485 Max Consecutive Ones

2018年4月12日 21:41

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

来自 <https://leetcode.com/problems/max-consecutive-ones/description/>

给定一个二进制数组， 计算其中最大连续1的个数。

示例 1:

输入: [1,1,0,1,1,1]

输出: 3

解释: 开头的两位和最后的三位都是连续1，所以最大连续1的个数是 3.

注意:

- 输入的数组只包含 0 和1。
- 输入数组的长度是正整数，且不超过 10,000。

Solution for Python3:

```python
class Solution1(object):
    def findMaxConsecutiveOnes(self, nums):
        cnt, ans = 0, 0
        for num in nums:
            if num == 1:
                cnt += 1
            else:
                ans = max(ans, cnt)
                cnt = 0
        ans = max(ans, cnt)
        return ans

class Solution2(object):
    def findMaxConsecutiveOnes(self, nums):
        return max(map(lambda x: len(x), ''.join([str(num) for num in nums]).split('0')))
```

Solution for C++:

```cpp
class Solution1 {
public:
    int findMaxConsecutiveOnes(vector<int>& nums) {
        int maxHere = 0, maxNum = 0;
        for (int num : nums) {
            maxNum = max(maxNum, maxHere = num == 0 ? 0 : maxHere + 1);
        }
        return maxNum;
    }
};
```

```cpp

class Solution2 {
public:
    int findMaxConsecutiveOnes(vector<int>& nums) {
        int max_cnt = 0, cnt = 0;
        for (int num : nums) {
            if (num == 1)
                cnt++;
            else {
                max_cnt = max(max_cnt, cnt);
                cnt = 0;
            }
        }
        return max(max_cnt, cnt);
    }
};
```