

Contiguous Array

Solution

Given a binary array, find the maximum length of a contiguous subarray with equal number of 0 and 1.

Example 1:

Input: [0,1]
Output: 2
Explanation: [0, 1] is the longest contiguous subarray with equal number of 0 and 1.

Example 2:

Input: [0,1,0]
Output: 2
Explanation: [0, 1] (or [1, 0]) is a longest contiguous subarray with equal number of 0 and 1.

Note: The length of the given binary array will not exceed 50,000.

Java

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

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Run Code

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