

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**:

```
i >> 1 → removes last bit
i & 1   → 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;
    }
}
```