**Day 10: Binary Numbers**

**Task**  
Given a base-10 integer, n, convert it to binary (base-2). Then find and print the base-10 integer denoting the maximum number of consecutive 1's in n's binary representation.

**Input Format**

A single integer, n.

**Constraints**

* 1 < n < 106

**Output Format**

Print a single base-10 integer denoting the maximum number of consecutive 1's in the binary representation of n.

**Sample Input 1**

5

**Sample Output 1**

1

**Sample Input 2**

13

**Sample Output 2**

2

**Explanation**

*Sample Case 1:*  
The binary representation of 5 is 101, so the maximum number of consecutive 1's is 1.

*Sample Case 2:*  
The binary representation of 13 is 1101, so the maximum number of consecutive 1's is 2.