

1702. Maximum Binary String After Change

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You are given a binary string `binary` consisting of only `0`'s or `1`'s. You can apply each of the following operations any number of times:

- Operation 1: If the number contains the substring `"00"`, you can replace it with `"10"`.
 - For example, `"00010"` -> `"10010"`
- Operation 2: If the number contains the substring `"10"`, you can replace it with `"01"`.
 - For example, `"00010"` -> `"00001"`

Return the **maximum binary string** you can obtain after any number of operations. Binary string `x` is greater than binary string `y` if `x`'s decimal representation is greater than `y`'s decimal representation.

User Accepted:	1052
User Tried:	1655
Total Accepted:	1083
Total Submissions:	4177
Difficulty:	Medium

Example 1:

Input: `binary = "000110"`
Output: `"111011"`
Explanation: A valid transformation sequence can be:
`"000110"` -> `"000101"`
`"000101"` -> `"100101"`
`"100101"` -> `"110101"`
`"110101"` -> `"110011"`
`"110011"` -> `"111011"`

Example 2:

Input: `binary = "01"`
Output: `"01"`
Explanation: `"01"` cannot be transformed any further.

Constraints:

- `1 <= binary.length <= 105`
- `binary` consist of `'0'` and `'1'`.

[Discuss \(https://leetcode.com/problems/maximum-binary-string-after-change/discuss\)](#)

Java

```
1 class Solution {
2     public String maximumBinaryString(String binary) {
3
4     }
5 }
```