## Count total set bits in all numbers from 1 to n

Given a positive integer n, count the total number of set bits in binary representation of all numbers from 1 to n.

Examples:

```
Input: n = 3
Output: 4

Input: n = 6
Output: 9

Input: n = 7
Output: 12

Input: n = 8
Output: 13
```

We strongly recommend that you click here and practice it, before moving on to the solution.

Source: Amazon Interview Question

## Method 1 (Simple)

A simple solution is to run a loop from 1 to n and sum the count of set bits in all numbers from 1 to n.

```
// A simple program to count set bits in all numbers from 1 to n.
#include <stdio.h>
// A utility function to count set bits in a number x
unsigned int countSetBitsUtil(unsigned int x);
// Returns count of set bits present in all numbers from 1 to n
unsigned int countSetBits(unsigned int n)
   int bitCount = 0; // initialize the result
   for(int i = 1; i <= n; i++)
      bitCount += countSetBitsUtil(i);
   return bitCount;
}
// A utility function to count set bits in a number x
unsigned int countSetBitsUtil(unsigned int x)
   if (x <= 0)
       return 0:
    return (x %2 == 0? 0: 1) + countSetBitsUtil (x/2);
}
// Driver program to test above functions
int main()
```

Run on IDE

Output:

}

```
Total set bit count is 5
```

printf ("Total set bit count is %d", countSetBits(n));

Time Complexity: O(nLogn)

int n = 4;

return 0;