1493. Longest Subarray of 1's After Deleting One Element

Hint   ⋯

Medium   ⊘   👍 3.3K   👎 54   ☆   ↻

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Given a binary array `nums`, you should delete one element from it.

Return *the size of the longest non-empty subarray containing only* `1` *'s in the resulting array*. Return `0` if there is no such subarray.

Example 1:

Input: nums = [1,1,0,1]
Output: 3
Explanation: After deleting the number in position 2, [1,1,1] contains 3 numbers with value of 1's.

Example 2:

Input: nums = [0,1,1,1,0,1,1,0,1]
Output: 5
Explanation: After deleting the number in position 4, [0,1,1,1,1,0,1] longest subarray with value of 1's is [1,1,1,1,1].

Example 3:

Input: nums = [1,1,1]
Output: 2
Explanation: You must delete one element.

Constraints:

- `1 <= nums.length <= 10^5`
- `nums[i]` is either `0` or `1`.

Accepted **163.1K**   Submissions **245.9K**   Acceptance Rate **66.3%**

Seen this question in a real interview before?   1/4

Yes   No

Discussion (39)   ⌄

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