[1, 2, 3, -2, 5]

5 4 3 2 1

No. of subarrays $= \frac{n(n+1)}{2}$

BF $= O(n^3)$

$[1, 2, 3, -2, 5]$

1 3 6 4 9

TC: $O(n^2)$
AS $= O(1)$

```
i: 0 → n-1
    sum = 0
    j: i → n-1
        (sum += arr[j])
```

maxSum

s = ~~1~~ ~~3~~ ~~6~~ 4
ms = ~~1~~ ~~3~~ 6

[1, 2, 3, -2, 5]

s = -10
ms = -10

[-10, 2, 3, -2, 5]

[1, 2, 3, -2, 5]

1 3 6 ~~8~~ 4 9

overall Max

[-10, 2, 3, -2, 5]

⇒ [-10 2 5 ⇒ $\boxed{3}$ $\boxed{8}$]

⇒ [TC: $O(n)$, AS: $O(n)$]

⇒ maxTillIndex: ~~-10~~ ~~2~~ ~~5~~ ~~3~~ 8

overall Max: ~~-10~~ ~~2~~ ~~5~~ 8

[-10, 2, 3, -2, 5]

```
if mTI < 0:
    mTI = arr[i]
else:
    mTI += arr[i]
```

AS $= O(1)$

⇒ mTI = max(arr[i], mTI + arr[i])

(1, 2, 3, 4, 5)

$\frac{5 \times 4}{2} = 10$

(~~1~~, ~~2~~, ~~3~~, ~~4~~, 5, 1, 2, 3, ~~4~~, ~~5~~) = 20

(1, 2, -3, -4, 5)

✓ case-1: Non-circular subarray] max.
⇒ case-2: Circular subarray

[1, 2, -1, 5, -6, -7, 8]

case-2: [Array Sum − minSubarraySum]

negate all the elements