[每日 LeetCode] 485. Max Consecutive Ones

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原文链接：https://ld246.com/article/1553350688518
来源网站：链滴

Description:

Given a binary array, find the maximum number of consecutive 1s in this array.

Example 1:

Input: [1,1,0,1,1,1]
Output: 3
Explanation: The first two digits or the last three digits are consecutive 1s.
The maximum number of consecutive 1s is 3.

Note:

- The input array will only contain 0 and 1.
- The length of input array is a positive integer and will not exceed 10,000

思路：本题要求一串二进制中最长连续1的个数。遍历数组，依次更新每个连续1的个数，记录下最大那个即为所求解。

C++代码

```
class Solution {
public:
    int findMaxConsecutiveOnes(vector<int>& nums) {
        int count=0;
        int max = 0;
        for(int i=0; i<nums.size();i++){
            if (nums[i] == 1)
                ++count;
            if (nums[i] == 0)
                count = 0;
            if (max < count)
                max = count;
        }
        return max;
    }
};
```

运行时间：40ms

运行内存：11.8M