You are given a **0-indexed** integer array nums of length n.

The **sum score** of nums at an index i where 0 <= i < n is the **maximum** of:

* The sum of the **first** i + 1 elements of nums.
* The sum of the **last** n - i elements of nums.

Return *the****maximum******sum score****of*nums*at any index.*

**Example 1:**

**Input:** nums = [4,3,-2,5]

**Output:** 10

**Explanation:**

The sum score at index 0 is max(4, 4 + 3 + -2 + 5) = max(4, 10) = 10.

The sum score at index 1 is max(4 + 3, 3 + -2 + 5) = max(7, 6) = 7.

The sum score at index 2 is max(4 + 3 + -2, -2 + 5) = max(5, 3) = 5.

The sum score at index 3 is max(4 + 3 + -2 + 5, 5) = max(10, 5) = 10.

The maximum sum score of nums is 10.

**Example 2:**

**Input:** nums = [-3,-5]

**Output:** -3

**Explanation:**

The sum score at index 0 is max(-3, -3 + -5) = max(-3, -8) = -3.

The sum score at index 1 is max(-3 + -5, -5) = max(-8, -5) = -5.

The maximum sum score of nums is -3.

**Constraints:**

* n == nums.length
* 1 <= n <= 105
* -105 <= nums[i] <= 105