

```

1  /// Final 2555-2: Road-Side Shop
2  /// This is a naive implementation of the method. It can handle only small
data set.
3  /// For a larger dataset, we might want to use an addition-subtraction method
to
4  /// speed up computation.
5  ///
6  /// Author Pinyo Taeprasartsit
7
8  #include <stdio.h>
9
10 int main() {
11     int N, K, i, center;
12     int A[10000];
13     int max = -1;
14     scanf("%d %d", &N, &K);
15
16     for(i = 0; i < N; ++i) {
17         scanf("%d", &A[i]);
18     }
19
20     // The most commond mistake of this exercise is that an array index is
negative or beyond the end.
21     // Notice that center starts from K and ends at N - K. Therefore, when we
iterates over i in the
22     // inner loop, the values of i will not be negative or go beyond the
end of array A.
23     for(center = K; center < N - K; ++center) {
24         int sum = 0;
25         for(i = center - K; i <= center + K; ++i) {
26             sum += A[i];
27         }
28         if(sum > max) {
29             max = sum;
30         }
31     }
32
33     printf("%d", max);
34
35     return 0;
36 }

```