

Searching the index of a binary array's element which will form the biggest sequence of 1s going on consecutively if we change this element's value to 1

Cost: 3 | Solved: 33

Memory limit: 256 MBs

Time limit: 1 s

Input: input.txt

Output: output.txt

Task:

You are given a binary array (an array consisting of only 0 and 1). You have to write the index of the element which will form the biggest sequence of 1s going on consecutively if we change this element's value to 1.

Input:

Contains a number N – the quantity of numbers in an array ($N \le 1000000000$), the next line contains N elements of an array.

Output:

The index of the found element.

Example:

		_
Input	Output	n/webtor
10 0 0 1 0 1 1 1 0 1 1	8	leport a bug (/e

bug (/en/webform-feedback/nojs?submittedfrom=tasks/task/7743)

4	3
1101	