# 1004. Max Consecutive Ones III

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.

## SOLUTION IN C++

class Solution {

public:

int longestOnes(vector<int>& nums, int k) {

int ans = 0;

for (int l = 0, r = 0; r < nums.size(); ++r) {

if (nums[r] == 0)

--k;

while (k < 0)

if (nums[l++] == 0)

++k;

ans = max(ans, r - l + 1);

}

return ans;

}

};