

# Problem 2864: Maximum Odd Binary Number

## Problem Information

Difficulty: [Easy](#)

Acceptance Rate: 0.00%

Paid Only: No

## Problem Description

You are given a

binary

string

s

that contains at least one

'1'

.

You have to

rearrange

the bits in such a way that the resulting binary number is the

maximum odd binary number

that can be created from this combination.

Return

a string representing the maximum odd binary number that can be created from the given combination.

Note

that the resulting string

can

have leading zeros.

Example 1:

Input:

s = "010"

Output:

"001"

Explanation:

Because there is just one '1', it must be in the last position. So the answer is "001".

Example 2:

Input:

s = "0101"

Output:

"1001"

Explanation:

One of the '1's must be in the last position. The maximum number that can be made with the remaining digits is "100". So the answer is "1001".

Constraints:

$1 \leq s.length \leq 100$

s

consists only of

'0'

and

'1'

.

s

contains at least one

'1'

.

## Code Snippets

**C++:**

```
class Solution {  
public:  
    string maximumOddBinaryNumber(string s) {  
  
    }  
};
```

**Java:**

```
class Solution {  
    public String maximumOddBinaryNumber(String s) {
```

```
}  
}
```

### Python3:

```
class Solution:  
    def maximumOddBinaryNumber(self, s: str) -> str:
```

### Python:

```
class Solution(object):  
    def maximumOddBinaryNumber(self, s):  
        """  
        :type s: str  
        :rtype: str  
        """
```

### JavaScript:

```
/**  
 * @param {string} s  
 * @return {string}  
 */  
var maximumOddBinaryNumber = function(s) {  
  
};
```

### TypeScript:

```
function maximumOddBinaryNumber(s: string): string {  
  
};
```

### C#:

```
public class Solution {  
    public string MaximumOddBinaryNumber(string s) {  
  
    }  
}
```

**C:**

```
char* maximumOddBinaryNumber(char* s) {  
  
}
```

**Go:**

```
func maximumOddBinaryNumber(s string) string {  
  
}
```

**Kotlin:**

```
class Solution {  
    fun maximumOddBinaryNumber(s: String): String {  
  
    }  
}
```

**Swift:**

```
class Solution {  
    func maximumOddBinaryNumber(_ s: String) -> String {  
  
    }  
}
```

**Rust:**

```
impl Solution {  
    pub fn maximum_odd_binary_number(s: String) -> String {  
  
    }  
}
```

**Ruby:**

```
# @param {String} s  
# @return {String}  
def maximum_odd_binary_number(s)  
  
end
```

## PHP:

```
class Solution {  
  
    /**  
     * @param String $s  
     * @return String  
     */  
    function maximumOddBinaryNumber($s) {  
  
    }  
}
```

## Dart:

```
class Solution {  
    String maximumOddBinaryNumber(String s) {  
  
    }  
}
```

## Scala:

```
object Solution {  
    def maximumOddBinaryNumber(s: String): String = {  
  
    }  
}
```

## Elixir:

```
defmodule Solution do  
    @spec maximum_odd_binary_number(s :: String.t) :: String.t  
    def maximum_odd_binary_number(s) do  
  
    end  
end
```

## Erlang:

```
-spec maximum_odd_binary_number(S :: unicode:unicode_binary()) ->  
    unicode:unicode_binary().  
maximum_odd_binary_number(S) ->
```

.

