sum is [1, 2, 7, -4, 3, 2].

Sample Input 2 :

6
10 20 -30 40 -50 60

Sample Output 2 :

60

Sample Input 3 :

3
-3 -5 -6

Sample Output 3 :

0

Expected time complexity :

The expected time complexity is $O(n)$.

Constraints :

$1 \leq n \leq 10^6$

$-10^6 \leq arr[i] \leq 10^6$

Time limit: 1sec