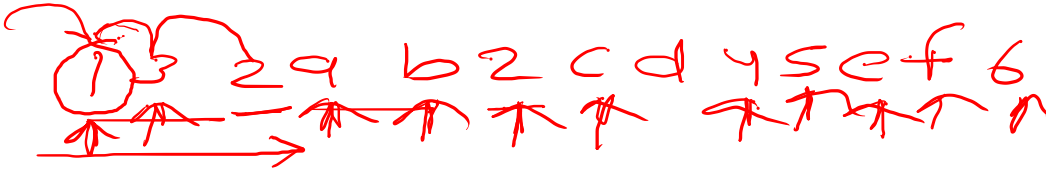


132ab2cd45ef6

Count = ~~0~~ 1 2 ~~3~~ 4



if (checker == num) {

checker++;

else {

checker = 0;

→ if (checker == 1) {  
    count++;

checker = ~~0~~ 1 2

4 3 2 2 a b 2 2

# HW\_Count Numbers In a String

```
1 import java.io.*;
2 import java.util.*;
3 import java.text.*;
4 import java.math.*;
5 import java.util.regex.*;
6
7 public class Solution {
8
9     public static void main(String[] args) {
10         /* Enter your code here. Read input from STDIN. Print out
11         Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
12         String str = sc.next();
13         System.out.println(countSubstring(str));
14     }
15     public static int countSubstring(String str){
16         int count=0;
17         int checker=0;
18         for(int i=0;i<str.length();i++){
19             if(Character.isDigit(str.charAt(i))){
20                 checker++;
21             }else{
22                 checker=0;
23             }
24             if(checker==1){
25                 count++;
26             }
27         }
28         return count;
29     }
30 }
```

abbccdddeeeeffgghhecccc

Sample Output 0

1 2 3 4 5 2 2  
a b b c c c d d d e e e e e f f g g h h e c c c c  
2 2 4 5 2 2  
h h e e c c c c c

h b c s s 3  
2 1  
return  
d d d e e e e e e e e e e  
4 1  
5

abbccdddeeeeffgghheccccc

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7  
a b b c c c d d  
↑ ↑

max = 3.

Count = 1

$\hat{?} = 2$

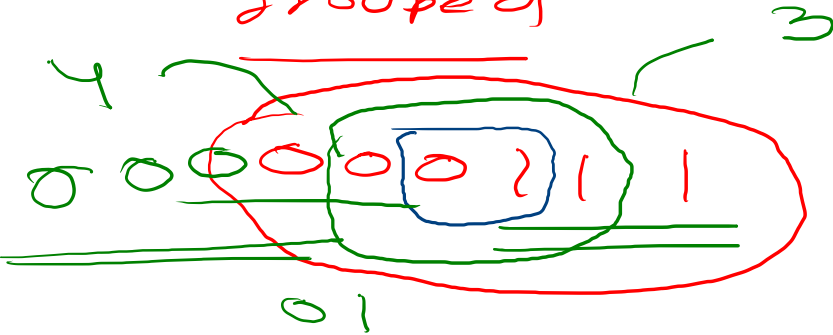
```
1 import java.io.*;
2 import java.util.*;
3 import java.text.*;
4 import java.math.*;
5 import java.util.regex.*;
6
7 public class Solution {
8
9     public static void main(String[] args) {
10         /* Enter your code here. Read input from STDIN. Print output
11         Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
12         String str = sc.next();
13         System.out.println(power(str));
14     }
15     public static int power(String str){
16         int count=1, maxlength=1;
17         for(int i=1;i<str.length();i++){
18             char ch = str.charAt(i);
19             char ch1 = str.charAt(i-1);
20             if(ch==ch1){
21                 count++;
22             }
23             else{
24                 count=1;
25             }
26             if(count>maxlength){
27                 maxlength = count;
28             }
29         }
30         return maxlength;
31     }
32 }
```

c = c b → x

} x

00110011

Grouped



0011

000111

Ungrouped

1010

00110011

0  
00  
001  
0011 (1)  
00110  
001100  
0011001  
00110011

0  
01 (2)  
011  
0110  
01100  
011001  
0110011

1  
11  
110  
1100 (3)  
11001  
110011

1  
10 (4)  
100  
1001  
10011

0  
00  
001  
0011 (5)

