

Approach

This question is same as max consecutive elements sum

- Because as the problem statement we have to maximize sum of smallest and second smallest element in any subarray with size ≥ 2
- And when subarray is of size 2, let say subarr = [5, 10], then we should not extend this subarray, as subarray with size 2 will give us the answer
- This is because, if we extend subarray at any side, it can have smaller, larger or equal elements than current subarray elements
- Lets consider this subarr = [5, 10] and try to extend this subarray at left
- ex: [1, 5, 10] or [7, 5, 10] or [20, 5, 10] or [5, 5, 10]
- If newly included left element is smaller than smallest, it will be new smallest element and would decrease our score for current subarray
- If its larger than smallest but smaller than sec smallest, then the smallest element would not change but second smallest would change (decrease) and will again decrease our total score
- If its larger than both of them like [20 5 10] then there will be no change in smallest or second smallest