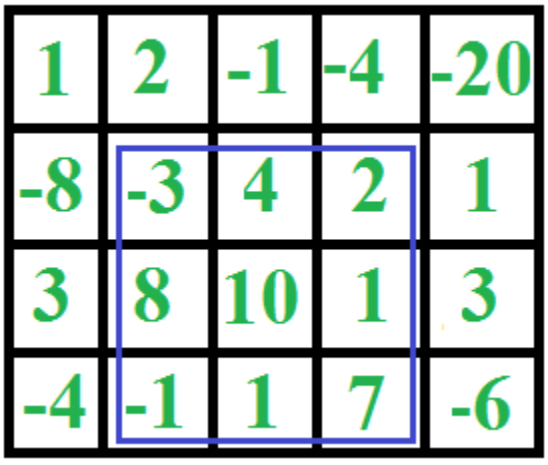
Maximum sum Rectangle

Given a 2D matrix M of dimensions RxC. Find the maximum sum submatrix in it.

Example 1:

```
Input:
R=4
C=5
M=[[1,2,-1,-4,-20],
[-8,-3,4,2,1],
[3,8,10,1,3],
[-4,-1,1,7,-6]]
Output:
29
Explanation:
The matrix is as follows and the
blue rectangle denotes the maximum sum
rectangle.
```



Example 2:

```
Input:
R=2
C=2
M=[[-1,-2],[-3,-4]]
Output:
-1
Explanation:
Taking only the first cell is the
optimal choice.
```

Your Task:
You don't need to read input or print anything. Your task is to complete the function **maximumSumRectangle()** which takes the number R, C, and the 2D matrix M as input parameters and returns the maximum sum submatrix.

Expected Time Complexity:O(R*R*C)
Expected Auxillary Space:O(R*C)

Constraints:
1<=R,C<=500
-1000<=M[i][j]<=1000