```
1
    //***************************//
2
    3
4
    //Largest Sum Contiguous Subarray
5
    //Kadane's Algorithm
    #include<bits/stdc++.h>
6
7
    using namespace std;
8
    int find_max_subarray_sum(int arr[],int n)
9
10
        int curr_max=arr[0]; // variable that stores the current maximum sum
        int maxm=arr[0]; //variable that stores the final maximum value
11
12
        for(int i=1;i<n;i++) //loop starts from 1st index not 0th because first element is taken as
        max and current max
13
        {
14
           curr_max=max(arr[i],curr_max+arr[i]);
           //find the max among arr[i] and current max + arr[i] because if current max value is
15
           less than arr[i] that means it will decrease the
           //value of arr[i] so ignore previous elements and start current max from arr[i]
16
17
18
19
           maxm=max(maxm,curr_max);
20
           //find max among current_max and max
21
        return maxm; //return the final max variable which is maxm
22
23
24
    int main()
25
    {
26
        int n; //n is size of array
27
        cout<<"Enter the total number of elements in array \n";</pre>
28
        cin>>n;
29
        int arr[n]; //efficient way to give the size of array
30
        cout<<"Enter the elements of array \n");</pre>
31
        for(int i=0;i<n;i++)</pre>
32
        {
33
           cin>>arr[i];
34
        }
35
        cout<<"Maximum sum of sub-array is : "<<find_max_subarray_sum(arr,n)<<endl;</pre>
36
    }
37
```