

Tags: #array



Given a binary array, find the maximum number of consecutive 1s in this array.

#### Example 1:

Input: [1,1,0,1,1,1]

Output: 3

Explanation: The first two digits or the last three digits are consecutive 1s.

The maximum number of consecutive 1s is 3.

#### Note:

- The input array will only contain 0 and 1.
- The length of input array is a positive integer and will not exceed 10,000



Tìm độ dài lớn nhất của chuỗi bằng 1 liên tiếp.



[1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1]



3

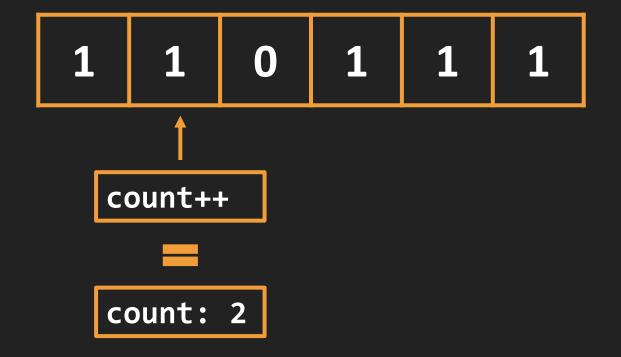


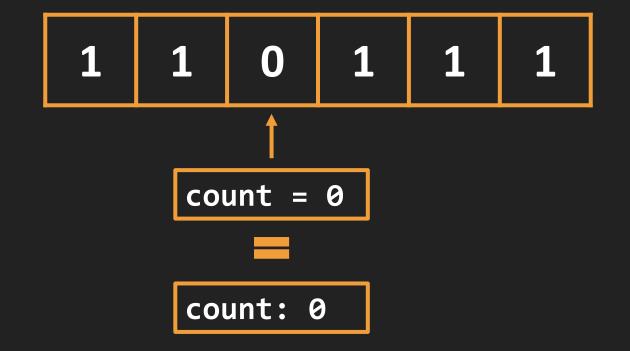
1 1 0 1 1 1

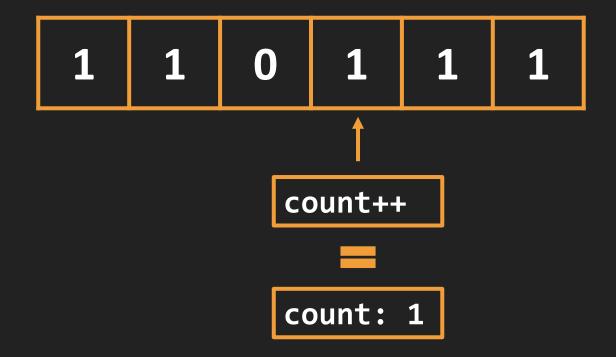
1	1	0	1	1	1



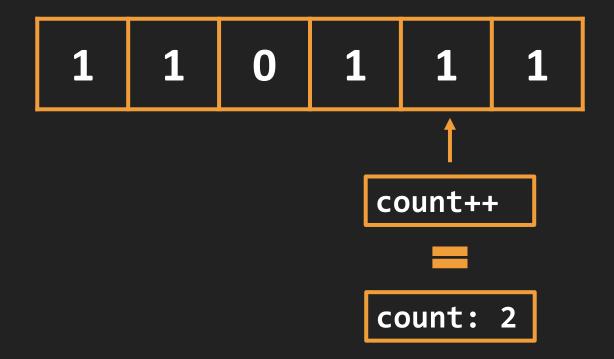
















