

Problem 1356: Sort Integers by The Number of 1 Bits

Problem Information

Difficulty: [Easy](#)

Acceptance Rate: 0.00%

Paid Only: No

Problem Description

You are given an integer array

arr

. Sort the integers in the array in ascending order by the number of

1

's in their binary representation and in case of two or more integers have the same number of

1

's you have to sort them in ascending order.

Return

the array after sorting it

.

Example 1:

Input:

arr = [0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8]

Output:

[0,1,2,4,8,3,5,6,7]

Explantion:

[0] is the only integer with 0 bits. [1,2,4,8] all have 1 bit. [3,5,6] have 2 bits. [7] has 3 bits. The sorted array by bits is [0,1,2,4,8,3,5,6,7]

Example 2:

Input:

arr = [1024,512,256,128,64,32,16,8,4,2,1]

Output:

[1,2,4,8,16,32,64,128,256,512,1024]

Explantion:

All integers have 1 bit in the binary representation, you should just sort them in ascending order.

Constraints:

1 <= arr.length <= 500

0 <= arr[i] <= 10

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Code Snippets

C++:

```
class Solution {  
public:
```

```
vector<int> sortByBits(vector<int>& arr) {  
}  
};
```

Java:

```
class Solution {  
    public int[] sortByBits(int[] arr) {  
        }  
    }
```

Python3:

```
class Solution:  
    def sortByBits(self, arr: List[int]) -> List[int]:
```

Python:

```
class Solution(object):  
    def sortByBits(self, arr):  
        """  
        :type arr: List[int]  
        :rtype: List[int]  
        """
```

JavaScript:

```
/**  
 * @param {number[]} arr  
 * @return {number[]}   
 */  
var sortByBits = function(arr) {  
};
```

TypeScript:

```
function sortByBits(arr: number[]): number[] {  
};
```

C#:

```
public class Solution {  
    public int[] SortByBits(int[] arr) {  
  
    }  
}
```

C:

```
/**  
 * Note: The returned array must be malloced, assume caller calls free().  
 */  
int* sortByBits(int* arr, int arrSize, int* returnSize) {  
  
}
```

Go:

```
func sortByBits(arr []int) []int {  
  
}
```

Kotlin:

```
class Solution {  
    fun sortByBits(arr: IntArray): IntArray {  
  
    }  
}
```

Swift:

```
class Solution {  
    func sortByBits(_ arr: [Int]) -> [Int] {  
  
    }  
}
```

Rust:

```
impl Solution {  
    pub fn sort_by_bits(arr: Vec<i32>) -> Vec<i32> {
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

Ruby:

```
# @param {Integer[]} arr
# @return {Integer[]}
def sort_by_bits(arr)

end
```

PHP:

```
class Solution {

    /**
     * @param Integer[] $arr
     * @return Integer[]
     */
    function sortByBits($arr) {

    }
}
```

Dart:

```
class Solution {
List<int> sortByBits(List<int> arr) {

}
```

Scala:

```
object Solution {
def sortByBits(arr: Array[Int]): Array[Int] = {

}
```

Elixir:

```

defmodule Solution do
@spec sort_by_bits(arr :: [integer]) :: [integer]
def sort_by_bits(arr) do

end
end

```

Erlang:

```

-spec sort_by_bits(Arr :: [integer()]) -> [integer()].
sort_by_bits(Arr) ->
.

```

Racket:

```

(define/contract (sort-by-bits arr)
  (-> (listof exact-integer?) (listof exact-integer?))
  )

```

Solutions

C++ Solution:

```

/*
 * Problem: Sort Integers by The Number of 1 Bits
 * Difficulty: Easy
 * Tags: array, sort
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach
 */

class Solution {
public:
vector<int> sortByBits(vector<int>& arr) {

}
};


```

Java Solution:

```

/**
 * Problem: Sort Integers by The Number of 1 Bits
 * Difficulty: Easy
 * Tags: array, sort
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach
 */

class Solution {
public int[] sortByBits(int[] arr) {

}
}

```

Python3 Solution:

```

"""
Problem: Sort Integers by The Number of 1 Bits
Difficulty: Easy
Tags: array, sort

Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach
"""

class Solution:
    def sortByBits(self, arr: List[int]) -> List[int]:
        # TODO: Implement optimized solution
        pass

```

Python Solution:

```

class Solution(object):
    def sortByBits(self, arr):
        """
:type arr: List[int]
:rtype: List[int]
"""

```

JavaScript Solution:

```
/**  
 * Problem: Sort Integers by The Number of 1 Bits  
 * Difficulty: Easy  
 * Tags: array, sort  
 *  
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique  
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)  
 * Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach  
 */  
  
/**  
 * @param {number[]} arr  
 * @return {number[]}  
 */  
var sortByBits = function(arr) {  
  
};
```

TypeScript Solution:

```
/**  
 * Problem: Sort Integers by The Number of 1 Bits  
 * Difficulty: Easy  
 * Tags: array, sort  
 *  
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique  
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)  
 * Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach  
 */  
  
function sortByBits(arr: number[]): number[] {  
  
};
```

C# Solution:

```
/*  
 * Problem: Sort Integers by The Number of 1 Bits  
 * Difficulty: Easy  
 * Tags: array, sort  
 */
```

```

* Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
* Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
* Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach
*/
public class Solution {
    public int[] SortByBits(int[] arr) {
        }
    }
}

```

C Solution:

```

/*
 * Problem: Sort Integers by The Number of 1 Bits
 * Difficulty: Easy
 * Tags: array, sort
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach
*/
/***
 * Note: The returned array must be malloced, assume caller calls free().
 */
int* sortByBits(int* arr, int arrSize, int* returnSize) {
}

```

Go Solution:

```

// Problem: Sort Integers by The Number of 1 Bits
// Difficulty: Easy
// Tags: array, sort
//
// Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
// Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
// Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach

func sortByBits(arr []int) []int {
}

```

}

Kotlin Solution:

```
class Solution {  
    fun sortByBits(arr: IntArray): IntArray {  
        // Implementation  
    }  
}
```

Swift Solution:

```
class Solution {
    func sortByBits(_ arr: [Int]) -> [Int] {
        ...
    }
}
```

Rust Solution:

```
// Problem: Sort Integers by The Number of 1 Bits
// Difficulty: Easy
// Tags: array, sort
//
// Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
// Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
// Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach

impl Solution {
    pub fn sort_by_bits(arr: Vec<i32>) -> Vec<i32> {
        let mut arr = arr;
        arr.sort_unstable_by(|a, b| a.count_ones().cmp(&b.count_ones()));
        arr
    }
}
```

Ruby Solution:

```
# @param {Integer[]} arr
# @return {Integer[]}
def sort_by_bits(arr)
```

```
end
```

PHP Solution:

```
class Solution {  
  
    /**  
     * @param Integer[] $arr  
     * @return Integer[]  
     */  
    function sortByBits($arr) {  
  
    }  
}
```

Dart Solution:

```
class Solution {  
List<int> sortByBits(List<int> arr) {  
  
}  
}
```

Scala Solution:

```
object Solution {  
def sortByBits(arr: Array[Int]): Array[Int] = {  
  
}  
}
```

Elixir Solution:

```
defmodule Solution do  
@spec sort_by_bits(arr :: [integer]) :: [integer]  
def sort_by_bits(arr) do  
  
end  
end
```

Erlang Solution:

```
-spec sort_by_bits(List :: [integer()]) -> [integer()].  
sort_by_bits(List) ->  
.
```

Racket Solution:

```
(define/contract (sort-by-bits arr)  
  (-> (listof exact-integer?) (listof exact-integer?))  
)
```