

find max length of Subarray having equal number of 0's and 1's

unordered Map used

sum	index

- ① Convert all 0's to -1
- ② accumulate sum the array entries
- ③ if sum becomes zero and the maximumSubArray is less than current index + 1 then
 $\text{maximumSubArray} = i + 1$
update max index from starting position
- ④ if current sum is available in hash map then we need to update the maximumSubArray
iff MaximumSubArray is less than current SubArray then
 $\text{maximumSubArray} = \text{Current SubArray}$
 $\text{Current index} - \text{Map[sum]}$
- ⑤ otherwise (if there is new sum) add to map and update the index
 $\text{map[sum]} = i$