

# Data Structure

## Quiz - 1

### Section 3G

Time Allowed: 20 Minutes

#### Question

Given an integer  $n$ , return an array `ans` of length  $n + 1$  such that for each  $i$  ( $0 \leq i \leq n$ ), `ans[i]` is the number of 1's in the binary representation of  $i$ .

Example 1:

Input:  $n = 2$

Output: `[0,1,1]`

Explanation:

$0 \rightarrow 0$

$1 \rightarrow 1$

$2 \rightarrow 10$

Example 2:

Input:  $n = 5$

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

Explanation:

$0 \rightarrow 0$

$1 \rightarrow 1$

$2 \rightarrow 10$

$3 \rightarrow 11$

$4 \rightarrow 100$

$5 \rightarrow 101$