375. Guess Number Higher or Lower II

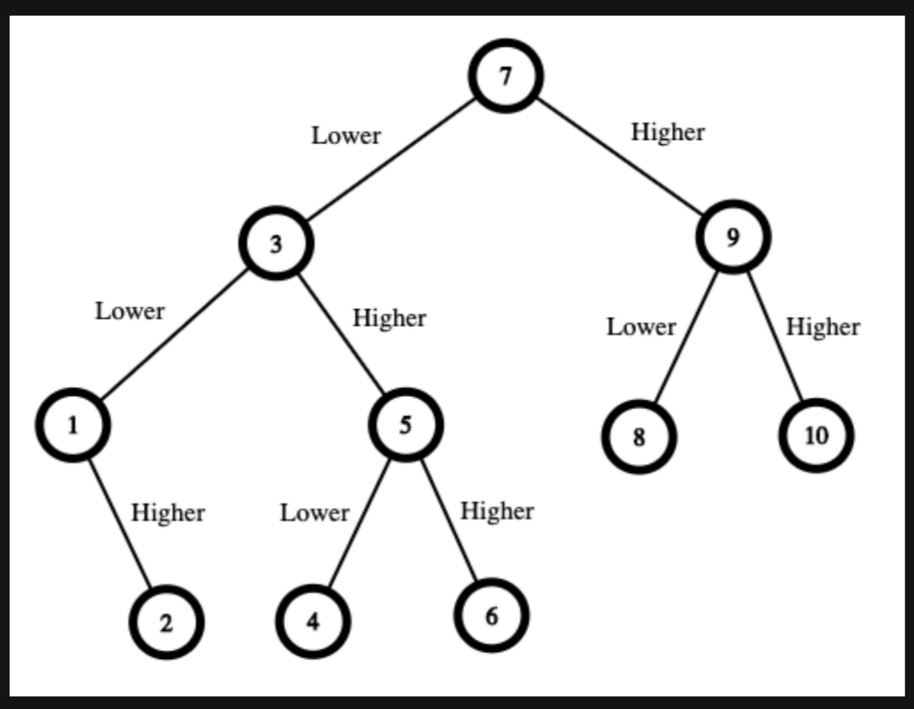
Description

We are playing the Guessing Game. The game will work as follows:

1. I pick a number between `1` and `n`.
2. You guess a number.
3. If you guess the right number, **you win the game**.
4. If you guess the wrong number, then I will tell you whether the number I picked is **higher or lower**, and you will continue guessing.
5. Every time you guess a wrong number `x`, you will pay `x` dollars. If you run out of money, **you lose the game**.

Given a particular `n`, return *the minimum amount of money you need to* ***guarantee a win regardless of what number I pick***.

Example 1:




```
Input: n = 10
Output: 16
Explanation: The winning strategy is as follows:
- The range is [1,10]. Guess 7.
    - If this is my number, your total is 0. Otherwise, you pay 7.
    - If my number is higher, the range is [8,10]. Guess 9.
        - If this is my number, your total is 7. Otherwise, you pay 9.
        - If my number is higher, it must be 10. Guess 10. Your total is 7 + 9 = 16.
        - If my number is lower, it must be 8. Guess 8. Your total is 7 + 9 = 16.
    - If my number is lower, the range is [1,6]. Guess 3.
        - If this is my number, your total is 7. Otherwise, you pay 3.
        - If my number is higher, the range is [4,6]. Guess 5.
            - If this is my number, your total is 7 + 3 = 10. Otherwise, you pay 5.
            - If my number is higher, it must be 6. Guess 6. Your total is 7 + 3 + 5 = 15.
            - If my number is lower, it must be 4. Guess 4. Your total is 7 + 3 + 5 = 15.
        - If my number is lower, the range is [1,2]. Guess 1.
            - If this is my number, your total is 7 + 3 = 10. Otherwise, you pay 1.
            - If my number is higher, it must be 2. Guess 2. Your total is 7 + 3 + 1 = 11.
The worst case in all these scenarios is that you pay 16. Hence, you only need 16 to guarantee a win.
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Example 2:

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Input: n = 1
Output: 0
Explanation: There is only one possible number, so you can guess 1 and not have to pay anything.
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Example 3:

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Input: n = 2
Output: 1
Explanation: There are two possible numbers, 1 and 2.
- Guess 1.
    - If this is my number, your total is 0. Otherwise, you pay 1.
    - If my number is higher, it must be 2. Guess 2. Your total is 1.
The worst case is that you pay 1.
```

Constraints:

- `1 <= n <= 200`