You are given an array of positive integers nums and want to erase a subarray containing **unique elements**. The **score** you get by erasing the subarray is equal to the **sum** of its elements.

Return *the* ***maximum score*** *you can get by erasing* ***exactly one*** *subarray.*

An array b is called to be a subarray of a if it forms a contiguous subsequence of a, that is, if it is equal to a[l],a[l+1],...,a[r] for some (l,r).

**Example 1:**

Input: nums = [4,2,4,5,6]  
Output: 17  
Explanation: The optimal subarray here is [2,4,5,6].

**Example 2:**

Input: nums = [5,2,1,2,5,2,1,2,5]  
Output: 8  
Explanation: The optimal subarray here is [5,2,1] or [1,2,5].

**Constraints:**

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