0  
01 (6)  
011  
  
1  
11  
  
1

(8)  
(2)

$i < n \&\&$

$count = 0 + 2$



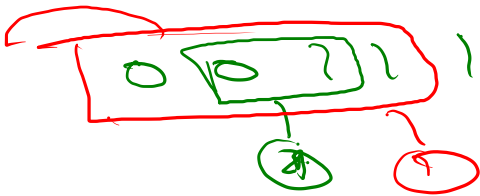
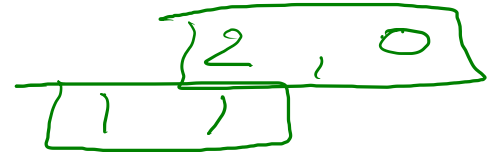
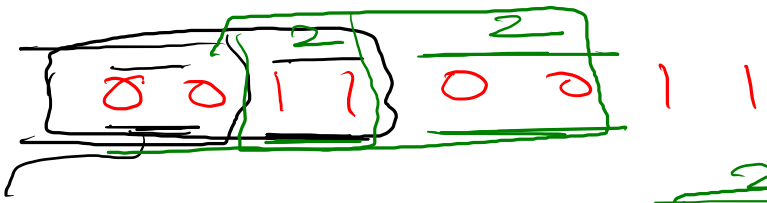
(1) (1) 0 0  
→

ans = 2

2 + 2

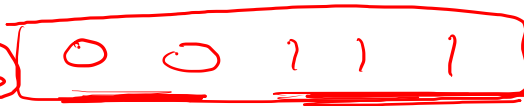
4 + 2

5 + 0 = 6

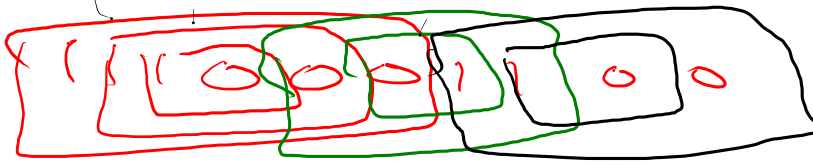


c2e = 2  
c one = 3

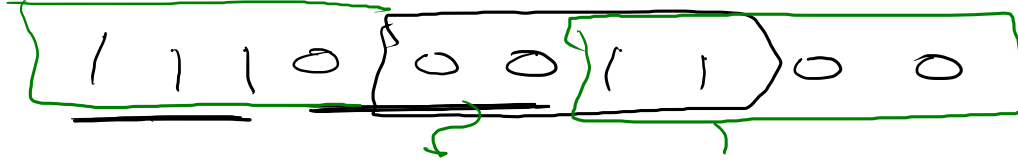
= 2



2



7



Count = 3  
Count zero = 3

Count = 2

Count one = 2

Count ones = 2

Count zero = 2

ans = 3 + 2 = 5

5 + 2 = 7



# Count Substring of 0 and 1

```
1 import java.io.*;
2 import java.util.*;
3 import java.text.*;
4 import java.math.*;
5 import java.util.regex.*;
6
7 public class Solution {
8
9     public static void main(String[] args) {
10         /* Enter your code here. Read input from STDIN. Print output to STDOUT. Your class should be named Solution. */
11         Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
12         String str = sc.nextLine();
13         int n = str.length();
14         System.out.println(countSubstring(str,n));
15     }
16     public static int countSubstring(String str,int n){
17         int ans=0,i=0;
18         while(i<n){
19             int countZero=0,countOne=0;
20             if(str.charAt(i)=='0'){
21                 while(i<n && str.charAt(i)=='0'){
22                     countZero++;
23                     i++;
24                 }
25                 // Countone
26                 int j=i;
27                 while(j<n && str.charAt(j)=='1'){
28                     countOne++;
29                     j++;
30                 }
31             }else{
32                 while(i<n && str.charAt(i)=='1'){
33                     countOne++;
34                     i++;
35                 }
36                 // CountZero
37                 int j=i;
38                 while(j<n && str.charAt(j)=='0'){
39                     countZero++;
40                     j++;
41                 }
42             }
43
44             ans+=Math.min(countOne,countZero);
45         }
46         return ans;
47     }
48 }
49 }
```