### Racket:

```
(define/contract (maximum-odd-binary-number s)
  (-> string? string?)
)
```

## Solutions

### C++ Solution:

```
/*
 * Problem: Maximum Odd Binary Number
 * Difficulty: Easy
 * Tags: string, greedy, math
 *
 * Approach: String manipulation with hash map or two pointers
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach
 */

class Solution {
public:
    string maximumOddBinaryNumber(string s) {

    }
};
```

### Java Solution:

```
/**
 * Problem: Maximum Odd Binary Number
 * Difficulty: Easy
 * Tags: string, greedy, math
 *
 * Approach: String manipulation with hash map or two pointers
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach
 */
```

```

class Solution {
public String maximumOddBinaryNumber(String s) {

}

}

```

### Python3 Solution:

```

"""
Problem: Maximum Odd Binary Number
Difficulty: Easy
Tags: string, greedy, math

Approach: String manipulation with hash map or two pointers
Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach
"""

class Solution:
def maximumOddBinaryNumber(self, s: str) -> str:
# TODO: Implement optimized solution
pass

```

### Python Solution:

```

class Solution(object):
def maximumOddBinaryNumber(self, s):
"""
:type s: str
:rtype: str
"""

```

### JavaScript Solution:

```

/**
 * Problem: Maximum Odd Binary Number
 * Difficulty: Easy
 * Tags: string, greedy, math
 *
 * Approach: String manipulation with hash map or two pointers

```



```

* Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
* Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach
*/

/**
 * @param {string} s
 * @return {string}
 */
var maximumOddBinaryNumber = function(s) {

};

```

### TypeScript Solution:

```

/**
 * Problem: Maximum Odd Binary Number
 * Difficulty: Easy
 * Tags: string, greedy, math
 *
 * Approach: String manipulation with hash map or two pointers
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach
 */

function maximumOddBinaryNumber(s: string): string {

};

```

### C# Solution:

```

/*
 * Problem: Maximum Odd Binary Number
 * Difficulty: Easy
 * Tags: string, greedy, math
 *
 * Approach: String manipulation with hash map or two pointers
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach
 */

public class Solution {

```

```
public string MaximumOddBinaryNumber(string s) {  
  
}  
}
```

### C Solution:

```
/*  
 * Problem: Maximum Odd Binary Number  
 * Difficulty: Easy  
 * Tags: string, greedy, math  
 *  
 * Approach: String manipulation with hash map or two pointers  
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)  
 * Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach  
 */  
  
char* maximumOddBinaryNumber(char* s) {  
  
}
```

### Go Solution:

```
// Problem: Maximum Odd Binary Number  
// Difficulty: Easy  
// Tags: string, greedy, math  
//  
// Approach: String manipulation with hash map or two pointers  
// Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)  
// Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach  
  
func maximumOddBinaryNumber(s string) string {  
  
}
```

### Kotlin Solution:

```
class Solution {  
    fun maximumOddBinaryNumber(s: String): String {  
  
    }  
}
```

```
}
```

### Swift Solution:

```
class Solution {  
    func maximumOddBinaryNumber(_ s: String) -> String {  
  
    }  
}
```

### Rust Solution:

```
// Problem: Maximum Odd Binary Number  
// Difficulty: Easy  
// Tags: string, greedy, math  
//  
// Approach: String manipulation with hash map or two pointers  
// Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)  
// Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach  
  
impl Solution {  
    pub fn maximum_odd_binary_number(s: String) -> String {  
  
    }  
}
```

### Ruby Solution:

```
# @param {String} s  
# @return {String}  
def maximum_odd_binary_number(s)  
  
end
```

### PHP Solution:

```
class Solution {  
  
    /**  
     * @param String $s  
     * @return String  
     */  
}
```

```

*/
function maximumOddBinaryNumber($s) {

}

}

```

### Dart Solution:

```

class Solution {
  String maximumOddBinaryNumber(String s) {

  }
}

```

### Scala Solution:

```

object Solution {
  def maximumOddBinaryNumber(s: String): String = {

  }
}

```

### Elixir Solution:

```

defmodule Solution do
  @spec maximum_odd_binary_number(s :: String.t) :: String.t
  def maximum_odd_binary_number(s) do

  end
end

```

### Erlang Solution:

```

-spec maximum_odd_binary_number(S :: unicode:unicode_binary()) ->
  unicode:unicode_binary().
maximum_odd_binary_number(S) ->
.

```

### Racket Solution:

```
(define/contract (maximum-odd-binary-number s)
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)
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