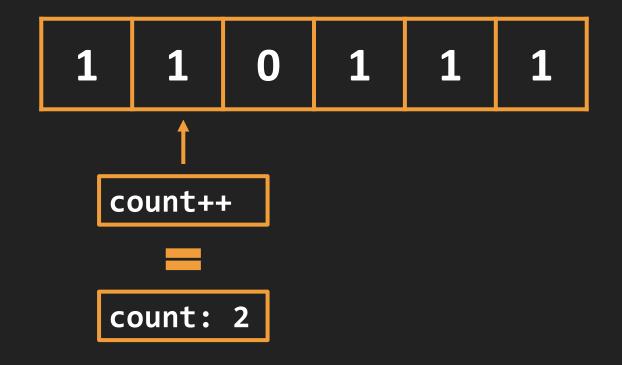


max = 0

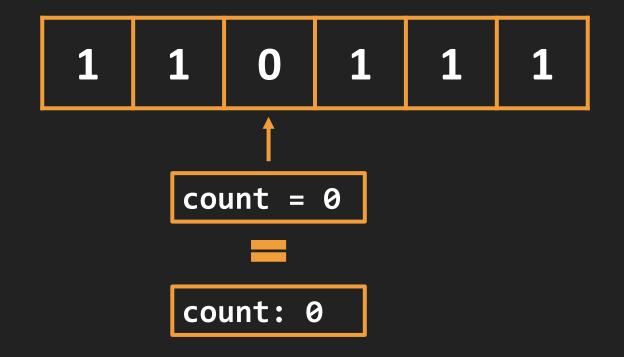
1 1 0	1	1	1
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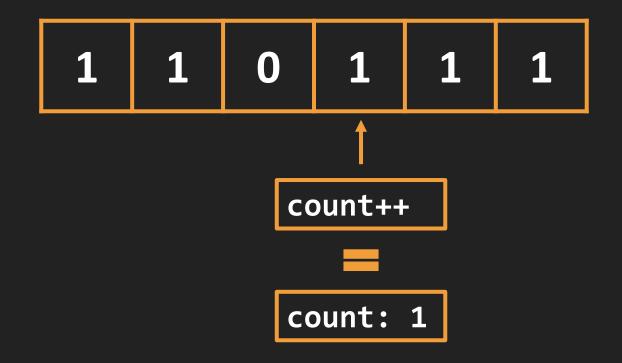
$$max = max(max, count) = max(0,1) = 1$$



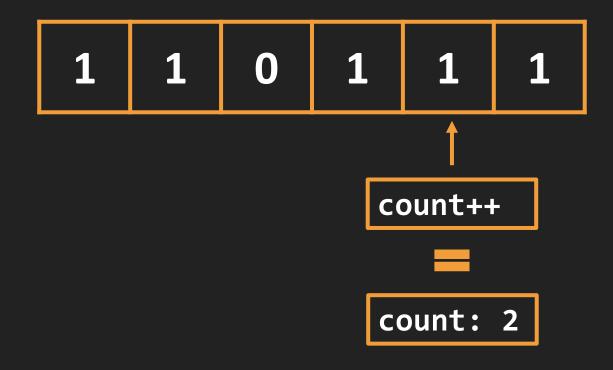
$$max = max(max, count) = max(1,2) = 2$$



$$max = max(max, count) = max(2,0) = 2$$



$$max = max(max, count) = max(2,1) = 2$$

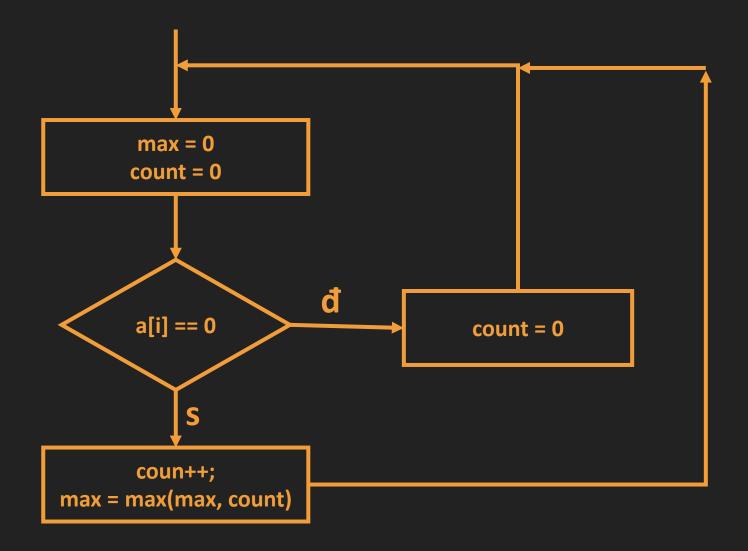


$$max = max(max, count) = max(2,2) = 2$$



$$max = max(max, count) = max(2,3) = 3$$





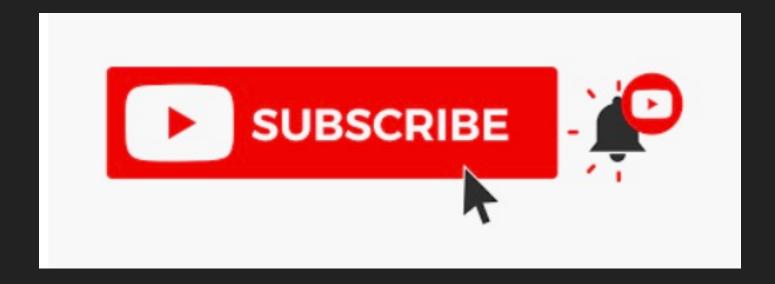


Test:

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# C Daily LeetCode Challenge



Source code và các link liên quan được để dưới phần miêu tả