https://course.acciojob.com/idle?question=e40d0a42-b09e-4fc8-9be8-2d5fb508fdad

MEDIUM

Max Score: 40 Points

Maximum Consecutive Ones 2

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.

Input format

The first line contains two integer, n and k, where n denotes the size of binary array and k denotes the number of flips allowed.

The second line contains n space separated integers

Output format

A single integer denoting maximum number of consecutive 1's in a single line.

Example 1

Input

```
11 2
1 1 1 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 0
```

Output

```
6
```

Explanation

[1,1,1,0,0,1,1,1,1,1,1]

This is the longest consecutive 1's subarray

Example 2

Input

```
4 4
0 0 0 1
```

Output

```
4
```

Explanation

We can flip all 0s to make it [1,1,1,1].

Constraints:

1 <= nums.length <= 10^5

0 <= nums[i] <= 1

0 <= k <= nums.length

Topic Tags

- Sliding Window
- Binary Search
- Arrays

My code

```
// in java
import java.util.*;
import java.lang.*;
import java.io.*;

public class Main
{
	public static void main (String[] args) throws
java.lang.Exception
	{
		//your code here
		Scanner s=new Scanner(System.in);
		int n=s.nextInt();
		int k=s.nextInt();
		int arr[]=new int[n];
		for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
		arr[i]=s.nextInt();
		int ans=0;
		int length=0;
		int count=0;//it count 0 b/w two pointer
		int i=-1,j=-1;
		while(i<n-1)
			{
				if(count<=k)
				{
					if(length>ans)
						ans=length;
```

```
                    if(arr[++i]==0)
                    count++;
                     length++;


                }
                else
                {
                    if(arr[++j]==0)
                      count--;
                       length--;
                }

            }
        System.out.print(ans);
    }
}
```