

2643. Row With Maximum Ones

Description

Given a `m x n` binary matrix `mat`, find the **0-indexed** position of the row that contains the **maximum** count of **ones**, and the number of ones in that row.

In case there are multiple rows that have the maximum count of ones, the row with the **smallest row number** should be selected.

Return *an array containing the index of the row, and the number of ones in it.*

Example 1:

Input: `mat = [[0,1],[1,0]]`

Output: `[0,1]`

Explanation: Both rows have the same number of 1's. So we return the index of the smaller row, 0, and the maximum count of ones (1). So, the answer is [0,1].

Example 2:

Input: `mat = [[0,0,0],[0,1,1]]`

Output: `[1,2]`

Explanation: The row indexed 1 has the maximum count of ones (2). So we return its index, 1, and the count. So, the answer is [1,2].

Example 3:

Input: `mat = [[0,0],[1,1],[0,0]]`

Output: `[1,2]`

Explanation: The row indexed 1 has the maximum count of ones (2). So the answer is [1,2].

Constraints:

- `m == mat.length`
- `n == mat[i].length`
- `1 <= m, n <= 100`
- `mat[i][j]` is either 0 or 1.

