Given an integer array nums, find the

subarray

with the largest sum, and return *its sum*.

**Example 1:**

Input: nums = [-2,1,-3,4,-1,2,1,-5,4]  
Output: 6  
Explanation: The subarray [4,-1,2,1] has the largest sum 6.

**Example 2:**

Input: nums = [1]  
Output: 1  
Explanation: The subarray [1] has the largest sum 1.

**Example 3:**

Input: nums = [5,4,-1,7,8]  
Output: 23  
Explanation: The subarray [5,4,-1,7,8] has the largest sum 23.

**Constraints:**

* 1 <= nums.length <= 105
* -104 <= nums[i] <= 104

**Follow up:** If you have figured out the O(n) solution, try coding another solution using the **divide and conquer** approach, which is more subtle.