

# Problem 461: Hamming Distance

## Problem Information

Difficulty: [Easy](#)

Acceptance Rate: 0.00%

Paid Only: No

## Problem Description

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)  $\uparrow \uparrow$  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

Note:

This question is the same as

2220: Minimum Bit Flips to Convert Number.

## Code Snippets

### C++:

```
class Solution {  
public:  
    int hammingDistance(int x, int y) {  
  
    }  
};
```

### Java:

```
class Solution {  
    public int hammingDistance(int x, int y) {  
  
    }  
}
```

### Python3:

```
class Solution:  
    def hammingDistance(self, x: int, y: int) -> int:
```

### Python:

```
class Solution(object):  
    def hammingDistance(self, x, y):  
        """  
        :type x: int  
        :type y: int  
        :rtype: int  
        """
```

### JavaScript:

```
/**  
 * @param {number} x  
 * @param {number} y  
 * @return {number}  
 */  
var hammingDistance = function(x, y) {
```

```
};
```

### TypeScript:

```
function hammingDistance(x: number, y: number): number {  
  
};
```

### C#:

```
public class Solution {  
    public int HammingDistance(int x, int y) {  
  
    }  
}
```

### C:

```
int hammingDistance(int x, int y) {  
  
}
```

### Go:

```
func hammingDistance(x int, y int) int {  
  
}
```

### Kotlin:

```
class Solution {  
    fun hammingDistance(x: Int, y: Int): Int {  
  
    }  
}
```

### Swift:

```
class Solution {  
    func hammingDistance(_ x: Int, _ y: Int) -> Int {  
  
    }  
}
```

```
}
```

### Rust:

```
impl Solution {  
    pub fn hamming_distance(x: i32, y: i32) -> i32 {  
  
    }  
}
```

### Ruby:

```
# @param {Integer} x  
# @param {Integer} y  
# @return {Integer}  
def hamming_distance(x, y)  
  
end
```

### PHP:

```
class Solution {  
  
    /**  
     * @param Integer $x  
     * @param Integer $y  
     * @return Integer  
     */  
    function hammingDistance($x, $y) {  
  
    }  
}
```

### Dart:

```
class Solution {  
    int hammingDistance(int x, int y) {  
  
    }  
}
```

### Scala:

```

object Solution {
  def hammingDistance(x: Int, y: Int): Int = {

  }
}

```

### Elixir:

```

defmodule Solution do
  @spec hamming_distance(x :: integer, y :: integer) :: integer
  def hamming_distance(x, y) do

  end
end

```

### Erlang:

```

-spec hamming_distance(X :: integer(), Y :: integer()) -> integer().
hamming_distance(X, Y) ->
.

```

### Racket:

```

(define/contract (hamming-distance x y)
  (-> exact-integer? exact-integer? exact-integer?)
)

```

## Solutions

### C++ Solution:

```

/*
 * Problem: Hamming Distance
 * 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 hammingDistance(int x, int y) {

    }

};

```

### Java Solution:

```

/**
 * Problem: Hamming Distance
 * 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 hammingDistance(int x, int y) {

    }

}

```

### Python3 Solution:

```

"""
Problem: Hamming Distance
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 hammingDistance(self, x: int, y: int) -> int:
        # TODO: Implement optimized solution
        pass

```

## Python Solution:

```
class Solution(object):
    def hammingDistance(self, x, y):
        """
        :type x: int
        :type y: int
        :rtype: int
        """
```

## JavaScript Solution:

```
/**
 * Problem: Hamming Distance
 * 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} x
 * @param {number} y
 * @return {number}
 */
var hammingDistance = function(x, y) {

};
```

## TypeScript Solution:

```
/**
 * Problem: Hamming Distance
 * 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 hammingDistance(x: number, y: number): number {  
  
};
```

### C# Solution:

```
/*  
 * Problem: Hamming Distance  
 * 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  
 */  
  
public class Solution {  
    public int HammingDistance(int x, int y) {  
  
    }  
}
```

### C Solution:

```
/*  
 * Problem: Hamming Distance  
 * 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  
 */  
  
int hammingDistance(int x, int y) {  
  
}
```

### Go Solution:

```

// Problem: Hamming Distance
// 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

func hammingDistance(x int, y int) int {

}

```

### Kotlin Solution:

```

class Solution {
    fun hammingDistance(x: Int, y: Int): Int {

    }
}

```

### Swift Solution:

```

class Solution {
    func hammingDistance(_ x: Int, _ y: Int) -> Int {

    }
}

```

### Rust Solution:

```

// Problem: Hamming Distance
// Difficulty: Easy
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// 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 hamming_distance(x: i32, y: i32) -> i32 {

    }
}

```

```
}
```

### Ruby Solution:

```
# @param {Integer} x
# @param {Integer} y
# @return {Integer}
def hamming_distance(x, y)

end
```

### PHP Solution:

```
class Solution {

    /**
     * @param Integer $x
     * @param Integer $y
     * @return Integer
     */
    function hammingDistance($x, $y) {

    }

}
```

### Dart Solution:

```
class Solution {
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```
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  def hamming_distance(x, y) do

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-spec hamming_distance(X :: integer(), Y :: integer()) -> integer().
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