Qn Link : <https://www.desiqna.in/16087/media-net-oa-sde1-ctc-28-l>

Question Summary :

* Maximum Sum Selection
* You are given an integer array A of size N.
* Your task is to select exactly B elements from either the left end or the right end of the array A in order to maximize the sum of the selected elements.

Observation :

* For a single time , we can select items from left index of right index
* If k == 3 then .
* [0 , n-1 , n-2] , [0 , 1 , n-1 ] , [0 , 1 , 2] , [n- 1 , n- 2 , n- 3] ,

These all are the possibility , so we need prefix sum and suffix sum

class Solution {

    public int maximumSumSelection(int [] nums , int k) {

        int n = nums.length

        int count = 0;

        int suffix[] = new int[n];

        suffix[n - 1] = nums[n - 1];

        for(int i = n-2 ; i >= 0 ; i++){

            suffix[i] = suffix[i - 1] + nums[i];

        }

        for(int i = 0 ; i < k ; i++){

           prefix += nums[i];

           //If you are getting i elements from front  , then yu need to get k - i elements from back

           suffix = suffix[n - k + (i + 1)];

           ans = Math.max(ans , prefix + suffix);

        }

        return ans;

    }

}