1611. Minimum One Bit Operations to Make Integers Zero

Description

Given an integer `n`, you must transform it into `0` using the following operations any number of times:

- Change the rightmost (`0th`) bit in the binary representation of `n`.
- Change the `ith` bit in the binary representation of `n` if the `(i-1)th` bit is set to `1` and the `(i-2)th` through `0th` bits are set to `0`.

Return *the minimum number of operations to transform* `n` *into* `0`.

Example 1:

```
Input: n = 3
Output: 2
Explanation: The binary representation of 3 is "11".
"11" -> "01" with the 2nd operation since the 0th bit is 1.
"01" -> "00" with the 1st operation.
```

Example 2:

```
Input: n = 6
Output: 4
Explanation: The binary representation of 6 is "110".
"110" -> "010" with the 2nd operation since the 1st bit is 1 and 0th through 0th bits are 0.
"010" -> "011" with the 1st operation.
"011" -> "001" with the 2nd operation since the 0th bit is 1.
"001" -> "000" with the 1st operation.
```

Constraints:

- `0 <= n <= 10^9`