1702. Maximum Binary String After Change

Description

You are given a binary string `binary` consisting of only `0`'s or `1`'s. You can apply each of the following operations any number of times:

- Operation 1: If the number contains the substring `"00"`, you can replace it with `"10"`.
  - For example, `"00010" -> "10010"`
- Operation 2: If the number contains the substring `"10"`, you can replace it with `"01"`.
  - For example, `"00010" -> "00001"`

Return the ***maximum binary string*** *you can obtain after any number of operations. Binary string* `x` *is greater than binary string* `y` *if* `x`*'s decimal representation is greater than* `y`*'s decimal representation.*

Example 1:

```
Input: binary = "000110"
Output: "111011"
Explanation: A valid transformation sequence can be:
"0001 10" -> "0001 01"
" 00 0101" -> " 10 0101"
"1 00 101" -> "1 10 101"
"110 10 1" -> "110 01 1"
"11 00 11" -> "11 10 11"
```

Example 2:

```
Input: binary = "01"
Output: "01"
Explanation: "01" cannot be transformed any further.
```

Constraints:

- `1 <= binary.length <= 10^5`
- `binary` consist of `'0'` and `'1'`.