

Description

Solution

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## 525. Contiguous Array

Medium

4261

179

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Given a binary array `nums`, return *the maximum length of a contiguous subarray with an equal number of 0 and 1*.

### Example 1:

**Input:** `nums = [0,1]`

**Output:** `2`

**Explanation:** `[0, 1]` is the longest contiguous subarray with an equal number of 0 and 1.

### Example 2:

**Input:** `nums = [0,1,0]`

**Output:** `2`

**Explanation:** `[0, 1]` (or `[1, 0]`) is a longest contiguous subarray with equal number of 0 and 1.

### Constraints:

- `1 <= nums.length <= 105`
- `nums[i]` is either 0 or 1.

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```
1 class Solution {
2     public int findMaxLength( int[] nums ) {
3
4         int sum = 0;
5         int largestLength = 0;
6         int length = nums.length;
7         HashMap<Integer, Integer> hashMap = new HashMap<>();
8
9         for (int i = 0; i < length; i++) {
10
11             sum += nums[i] == 0 ? -1 : 1;
12
13             if(sum == 0){
14                 if(largestLength < i + 1)
15                     largestLength = i + 1;
16             }
17             else if (hashMap.containsKey(sum)) {
18                 largestLength = Math.max(largestLength, i -
hashMap.get(sum));
19             } else {
20                 hashMap.put(sum, i);
21             }
22         }
23
24         return largestLength;
25     }
26 }
27 }
```

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