Maximum Consecutive one - I : →

we can flip one 0 into 1

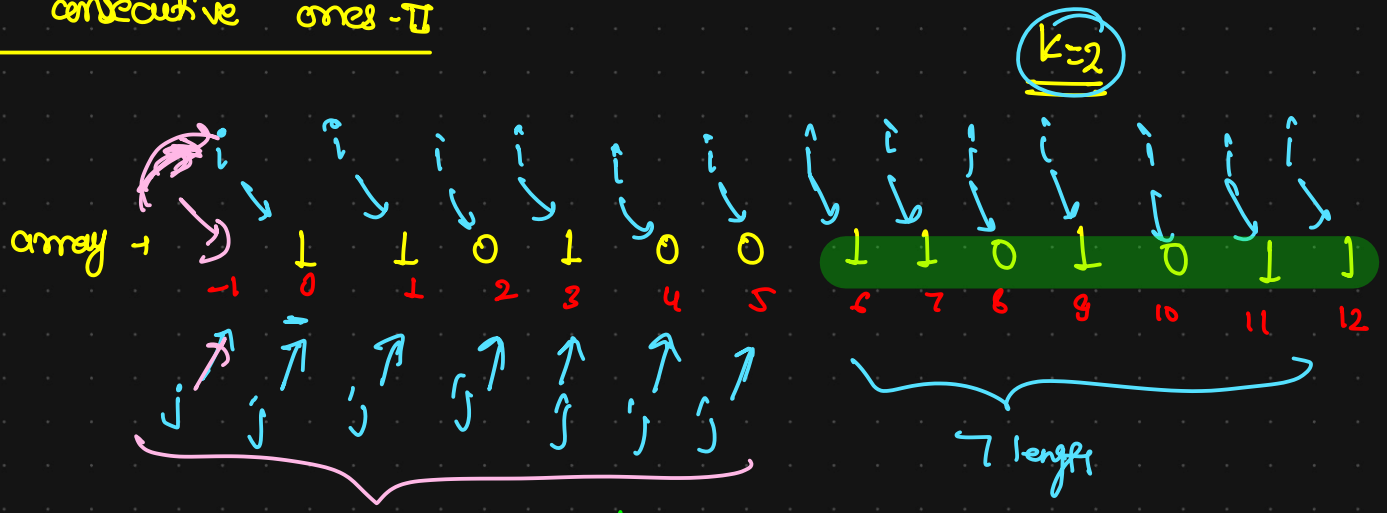
max. consecutive one ?

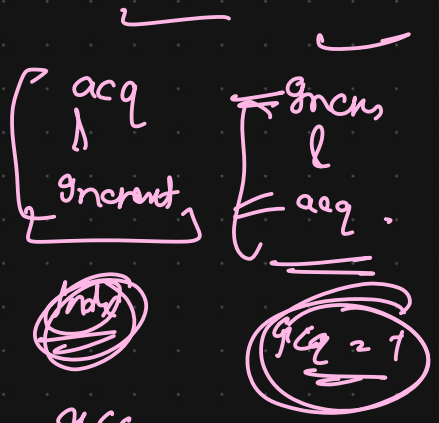
acq. & rel

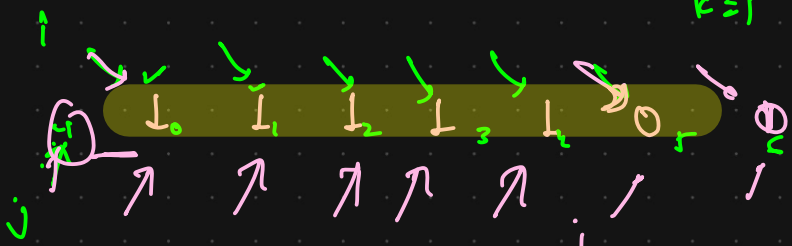
count = 0 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1

