

# 2595. Number of Even and Odd Bits

## Description

You are given a **positive** integer `n`.

Let `even` denote the number of even indices in the binary representation of `n` ( **0-indexed** ) with value `1`.

Let `odd` denote the number of odd indices in the binary representation of `n` ( **0-indexed** ) with value `1`.

Return *an integer array* `answer` *where* `answer = [even, odd]`.

### Example 1:

**Input:** `n = 17`

**Output:** `[2,0]`

**Explanation:** The binary representation of 17 is 10001.

It contains 1 on the 0<sup>th</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup> indices.

There are 2 even and 0 odd indices.

### Example 2:

**Input:** `n = 2`

**Output:** `[0,1]`

**Explanation:** The binary representation of 2 is 10.

It contains 1 on the 1<sup>st</sup> index.

There are 0 even and 1 odd indices.

### Constraints:

- `1 <= n <= 1000`

