

1256. Encode Number

Description

Given a non-negative integer `num` , Return its *encoding* string.

The encoding is done by converting the integer to a string using a secret function that you should deduce from the following table:

n	f(n)
0	""
1	"0"
2	"1"
3	"00"
4	"01"
5	"10"
6	"11"
7	"000"

Example 1:

Input: num = 23
Output: "1000"

Example 2:

Input: num = 107
Output: "101100"

Constraints:

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

