## **Maximum Binary String After Change**

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, "<u>00</u>010" -> "<u>10</u>010"
- Operation 2: If the number contains the substring "10", you can replace it with "01".
  - For example, "000<u>10</u>" -> "000<u>01</u>"

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<u>10</u>" -> "0001<u>01</u>"
```

"<u>00</u>0101" -> "<u>10</u>0101"

"1<u>00</u>101" -> "1<u>10</u>101"

"110<u>10</u>1" -> "110<u>01</u>1"

"11<u>00</u>11" -> "11<u>10</u>11"

## Example 2:

Input: binary = "01"

Output: "01"

**Explanation:** "01" cannot be transformed any further.

## **Constraints:**

- 1 <= binary.length <= 10<sup>5</sup>
- binary consist of '0' and '1'.