

# Problem 1703: Minimum Adjacent Swaps for K Consecutive Ones

## Problem Information

**Difficulty:** Hard

**Acceptance Rate:** 42.27%

**Paid Only:** No

**Tags:** Array, Greedy, Sliding Window, Prefix Sum

## Problem Description

You are given an integer array, `nums`, and an integer `k`. `nums` comprises of only `0`'s and `1`'s. In one move, you can choose two **adjacent** indices and swap their values.

Return the **minimum** number of moves required so that `nums` has `k` consecutive `1`'s.

**Example 1:**

**Input:** `nums = [1,0,0,1,0,1]`, `k = 2` **Output:** `1` **Explanation:** In 1 move, `nums` could be `[1,0,0,0,1,1]` and have 2 consecutive 1's.

**Example 2:**

**Input:** `nums = [1,0,0,0,0,0,1,1]`, `k = 3` **Output:** `5` **Explanation:** In 5 moves, the leftmost 1 can be shifted right until `nums = [0,0,0,0,0,1,1,1]`.

**Example 3:**

**Input:** `nums = [1,1,0,1]`, `k = 2` **Output:** `0` **Explanation:** `nums` already has 2 consecutive 1's.

**Constraints:**

`1 <= nums.length <= 105` `nums[i]` is `0` or `1`. `1 <= k <= sum(nums)`

## Code Snippets

### C++:

```
class Solution {  
public:  
    int minMoves(vector<int>& nums, int k) {  
  
    }  
};
```

### Java:

```
class Solution {  
    public int minMoves(int[] nums, int k) {  
  
    }  
}
```

### Python3:

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