

## Max path sum in C++

```
#include <iostream>
#include <climits> // For INT_MIN
#include <algorithm> // For std::max
using namespace std;
// TreeNode structure definition
struct TreeNode {
    int key;
    TreeNode* left;
    TreeNode* right;
    TreeNode(int x) {
        key = x;
        left = nullptr;
        right = nullptr;
    }
};

// Helper function to calculate the maximum
// path sum going down from a node
int maxPathDown(TreeNode* node, int&
maxValue) {
    if (node == nullptr) return 0;

    // Calculate maximum path sums from left
    // and right subtrees
    int left = std::max(0, maxPathDown(node-
>left, maxValue)); // Ignore negative sums
    int right = std::max(0,
maxPathDown(node->right, maxValue)); //
Ignore negative sums

    // Update maxValue with the maximum
    // path sum found so far
    maxValue = std::max(maxValue, left +
right + node->key);

    // Return the maximum path sum going
    // down from the current node
    return std::max(left, right) + node->key;
}

// Function to find the maximum path sum
// in a binary tree
int maxPathSum(TreeNode* root) {
    int maxValue = INT_MIN; // Initialize
    // with minimum possible integer value
    maxPathDown(root, maxValue);
    return maxValue;
}

int main() {
    // Constructing the binary tree
    TreeNode* root = new TreeNode(-10);
    root->left = new TreeNode(9);
    root->right = new TreeNode(20);
    root->right->left = new TreeNode(15);
    root->right->right = new TreeNode(7);

    // Finding the maximum path sum in the
    // binary tree
    int answer = maxPathSum(root);
```

### Tree Structure

You built this binary tree:

```

      -10
     /  \
    9    20
   /  \
  15   7
```

### 🧠 Core Logic (Recap)

1. **maxPathDown(node):**
  - Gets **max sum** for any path **starting** from the current node and going **downward**.
  - Ignores negative subtrees (**max(0, left/right)**).
  - Updates the global **maxValue** if a new candidate sum **left + right + node->key** is higher.

### 📋 Dry Run Table

Node	Left Subtree	Right Subtree	Local Max (left + right + node)	Return Upward	maxValue Updated
15	0	0	15	15	✓ 15
7	0	0	7	7	✗
20	15	7	42 (=15+7+20)	35	✓ 42
9	0	0	9	9	✗
-10	9	35	34 (=9+35-10)	25	✗

🧠 So the final max path **goes through 15 → 20 → 7 = 42**

### ✓ Output:

The Max Path Sum for this tree is 42

```
std::cout << "The Max Path Sum for this  
tree is " << answer << std::endl;
```

```
// Deallocating memory  
delete root->right->right;  
delete root->right->left;  
delete root->right;  
delete root->left;  
delete root;
```

```
return 0;  
}
```

The Max Path Sum for this tree is 42