

The Hamming distance between two integers is the number of positions at which the corresponding bits are different.

Given two integers `x` and `y`, return the **Hamming distance** between them.

Example 1:

Input: `x = 1, y = 4`

Output: 2

Explanation:

1 (0 0 0 1)

4 (0 1 0 0)

 ↑ ↑

The above arrows point to positions where the corresponding bits are different.

Example 2:

Input: `x = 3, y = 1`

Output: 1

Constraints:

- $0 \leq x, y \leq 2^{31} - 1$