474. Ones and Zeroes

You are given an array of binary strings strs and two integers m and n.

Return the size of the largest subset of strs such that there are at most m 0's and n 1's in the subset.

A set x is a subset of a set y if all elements of x are also elements of y.

Example 1:

- **Input:** strs = ["10","0001","111001","1","0"], m = 5, n = 3
- **Output:** 4
- **Explanation:** The largest subset with at most 5 0's and 3 1's is {"10", "0001", "1", "0"}, so the answer is 4.

  Other valid but smaller subsets include {"0001", "1"} and {"10", "1", "0"}.

  {"111001"} is an invalid subset because it contains 4 1's, greater than the maximum of 3.

Example 2:

- **Input:** strs = ["10","0","1"], m = 1, n = 1
- **Output:** 2
- **Explanation:** The largest subset is {"0", "1"}, so the answer is 2.

Constraints:

- 1 <= strs.length <= 600
- 1 <= strs[i].length <= 100
- strs[i] consists only of digits '0' and '1'.
- 1 <= m, n <= 100