Given a binary string s, return true*if the****longest****contiguous segment of*1*s is****strictly longer****than the****longest****contiguous segment of*0*s in*s. Return false*otherwise*.

* For example, in s = "110100010" the longest contiguous segment of 1s has length 2, and the longest contiguous segment of 0s has length 3.

Note that if there are no 0s, then the longest contiguous segment of 0s is considered to have length 0. The same applies if there are no 1s.

**Example 1:**

**Input:** s = "1101"

**Output:** true

**Explanation:**

The longest contiguous segment of 1s has length 2: "1101"

The longest contiguous segment of 0s has length 1: "1101"

The segment of 1s is longer, so return true.

**Example 2:**

**Input:** s = "111000"

**Output:** false

**Explanation:**

The longest contiguous segment of 1s has length 3: "111000"

The longest contiguous segment of 0s has length 3: "111000"

The segment of 1s is not longer, so return false.

**Example 3:**

**Input:** s = "110100010"

**Output:** false

**Explanation:**

The longest contiguous segment of 1s has length 2: "110100010"

The longest contiguous segment of 0s has length 3: "110100010"

The segment of 1s is not longer, so return false.

**Constraints:**

* 1 <= s.length <= 100
* s[i] is either '0' or '1'.