1703. Minimum Adjacent Swaps for K Consecutive Ones

Description

You are given an integer array, `nums`, and an integer `k`. `nums` comprises of only `0`'s and `1`'s. In one move, you can choose two **adjacent** indices and swap their values.

Return *the* ***minimum*** *number of moves required so that* `nums` *has* `k` ***consecutive*** `1`*'s*.

Example 1:

```
Input: nums = [1,0,0,1,0,1], k = 2
Output: 1
Explanation: In 1 move, nums could be [1,0,0,0,1,1] and have 2 consecutive 1's.
```

Example 2:

```
Input: nums = [1,0,0,0,0,0,1,1], k = 3
Output: 5
Explanation: In 5 moves, the leftmost 1 can be shifted right until nums = [0,0,0,0,0,1,1,1].
```

Example 3:

```
Input: nums = [1,1,0,1], k = 2
Output: 0
Explanation: nums already has 2 consecutive 1's.
```

Constraints:

- `1 <= nums.length <= 10^5`
- `nums[i]` is `0` or `1`.
- `1 <= k <= sum(nums)`