ref=nb_npl)





5763. Longer Contiguous Segments of Ones than Zeros

My Submissions (/contest/weekly-contest-242/problems/longer-contiguous-segments-of-ones-than-zeros/submissions/)

Back to Contest (/contest/weekly-contest-242/)

Given a binary string s, return true if the longest contiguous segment of 1 s is strictly longer than the longest contiguous segment of 0 s in s . Return false otherwise.

• For example, in s = "110100010" the longest contiguous segment of 1 s has length 2, and the longest contiguous segment of 0 s has length 3.

Note that if there are no 0 s, then the longest contiguous segment of 0 s is considered to have length 0. The same applies if there are no 1 s.

User Accepted:	0
User Tried:	0
Total Accepted:	0
Total Submissions:	0
Difficulty:	Easy

Example 1:

```
Input: s = "1101"
Output: true
Explanation:
The longest contiguous segment of 1s has length 2: "1101"
The longest contiguous segment of 0s has length 1: "1101"
The segment of 1s is longer, so return true.
```

Example 2:

```
Input: s = "111000"
Output: false
Explanation:
The longest contiguous segment of 1s has length 3: "111000"
The longest contiguous segment of 0s has length 3: "111000"
The segment of 1s is not longer, so return false.
```

Example 3:

```
Input: s = "110100010"
Output: false
Explanation:
The longest contiguous segment of 1s has length 2: "110100010"
The longest contiguous segment of 0s has length 3: "110100010"
The segment of 1s is not longer, so return false.
```

Constraints:

- 1 <= s.length <= 100
- s[i] is either '0' or '1'.

```
JavaScript
                                                                                                                                  \boldsymbol{\varepsilon}
    const mx = Math.max;
 2 \cdot \text{const checkZeroOnes} = (s) \Rightarrow \{
 3
         let one = zero = 0;
 4
          let n = s.length;
          let a = s.split("");
 5
 6 ▼
          for (let i = 0; i < n; i++) {
               for (let j = i; j < n; j++) {
```

```
8
                    let len = j - i + 1;
 9
                    let sub = a.slice(i, j + 1);
                    if (new Set(sub).size == 1) {
10 ▼
                        if (a[i] == '0') zero = mx(zero, len);
if (a[i] == '1') one = mx(one, len);
11
12
13
                   }
14
               }
15
          }
          // pr(zero, one);
16
17
          return one > zero;
18
     };
```

☐ Custom Testcase

Use Example Testcases

Submission Result: Accepted (/submissions/detail/496904274/) 2

More Details ➤ (/submissions/detail/496904274/)

△ Submit

Run

Share your acceptance!

Copyright © 2021 LeetCode

Help Center (/support) | Jobs (/jobs) | Bug Bounty (/bugbounty) | Online Interview (/interview/) | Students (/student) | Terms (/terms)

Privacy Policy (/privacy)

United States (/region)