

# Number of 1 Bits

🔽 Difficulty	Easy
☰ Category	Bit Manipulation
🔗 Question	<a href="https://leetcode.com/problems/number-of-1-bits/">https://leetcode.com/problems/number-of-1-bits/</a>
🔗 Solution	<a href="https://youtu.be/5Km3utixwZs">https://youtu.be/5Km3utixwZs</a>
🌟 Status	Done

## Question

Write a function that takes the binary representation of an unsigned integer and returns the number of '1' bits it has (also known as the Hamming weight).

### Note:

- Note that in some languages, such as Java, there is no unsigned integer type. In this case, the input will be given as a signed integer type. It should not affect your implementation, as the integer's internal binary representation is the same, whether it is signed or unsigned.
- In Java, the compiler represents the signed integers using 2's complement notation. Therefore, in **Example 3**, the input represents the signed integer. 3.

## Example

**Example 1:**

[illegible]

### Example 2:

[illegible]

### Example 3:

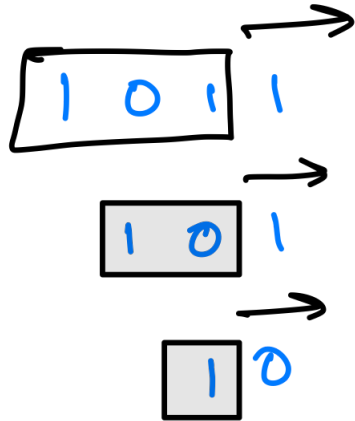
[illegible]

## Idea



Bitwise & with 1, if result == 1, means that bit is 1. Iterate 32 times, count++ if & == 1

## Ⓢ Number of 1 Bits :-



$$\begin{array}{r} 1011 \div 2 = 1 \\ 0 \div 2 = 0 \end{array}$$

0 0 0 0 0 0  
32 ↗ zeros.

## Solution

```
class Solution:
    def hammingWeight(self, n: int) -> int:
        res = 0 # Initialize a variable to store the count of set bits.
        while n: # Continue as long as there are more bits to check.
            res += n % 2 # If the last bit of 'n' is 1, increment the result by 1.
            n = n >> 1 # Right-shift 'n' by 1 to check the next bit.

        return res # Return the count of set bits.
-----
class Solution:
    def hammingWeight(self, n: int) -> int:
        res = 0
        while n:
            n &= n - 1
            res += 1
        return res
```

## Explanation