

# Consecutive 1's in Binary Numbers



Given a base-10 integer,  $n$ , convert it to binary (base-2). Then find and print the base-10 integer denoting the maximum number of consecutive 1's in  $n$ 's binary representation.

## Input Format

A single integer,  $n$ .

## Constraints

- $1 \leq n \leq 10^6$

## Output Format

Print a single base-10 integer denoting the maximum number of consecutive 1's in the binary representation of  $n$ .

## Sample Input 1

5

## Sample Output 1

1

## Sample Input 2

13

## Sample Output 2

2

## Explanation

*Sample Case 1:*

The binary representation of 5 is 101, so the maximum number of consecutive 1's is 1.

*Sample Case 2:*

The binary representation of 13 is 1101, so the maximum number of consecutive 1's is 2.