To the Max

Time Limit: 1000MS **Memory Limit:** 10000K
Total Submissions: 49646 **Accepted:** 26308

Description

Given a two-dimensional array of positive and negative integers, a sub-rectangle is any contiguous sub-array of size 1*1 or greater located within the whole array. The sum of a rectangle is the sum of all the elements in that rectangle. In this problem the sub-rectangle with the largest sum is referred to as the maximal sub-rectangle.
As an example, the maximal sub-rectangle of the array:

0 -2 -7 0
9 2 -6 2
-4 1 -4 1
-1 8 0 -2
is in the lower left corner:

9 2
-4 1
-1 8
and has a sum of 15.

Input

The input consists of an N * N array of integers. The input begins with a single positive integer N on a line by itself, indicating the size of the square two-dimensional array. This is followed by N^2 integers separated by whitespace (spaces and newlines). These are the N^2 integers of the array, presented in row-major order. That is, all numbers in the first row, left to right, then all numbers in the second row, left to right, etc. N may be as large as 100. The numbers in the array will be in the range [-127,127].

Output

Output the sum of the maximal sub-rectangle.

Sample Input

```
4
0 -2 -7 0 9 2 -6 2
-4 1 -4  1 -1

8  0 -2
```

Sample Output

```
15
```

Source

Greater New York 2001

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