

Counting Bits

Problem Statement

Given an integer **n**, return an array `ans` of size $n + 1$ where:

`ans[i]` = number of 1's (set bits) in the binary representation of `i`

Example

Input: `n = 5`

Binary values:

0	→ 0	→ 0 ones
1	→ 1	→ 1 one
2	→ 10	→ 1 one
3	→ 11	→ 2 ones
4	→ 100	→ 1 one
5	→ 101	→ 2 ones

Output: `[0,1,1,2,1,2]`

Best Approach (Dynamic Programming – $O(n)$)

Key Idea

For any number **i**:

<code>i >> 1</code>	→ removes last bit
<code>i & 1</code>	→ tells if last bit is 1 or 0

So formula becomes:

`ans[i] = ans[i >> 1] + (i & 1)`

Meaning:

- Count bits of half the number
- Add 1 if last bit is 1

Java Code

```
class Solution {
    public int[] countBits(int n) {
        int[] ans = new int[n + 1];

        for (int i = 1; i <= n; i++) {
            ans[i] = ans[i >> 1] + (i & 1);
        }

        return ans;
    }
}
```