2571. Minimum Operations to Reduce an Integer to 0

Description

You are given a positive integer `n`, you can do the following operation **any** number of times:

- Add or subtract a **power** of `2` from `n`.

Return *the* ***minimum*** *number of operations to make* `n` *equal to* `0`.

A number `x` is power of `2` if `x == 2^i` where `i >= 0`.

Example 1:

```
Input: n = 39
Output: 3
Explanation: We can do the following operations:
- Add 2^0 = 1 to n, so now n = 40.
- Subtract 2^3 = 8 from n, so now n = 32.
- Subtract 2^5 = 32 from n, so now n = 0.
It can be shown that 3 is the minimum number of operations we need to make n equal to 0.
```

Example 2:

```
Input: n = 54
Output: 3
Explanation: We can do the following operations:
- Add 2^1 = 2 to n, so now n = 56.
- Add 2^3 = 8 to n, so now n = 64.
- Subtract 2^6 = 64 from n, so now n = 0.
So the minimum number of operations is 3.
```

Constraints:

- `1 <= n <= 10^5`