

# Reverse Integer

## Problem

Given a 32-bit signed integer, reverse digits of an integer.

example 1:

Input: 123

Output: 321

example 2:

Input: -123

Output: -321

example 3:

Input: 120

Output: 21

Note:

Assume we are dealing with an environment which could only store integers within the 32-bit signed integer range:  $[-2^{31}, 2^{31} - 1]$ . For the purpose of this problem, assume that your function returns 0 when the reversed integer overflows.

## Solution

### Approach 1: Pop and Push Digits & Check before Overflow

#### Intuition

We can build up the reverse integer one digit at a time. While doing so, we can check beforehand whether or not appending another digit would cause overflow.

#### Algorithm

We want to repeatedly “pop” the last digit off of  $x$  and “push” it to the back of the  $rev$ . In the end,  $rev$  will be the reverse of the  $x$ .

To explain, let's assume that  $rev$  is positive.

- If  $temp = rev * 10 + pop$  causes overflow, then it must be that  $rev \geq \frac{INTMAX}{10}$
- If  $rev > \frac{INTMAX}{10}$ , then  $temp = rev * 10 + pop$  is guaranteed to overflow.
- If  $rev == \frac{INTMAX}{10}$ , then  $temp = rev * 10 + pop$  will overflow if and only if  $pop > 7$

Java(Official)

```
class Solution {  
    public int reverse(int x) {
```

```

        int rev = 0;
        while (x != 0) {
            int pop = x % 10;
            x /= 10;
            if (rev > Integer.MAX_VALUE/10 || (rev == Integer.MAX_VALUE / 10 && pop > 7))
return 0;
            if (rev < Integer.MIN_VALUE/10 || (rev == Integer.MIN_VALUE / 10 && pop < -8))
return 0;
            rev = rev * 10 + pop;
        }
        return rev;
    }
}

```

Java(My Own)

```

class Solution {
    public int reverse(int x) {
        Boolean negative = false;
        if(x < 0){
            x = -1 * x;
            negative = true;
        }
        int y = 0;
        while(x > 0){
            if(y> 214748364)
                return 0;
            y = (x % 10) + y * 10;
            x = x / 10;
        }
        if(negative)
            y = -1 * y;

        return y;
    }
}

```

Note: actually when  $rev > 214748364$ , pop won't be larger than 1 because the input must be a reasonable Integer.

Python

```

class Solution(object):
    def reverse(self, x):
        """
        :type x: int
        :rtype: int
        """
        overflow_pos=pow(2,31)-1
        overflow_neg=float(-pow(2,31))

        rev=0
        while x!=0:
            trunc=int(float(x)/10)
            pop=x-trunc*10
            x=trunc
            if rev > overflow_pos/10 or (rev==overflow_pos//10 and pop > 7): return 0
            if rev < overflow_neg/10 or (rev==int(overflow_neg/10) and pop < -8): return 0
            rev=rev*10+pop
        return rev

```