

Array #1

Leetcode #485

Max Consecutive Ones

<https://leetcode.com/problems/max-consecutive-ones/description/>

Given a binary array `nums`, return the maximum number of consecutive 1's in the array

Example 1:

Input: `nums = [1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1]`

Output: 3

Example 2:

Input: `nums = [1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1]`

Output: 2

Constraints:

$1 \leq \text{nums.length} \leq 10^5$

`nums[i]` is either 0 or 1

Companies:

Amazon, Google, Adobe, Apple, etc

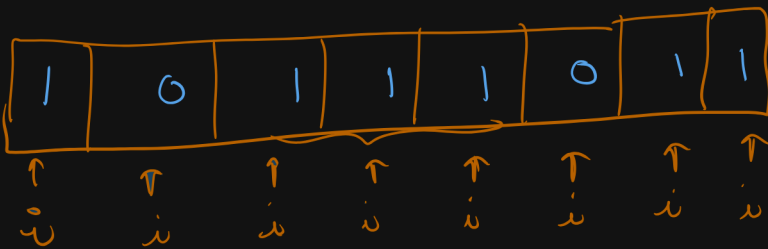
Approach:

Easy question

In a loop, Keep count of 1, then reset it when you anything other than 1

When you see something other than 1, calculate maximum count

After the loop, just calculate the maximum again



count = 0
max = 0
max = 3

class Solution {

public int findMaxConsecutiveOnes(int[] nums) {

int count = 0;

max = 0;

for (int i = 0; i < nums.length; i++) {

if (nums[i] == 1) {

count += 1;

} else {

max = Math.max(max, count);

count = 0;

}

Time complexity:

$O(N)$

Space complexity:

$O(1)$

return Math.max(max, count);

