Problem 1493: Longest Subarray of 1's After Deleting One Element

Problem Information

Difficulty: Medium
Acceptance Rate: 0.00%
Paid Only: No

Problem Description

Given a binary array

nums

, you should delete one element from it.

Return

the size of the longest non-empty subarray containing only

1

's in the resulting array

. Return

0

if there is no such subarray.

Example 1:

Input:

nums = [1,1,0,1]

Output:

3

Explanation:

After deleting the number in position 2, [1,1,1] contains 3 numbers with value of 1's.

Example 2:

Input:

nums = [0,1,1,1,0,1,1,0,1]

Output:

5

Explanation:

After deleting the number in position 4, [0,1,1,1,1,1,0,1] longest subarray with value of 1's is [1,1,1,1,1].

Example 3:

Input:

nums = [1,1,1]

Output:

2

Explanation:

You must delete one element.

Constraints:

1 <= nums.length <= 10

5

nums[i]

is either

0

or

1

.

Code Snippets

C++:

```
class Solution {
public:
int longestSubarray(vector<int>& nums) {

}
};
```

Java:

```
class Solution {
public int longestSubarray(int[] nums) {

}
}
```

Python3:

```
class Solution:
def longestSubarray(self, nums: List[int]) -> int:
```

Python:

```
class Solution(object):
def longestSubarray(self, nums):
"""
:type nums: List[int]
:rtype: int
"""
```

JavaScript:

```
/**
* @param {number[]} nums
* @return {number}
*/
var longestSubarray = function(nums) {

};
```

TypeScript:

```
function longestSubarray(nums: number[]): number {

};
```

C#:

```
public class Solution {
public int LongestSubarray(int[] nums) {

}
}
```

C:

```
int longestSubarray(int* nums, int numsSize) {

}
```

Go:

```
func longestSubarray(nums []int) int {
```

```
}
```

Kotlin:

```
class Solution {
fun longestSubarray(nums: IntArray): Int {

}
}
```

Swift:

```
class Solution {
func longestSubarray(_ nums: [Int]) -> Int {

}
}
```

Rust:

```
impl Solution {
pub fn longest_subarray(nums: Vec<i32>) -> i32 {

}
}
```

Ruby:

```
# @param {Integer[]} nums
# @return {Integer}
def longest_subarray(nums)

end
```

PHP:

```
class Solution {

/**
* @param Integer[] $nums
* @return Integer
*/
```

```
function longestSubarray($nums) {

}
}
```

Dart:

```
class Solution {
int longestSubarray(List<int> nums) {

}
}
```

Scala:

```
object Solution {
def longestSubarray(nums: Array[Int]): Int = {

}
}
```

Elixir:

```
defmodule Solution do
@spec longest_subarray(nums :: [integer]) :: integer
def longest_subarray(nums) do

end
end
```

Erlang:

```
-spec longest_subarray(Nums :: [integer()]) -> integer().
longest_subarray(Nums) ->
.
```

Racket:

```
(define/contract (longest-subarray nums)
(-> (listof exact-integer?) exact-integer?)
)
```

Solutions

C++ Solution:

```
/*
* Problem: Longest Subarray of 1's After Deleting One Element
* Difficulty: Medium
* Tags: array, dp
*
* Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
* Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
* Space Complexity: O(n) or O(n * m) for DP table
*/

class Solution {
public:
int longestSubarray(vector<int>& nums) {

}
};
```

Java Solution:

```
/**
* Problem: Longest Subarray of 1's After Deleting One Element
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*/

class Solution {
public int longestSubarray(int[] nums) {

}
}
```

Python3 Solution:

```
"""
Problem: Longest Subarray of 1's After Deleting One Element
Difficulty: Medium
Tags: array, dp

Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
Space Complexity: O(n) or O(n * m) for DP table
"""

class Solution:
def longestSubarray(self, nums: List[int]) -> int:
# TODO: Implement optimized solution
pass
```

Python Solution:

```
class Solution(object):
def longestSubarray(self, nums):
"""
:type nums: List[int]
:rtype: int
"""
```

JavaScript Solution:

```
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/**
* @param {number[]} nums
* @return {number}
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var longestSubarray = function(nums) {
```

```
};
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TypeScript Solution:

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function longestSubarray(nums: number[]): number {

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C# Solution:

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*/

public class Solution {
public int LongestSubarray(int[] nums) {

}
}
```

C Solution:

```
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* Problem: Longest Subarray of 1's After Deleting One Element
* Difficulty: Medium
```

```
* Tags: array, dp
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*/

int longestSubarray(int* nums, int numsSize) {

}
```

Go Solution:

```
// Problem: Longest Subarray of 1's After Deleting One Element
// Difficulty: Medium
// Tags: array, dp
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// Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
// Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
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func longestSubarray(nums []int) int {

}
```

Kotlin Solution:

```
class Solution {
fun longestSubarray(nums: IntArray): Int {

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Swift Solution:

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class Solution {
func longestSubarray(_ nums: [Int]) -> Int {

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impl Solution {
pub fn longest_subarray(nums: Vec<i32>) -> i32 {

}
}
```

Ruby Solution:

```
# @param {Integer[]} nums
# @return {Integer}
def longest_subarray(nums)

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PHP Solution:

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class Solution {

/**
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