

1550. Three Consecutive Odds

Easy

Given an integer array `arr`, return `true` if there are three consecutive odd numbers in the array. Otherwise, return `false`.

Example 1:

Input: `arr = [2,6,4,1]`

Output: `false`

Explanation: There are no three consecutive odds.

Example 2:

Input: `arr = [1,2,34,3,4,5,7,23,12]`

Output: `true`

Explanation: `[5,7,23]` are three consecutive odds.

Constraints:

- `1 <= arr.length <= 1000`
- `1 <= arr[i] <= 1000`

Solution :

```
class Solution {
    public boolean threeConsecutiveOdds(int[] arr) {
        int count = 0; // Initialize count to keep track of consecutive odd
        numbers

        for (int i = 0; i < arr.length; i++) { // Iterate through each
        element in the array
            if (arr[i] % 2 != 0) { // Check if the current element is odd
                count++; // Increment the count if it's odd
                if (count == 3) { // If we have found three consecutive
                odds, return true
                    return true;
                }
            }
            else { // If the element is even, reset the count to 0
                count = 0;
            }
        }

        return false; // If we finish the loop without finding three
        consecutive odds, return false
    }
}
```

}

}