

\* 485. Max consecutive ones :-

nums = [1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1]

01p = 3

→ Given array will always be a binary array.

\* Solution :-

nums = [1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1]

→ We iterate over the array & maintain a counter.

→ If  $\text{nums}[i] == 1$ , increment counter.

→ Store the max counter.

→ If  $\text{nums}[i] == 0$ , reset counter.

nums = [1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1]

i = 0 1 2 3 4 5

counter = 0 + 1 + 0 + 1 + 2 + 3

max = 0 2 3

Time complexity :-  $O(n)$

Space complexity :-  $O(1)$