

# Count 1's in a sorted binary array

在一个排序非递增数组中计算1的数量

已排序数组，所以采用二分查找，寻找最后一个1出现的位置idx，返回idx + 1即可

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>

using namespace std;

int countOne(vector<int> &arr, int left, int right) {
    if (left <= right) {
        int mid = left + (right - left) / 2;
        if (arr[mid] == 1 && arr[mid + 1] == 0) {
            return mid + 1;
        }
        else if (arr[mid] == 1) return countOne(arr, mid + 1, right);
        else return countOne(arr, left, mid - 1);
    }
    return 0;
}

int main() {
    vector<int> arr = {0, 0};
    int N = 2;
    printf("%d\n", countOne(arr, 0, N - 1));
    return 0;
}
```