# Problem H Maximum sum on a torus <br> Input: Standard Input <br> Output: Standard Output 

A grid that wraps both horizontally and vertically is called a torus. Given a torus where each cell contains an integer, determine the sub-rectangle with the largest sum. The sum of a sub-rectangle is the sum of all the elements in that rectangle. The grid below shows a torus where the maximum sub-rectangle has been shaded.

| 1 | -1 | 0 | 0 | -4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | 3 | -2 | -3 | 2 |
| 4 | 1 | -1 | 5 | 0 |
| 3 | -2 | 1 | -3 | 2 |
| -3 | 2 | 4 | 1 | -4 |

## Input

The first line in the input contains the number of test cases (at most 18). Each case starts with an integer N ( $1 \leq \mathrm{N} \leq 75$ ) specifying the size of the torus (always square). Then follows N lines describing the torus, each line containing N integers between - 100 and 100 , inclusive.

## Output

For each test case, output a line containing a single integer: the maximum sum of a sub-rectangle within the torus.

```
Sample Input
    2
    5
    1 -1 0 00 -4
    2 3 -2 -3 2
    4 1 -1 5 0
    3 -2 1 -3 2
    -3 2 4 1 -4
    3
    123
    4 5 6
    7 8
```

        Output for Sample Input
    15
    45
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Special Thanks: Derek Kisman, Md. Kamruzzaman

