Given a positive integer, check whether it has alternating bits: namely, if two adjacent bits will always have different values.

**Example 1:**

**Input:** 5

**Output:** True

**Explanation:**

The binary representation of 5 is: 101

**Example 2:**

**Input:** 7

**Output:** False

**Explanation:**

The binary representation of 7 is: 111.

**Example 3:**

**Input:** 11

**Output:** False

**Explanation:**

The binary representation of 11 is: 1011.

**Example 4:**

**Input:** 10

**Output:** True

**Explanation:**

The binary representation of 10 is: 1010.