Problem Result

Maximum Subarray of Ones

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Ninja was playing with a binary array. In his version, he has to delete any two consecutive elements once. He will only win if he can find the maximum length possible of non-empty subarray of only 1's, after the deleting any two consecutive elements once. If he is unable to find such a subarray, he has to return zero. He needs your help in winning this game. Can you solve it?

Input format

The first line of input contains an integer, that denotes the value of number of test cases. Let us denote it by the symbol t.
Each of the following t test cases has two lines.
The first line of each test case contains an integer, that denotes length of binary array. Let us denote the length of the array by N. The following line of each test case contains N space separated integers that denote the value of the elements of the binary array.

Constraints

The value of t lies in the range: [1, 10]
The value of N lies in the range: [2, 100,000]
The elements of the binary array can either be 0 or 1.
Time Limit: 1 second

Output format

For each test case, the first and only line of output contains the length of the longest non-empty subarray of only 1's, after deleting any two consecutive elements once.

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
#define ll long long
int main() {
    ios_base::sync_with_st
    cin.tie(NULL);
    cout.tie(NULL);
    ll t;
    cin>>t;
    while(t--)
    {
        ll i,j,k,n,mx=0;
        cin>>n;
        vector<ll>a(n),b;
        b.clear();
        for(i=0;i<n;i++)
            cin>>a[i];
        k=0;
        for(i=0;i<n;i++)
        {
            if(a[i]==1)
            {
                k++;
            }
            else
            {
                b.push_bac
                if(k!=0)b.
                k=0;
            }
        }
        if(k!=0)b.push_bac
        for(i=0;i<b.size()
            mx=mx>b[i]?mx:
        for(i=0;i<b.size()
        {
            if(i+3<b.size(
            {
                if(b[i+1]=
                    mx=mx>
            }
            if(i+2<b.size(
            {
                if(b[i+1]=
                {
                    j=b[i]
                    mx=mx>
                }
            }
        }
        cout<<mx<<"\n";
    }
    // Write your code her
}
```