

Problem 476: Number Complement

Problem Information

Difficulty: [Easy](#)

Acceptance Rate: 0.00%

Paid Only: No

Problem Description

The

complement

of an integer is the integer you get when you flip all the

0

's to

1

's and all the

1

's to

0

's in its binary representation.

For example, The integer

5

is

"101"

in binary and its

complement

is

"010"

which is the integer

2

Given an integer

num

, return

its complement

Example 1:

Input:

num = 5

Output:

2

Explanation:

The binary representation of 5 is 101 (no leading zero bits), and its complement is 010. So you need to output 2.

Example 2:

Input:

num = 1

Output:

0

Explanation:

The binary representation of 1 is 1 (no leading zero bits), and its complement is 0. So you need to output 0.

Constraints:

$1 \leq num < 2^{31}$

31

Note:

This question is the same as 1009:

<https://leetcode.com/problems/complement-of-base-10-integer/>

Code Snippets

C++:

```
class Solution {
public:
    int findComplement(int num) {
```

```
    }
};
```

Java:

```
class Solution {
public int findComplement(int num) {

}
}
```

Python3:

```
class Solution:
    def findComplement(self, num: int) -> int:
```

Python:

```
class Solution(object):
    def findComplement(self, num):
        """
        :type num: int
        :rtype: int
        """

```

JavaScript:

```
/**
 * @param {number} num
 * @return {number}
 */
var findComplement = function(num) {

};
```

TypeScript:

```
function findComplement(num: number): number {
}
```

C#:

```
public class Solution {  
    public int FindComplement(int num) {  
  
    }  
}
```

C:

```
int findComplement(int num) {  
  
}
```

Go:

```
func findComplement(num int) int {  
  
}
```

Kotlin:

```
class Solution {  
    fun findComplement(num: Int): Int {  
  
    }  
}
```

Swift:

```
class Solution {  
    func findComplement(_ num: Int) -> Int {  
  
    }  
}
```

Rust:

```
impl Solution {  
    pub fn find_complement(num: i32) -> i32 {  
  
    }  
}
```

Ruby:

```
# @param {Integer} num
# @return {Integer}
def find_complement(num)

end
```

PHP:

```
class Solution {

    /**
     * @param Integer $num
     * @return Integer
     */
    function findComplement($num) {

    }
}
```

Dart:

```
class Solution {
int findComplement(int num) {

}
```

Scala:

```
object Solution {
def findComplement(num: Int): Int = {

}
```

Elixir:

```
defmodule Solution do
@spec find_complement(non_neg_integer) :: non_neg_integer
def find_complement(num) do

end
end
```

Erlang:

```
-spec find_complement(Num :: integer()) -> integer().  
find_complement(Num) ->  
.
```

Racket:

```
(define/contract (find-complement num)  
(-> exact-integer? exact-integer?)  
)
```

Solutions

C++ Solution:

```
/*  
 * Problem: Number Complement  
 * Difficulty: Easy  
 * Tags: general  
 *  
 * Approach: Optimized algorithm based on problem constraints  
 * Time Complexity: O(n) to O(n^2) depending on approach  
 * Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach  
 */  
  
class Solution {  
public:  
    int findComplement(int num) {  
  
    }  
};
```

Java Solution:

```
/**  
 * Problem: Number Complement  
 * Difficulty: Easy  
 * Tags: general  
 *  
 * Approach: Optimized algorithm based on problem constraints
```

```

* Time Complexity: O(n) to O(n^2) depending on approach
* Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach
*/



class Solution {
    public int findComplement(int num) {

    }
}

```

Python3 Solution:

```

"""
Problem: Number Complement
Difficulty: Easy
Tags: general

Approach: Optimized algorithm based on problem constraints
Time Complexity: O(n) to O(n^2) depending on approach
Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach
"""

class Solution:
    def findComplement(self, num: int) -> int:
        # TODO: Implement optimized solution
        pass

```

Python Solution:

```

class Solution(object):
    def findComplement(self, num):
        """
        :type num: int
        :rtype: int
        """

```

JavaScript Solution:

```

/**
 * Problem: Number Complement
 * Difficulty: Easy

```

```

* Tags: general
*
* Approach: Optimized algorithm based on problem constraints
* Time Complexity: O(n) to O(n^2) depending on approach
* Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach
*/

```

```

/** 
* @param {number} num
* @return {number}
*/
var findComplement = function(num) {
}

```

TypeScript Solution:

```

/** 
* Problem: Number Complement
* Difficulty: Easy
* Tags: general
*
* Approach: Optimized algorithm based on problem constraints
* Time Complexity: O(n) to O(n^2) depending on approach
* Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach
*/

```

```

function findComplement(num: number): number {
}

```

C# Solution:

```

/*
* Problem: Number Complement
* Difficulty: Easy
* Tags: general
*
* Approach: Optimized algorithm based on problem constraints
* Time Complexity: O(n) to O(n^2) depending on approach
* Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach

```

```
*/\n\npublic class Solution {\n    public int FindComplement(int num) {\n        }\n    }\n}
```

C Solution:

```
/*\n * Problem: Number Complement\n * Difficulty: Easy\n * Tags: general\n *\n * Approach: Optimized algorithm based on problem constraints\n * Time Complexity: O(n) to O(n^2) depending on approach\n * Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach\n */\n\nint findComplement(int num) {\n    }\n}
```

Go Solution:

```
// Problem: Number Complement\n// Difficulty: Easy\n// Tags: general\n//\n// Approach: Optimized algorithm based on problem constraints\n// Time Complexity: O(n) to O(n^2) depending on approach\n// Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach\n\nfunc findComplement(num int) int {\n    }
```

Kotlin Solution:

```
class Solution {  
    fun findComplement(num: Int): Int {  
        //  
        //  
        //  
        return num  
    }  
}
```

Swift Solution:

```
class Solution {  
    func findComplement(_ num: Int) -> Int {  
        //  
        //  
        //  
        return num  
    }  
}
```

Rust Solution:

```
// Problem: Number Complement  
// Difficulty: Easy  
// Tags: general  
//  
// Approach: Optimized algorithm based on problem constraints  
// Time Complexity: O(n) to O(n^2) depending on approach  
// Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach  
  
impl Solution {  
    pub fn find_complement(num: i32) -> i32 {  
        //  
        //  
        //  
        return num  
    }  
}
```

Ruby Solution:

```
# @param {Integer} num  
# @return {Integer}  
def find_complement(num)  
  
    #  
end
```

PHP Solution:

```
class Solution {
```

```
/**  
 * @param Integer $num  
 * @return Integer  
 */  
function findComplement($num) {  
  
}  
}
```

Dart Solution:

```
class Solution {  
int findComplement(int num) {  
  
}  
}
```

Scala Solution:

```
object Solution {  
def findComplement(num: Int): Int = {  
  
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Elixir Solution:

```
defmodule Solution do  
@spec find_complement(non_neg_integer()) :: non_neg_integer()  
def find_complement(num) do  
  
end  
end
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Erlang Solution:

```
-spec find_complement(non_neg_integer()) -> non_neg_integer().  
find_complement(Num) ->  
.
```

Racket Solution:

```
(define/contract (find-complement num)
  (-> exact-integer? exact-integer?))
```