

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*.

Example 1:

Input: `nums = [1,1,1,0,0,1,1,1,0]`, `k = 2`

Output: 6

Explanation: `[1,1,1,0,0,1,1,1,1,1]`

Bolded numbers were flipped from 0 to 1. The longest subarray is underlined.

Example 2:

Input: `nums = [0,0,1,1,0,0,1,1,1,0,1,1,0,0,1,1,1,1]`, `k = 3`

Output: 10

Explanation: `[0,0,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,0,0,0,1,1,1,1]`

Bolded numbers were flipped from 0 to 1. The longest subarray is underlined.

Constraints:

- $1 \leq \text{nums.length} \leq 10^5$
- `nums[i]` is either 0 or 1.
- $0 \leq k \leq \text{nums.length}$