

## A. Flipping Game

time limit per test

1 second

memory limit per test

256 megabytes

input

standard input

output

standard output

Iahub got bored, so he invented a game to be played on paper.

He writes  $n$  integers  $a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n$ . Each of those integers can be either 0 or 1. He's allowed to do exactly one move: he chooses two indices  $i$  and  $j$  ( $1 \leq i \leq j \leq n$ ) and flips all values  $a_k$  for which their positions are in range  $[i, j]$  (that is  $i \leq k \leq j$ ). Flip the value of  $x$  means to apply operation  $x = 1 - x$ .

The goal of the game is that after **exactly** one move to obtain the maximum number of ones. Write a program to solve the little game of Iahub.

### Input

The first line of the input contains an integer  $n$  ( $1 \leq n \leq 100$ ). In the second line of the input there are  $n$  integers:  $a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n$ . It is guaranteed that each of those  $n$  values is either 0 or 1.

### Output

Print an integer — the maximal number of 1s that can be obtained after exactly one move.

### Examples

#### input

Copy

5

1 0 0 1 0

#### output

4

#### input

Copy

4

1 0 0 1

#### output

4

### Note

In the first case, flip the segment from 2 to 5 ( $i = 2, j = 5$ ). That flip changes the sequence, it becomes: [1 1 1 0 1]. So, it contains four ones. There is no way to make the whole sequence equal to [1 1 1 1 1].

In the second case, flipping only the second and the third element ( $i = 2, j = 3$ ) will turn all numbers into 1.

