

### Kadane Max Sum Subarray C++

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;

int maxSubArraySum(const int arr[], int n) {
    int currentSum = arr[0]; // Initialize current sum
    and overall sum
    int overallSum = arr[0];

    for (int i = 1; i < n; i++) {
        if (currentSum >= 0) {
            currentSum += arr[i]; // Add current element
            to current sum if positive
        } else {
            currentSum = arr[i]; // Start new subarray if
            current sum is negative
        }

        if (currentSum > overallSum) {
            overallSum = currentSum; // Update overall
            sum if current sum is greater
        }
    }

    return overallSum; // Return maximum sum found
}

int main() {
    const int arr[] = {5, 6, 7, 4, 3, 6, 4}; // Input array
    int n = sizeof(arr) / sizeof(arr[0]); // Determine the
    number of elements in the array

    cout << maxSubArraySum(arr, n) << endl; //
    Output maximum sum of subarray
    return 0;
}
```

Dry Run with Given Input

Given array:

{5,6,7,4,3,6,4}

#### Step 2.1: Initialize Variables

currentSum = arr[0] = 5

overallSum = arr[0] = 5

#### Step 2.2: Iterate Through Array

Index (i)	Element (arr[i])	currentSum	overallSum
0	5	5	5
1	6	(5 + 6) = 11	<b>11</b>
2	7	(11 + 7) = 18	<b>18</b>
3	4	(18 + 4) = 22	<b>22</b>
4	3	(22 + 3) = 25	<b>25</b>
5	6	(25 + 6) = 31	<b>31</b>
6	4	(31 + 4) = 35	<b>35</b>

Step 3: Final Answer

Maximum Subarray Sum = 35

Output:-  
35