

# Problem 1702: Maximum Binary String After Change

## Problem Information

**Difficulty:** Medium

**Acceptance Rate:** 47.76%

**Paid Only:** No

**Tags:** String, Greedy

## Problem Description

You are given a binary string `binary` consisting of only `0`'s or `1`'s. You can apply each of the following operations any number of times:

\* Operation 1: If the number contains the substring `"00"`, you can replace it with `"10"`. \* For example, `"\_00\_010" -> "\_10\_010"` \* Operation 2: If the number contains the substring `"10"`, you can replace it with `"01"`. \* For example, `"\_000\_10\_ " -> "\_000\_01\_ "`

\_Return the\*\*maximum binary string\*\* you can obtain after any number of operations. Binary string `x` is greater than binary string `y` if `x`'s decimal representation is greater than `y`'s decimal representation.\_

**Example 1:**

**Input:** binary = "000110" **Output:** "111011" **Explanation:** A valid transformation sequence can be: "0001 \_10\_ " -> "0001 \_01\_ " "00\_0101" -> "\_10\_0101" "1 \_00\_101" -> "1 \_10\_101" "110 \_10\_1" -> "110 \_01\_1" "11 \_00\_11" -> "11 \_10\_11"

**Example 2:**

**Input:** binary = "01" **Output:** "01" **Explanation:** "01" cannot be transformed any further.

**Constraints:**

\* `1 <= binary.length <= 105` \* `binary` consist of `0` and `1`.

## Code Snippets

### C++:

```
class Solution {
public:
    string maximumBinaryString(string binary) {
        }
    };
}
```

### Java:

```
class Solution {
    public String maximumBinaryString(String binary) {
        }
    }
}
```

### Python3:

```
class Solution:
    def maximumBinaryString(self, binary: str) -> str:
```