length = 0 1 2 3 4 5

Max consecutive ones - II







count = 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

c-s:1

length = 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7

count 0 = 0 1 2 1

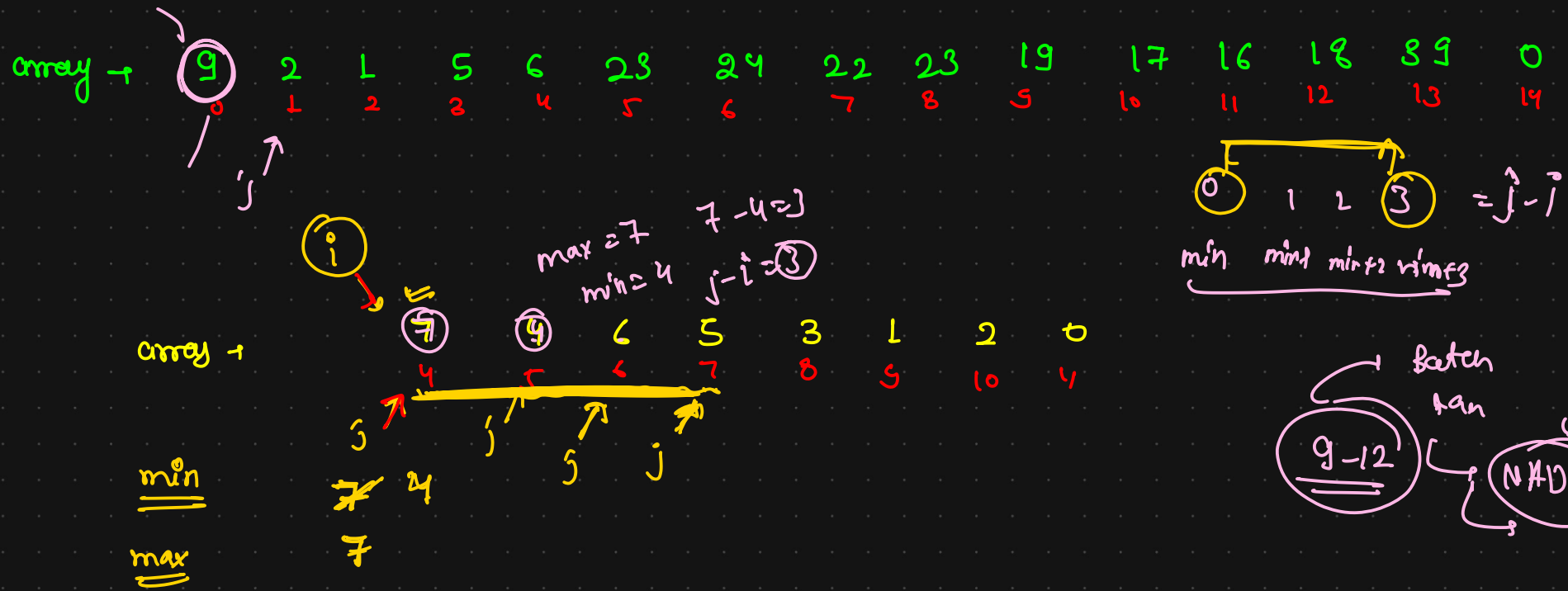
length = 0 1 2 3 4 5 6

$O(2n) = O(n)$

2n

Largest Subarray with Contiguous Elements :

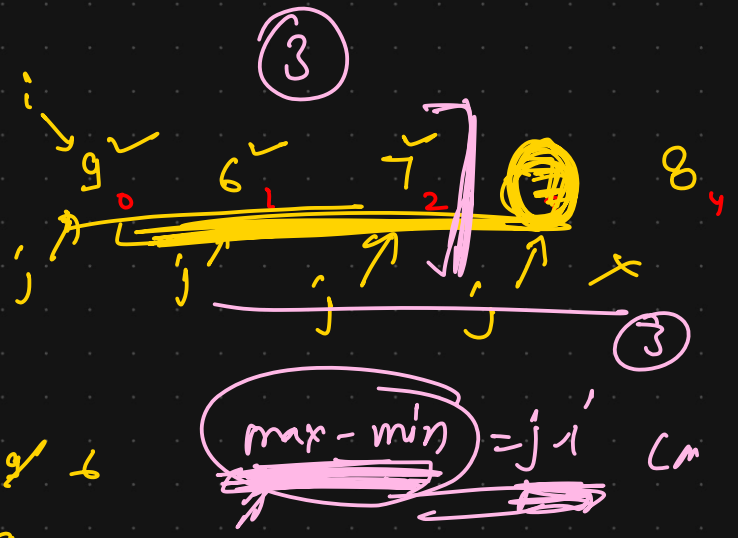
complexity - O(n)



[max - min] = diff b/w index Unique Elmnt present in Set

length = max - min + 1

= 1

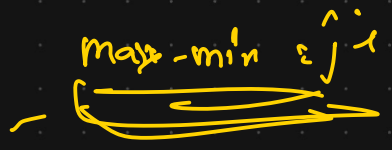


min = 6

max = 9

length = 1

max - min = j - i



5 - 1 = 4

max - min

4 - 0 = 4

j - i =

5 1 3 3 2

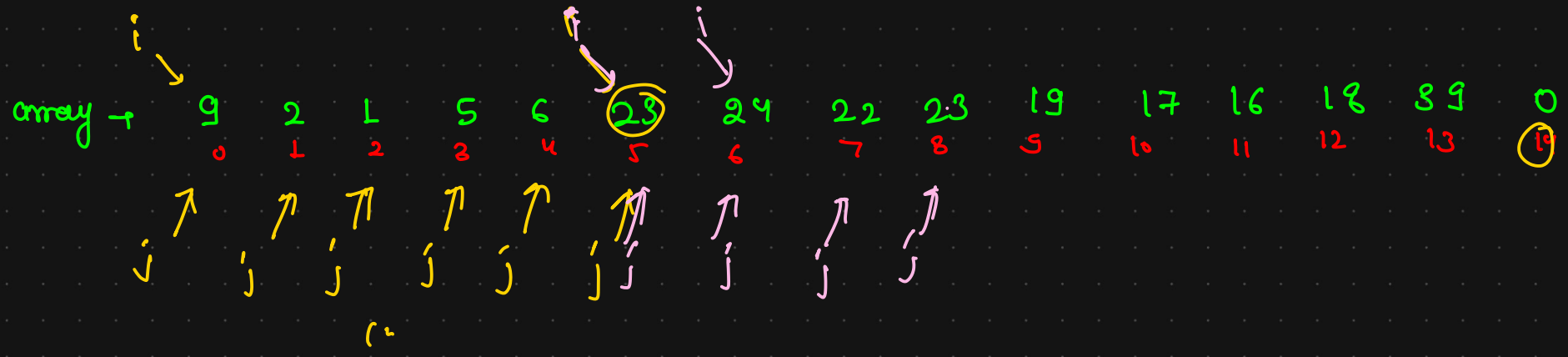
0 1 2 3 4

Because 3 is repeated

not continuous

if Repeated Element is encountered skip that iteration

set.size() → not give guaranteed continuous



max = ~~9~~ 23

min = ~~9~~ ~~2~~ 1

length = 1

~~28~~ 24

~~28~~ 22

~~1~~ ~~2~~ 2

```
i=0 to n
    j=i to n
    [
    ]
]
```