Day 10: Binary Numbers ☆

4 more challenges to get your next star!

Points: **11/15**

30 Days of Code

Problem Submissions Leaderboard Editorial Tutorial

RATE THIS CHALLENGE

☆ ☆ ☆ ☆ ☆

Objective

Today, we're working with binary numbers. Check out the Tutorial tab for learning materials and an instructional video!

Task

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.

Java 8

```
import java.io.*;
import java.math.*;
import java.security.*;
import java.text.*;
import java.util.*;
import java.util.concurrent.*;
import java.util.regex.*;

public class Solution {



    private static final Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        int n = scanner.nextInt();
        scanner.skip("(\r\n|[\n\r\u2028\u2029\u0085])?");

        scanner.close();
    }
}

```

Line: 1 Col: 1

Upload Code as File Test against custom input Run Code Submit Code