Day 10: Binary Numbers 🔖

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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

- $1 \le n \le 10^6$

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.
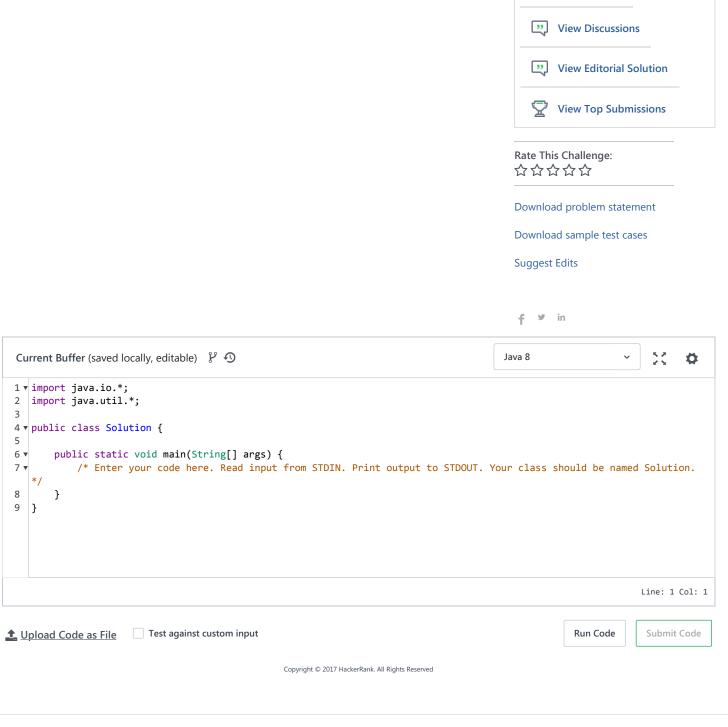
Sample Case 2:
The binary representation of 13 is 1101, so the maximum number of consecutive 1's is 2.

Easy   Submitted 69538 times   Max Score **30**

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```java
1 ▾ import java.io.*;
2   import java.util.*;
3
4 ▾ public class Solution {
5
6 ▾     public static void main(String[] args) {
7 ▾         /* Enter your code here. Read input from STDIN. Print output to STDOUT. Your class should be named Solution.
   */
8       }
9   }
```

Line: 1 Col: 1

⬆ Upload Code as File   ☐ Test against custom input   [Run Code]   [Submit Code]

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