Problem 1004: Max Consecutive Ones III

Problem Information

Difficulty: Medium
Acceptance Rate: 66.87%
Paid Only: No
Tags: Array, Binary Search, Sliding Window, Prefix Sum

Problem Description

Given a binary array `nums` and an integer `k`, return _the maximum number of consecutive_`1` _' s in the array if you can flip at most_ `k` `0`'s.

Example 1:

Input: nums = [1,1,1,0,0,0,1,1,1,1,0], k = 2 **Output:** 6 **Explanation:** [1,1,1,0,0,_**1** ,1,1,1,1,**1**_] Bolded numbers were flipped from 0 to 1. The longest subarray is underlined.

Example 2:

Input: nums = [0,0,1,1,0,0,1,1,1,0,1,1,0,0,0,1,1,1,1], k = 3 **Output:** 10 **Explanation:** [0,0,_1,1,**1** ,**1** ,1,1,1,**1** ,1,1_,0,0,0,1,1,1,1] Bolded numbers were flipped from 0 to 1. The longest subarray is underlined.

Constraints:

* `1 <= nums.length <= 105` * `nums[i]` is either `0` or `1`. * `0 <= k <= nums.length`

Code Snippets

C++:

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

```
}
};
```

Java:

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

}
}
```

Python3:

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