Consecutive 1's in Binary Numbers

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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

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

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.

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```
using System;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using System.IO;
using System.Linq;
class Solution {

    static void Main(String[] args) {
         int n = Convert.ToInt32(Console.ReadLine());

            string bin = Convert.ToString(n, 2);
            //Console.WriteLine(bin);

            int max_unos = 0;
            int i = 0;
            while (i < bin.Length)
            {
                int cont = 0;
                while (i < bin.Length && bin[i] == '1')
                {
                    cont++;
                    i++;
                }
                max_unos = Math.Max(cont, max_unos);
                i++;
            }

            Console.WriteLine(max_unos);
    }
}

```

Line: 27 Col: 41

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Congrats, you solved this challenge!

- ✔ Test Case #0
- ✔ Test Case #1
- ✔ Test Case #2
- ✔ Test Case #3
- ✔ Test Case #4
- ✔ Test Case #5
- ✔ Test Case #6
- ✔ Test Case #7
- ✔ Test Case #8

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