

# Problem 600: Non-negative Integers without Consecutive Ones

## Problem Information

Difficulty: Hard

Acceptance Rate: 0.00%

Paid Only: No

## Problem Description

Given a positive integer

$n$

, return the number of the integers in the range

$[0, n]$

whose binary representations

do not

contain consecutive ones.

Example 1:

Input:

$n = 5$

Output:

5

Explanation:

Here are the non-negative integers  $\leq 5$  with their corresponding binary representations: 0 : 0  
1 : 1 2 : 10 3 : 11 4 : 100 5 : 101 Among them, only integer 3 disobeys the rule (two consecutive ones) and the other 5 satisfy the rule.

Example 2:

Input:

n = 1

Output:

2

Example 3:

Input:

n = 2

Output:

3

Constraints:

$1 \leq n \leq 10$

9

## Code Snippets

C++:

```
class Solution {  
public:  
    int findIntegers(int n) {
```

```
    }
};
```

### Java:

```
class Solution {
public int findIntegers(int n) {

}
}
```

### Python3:

```
class Solution:
def findIntegers(self, n: int) -> int:
```

### Python:

```
class Solution(object):
def findIntegers(self, n):
"""
:type n: int
:rtype: int
"""


```

### JavaScript:

```
/**
 * @param {number} n
 * @return {number}
 */
var findIntegers = function(n) {

};
```

### TypeScript:

```
function findIntegers(n: number): number {
}

};
```

### C#:

```
public class Solution {  
    public int FindIntegers(int n) {  
        }  
        }  
}
```

**C:**

```
int findIntegers(int n) {  
}  
}
```

**Go:**

```
func findIntegers(n int) int {  
}  
}
```

**Kotlin:**

```
class Solution {  
    fun findIntegers(n: Int): Int {  
        }  
        }  
}
```

**Swift:**

```
class Solution {  
    func findIntegers(_ n: Int) -> Int {  
        }  
        }  
}
```

**Rust:**

```
impl Solution {  
    pub fn find_integers(n: i32) -> i32 {  
        }  
        }  
}
```

**Ruby:**

```
# @param {Integer} n
# @return {Integer}
def find_integers(n)

end
```

### PHP:

```
class Solution {

    /**
     * @param Integer $n
     * @return Integer
     */
    function findIntegers($n) {

    }
}
```

### Dart:

```
class Solution {
int findIntegers(int n) {

}
```

### Scala:

```
object Solution {
def findIntegers(n: Int): Int = {

}
```

### Elixir:

```
defmodule Solution do
@spec find_integers(n :: integer) :: integer
def find_integers(n) do

end
end
```

### Erlang:

```
-spec find_integers(N :: integer()) -> integer().  
find_integers(N) ->  
.
```

### Racket:

```
(define/contract (find-integers n)  
  (-> exact-integer? exact-integer?)  
)
```

## Solutions

### C++ Solution:

```
/*  
 * Problem: Non-negative Integers without Consecutive Ones  
 * Difficulty: Hard  
 * Tags: dp  
 *  
 * Approach: Dynamic programming with memoization or tabulation  
 * Time Complexity: O(n * m) where n and m are problem dimensions  
 * Space Complexity: O(n) or O(n * m) for DP table  
 */  
  
class Solution {  
public:  
    int findIntegers(int n) {  
  
    }  
};
```

### Java Solution:

```
/**  
 * Problem: Non-negative Integers without Consecutive Ones  
 * Difficulty: Hard  
 * Tags: dp  
 *  
 * Approach: Dynamic programming with memoization or tabulation
```

```

* Time Complexity: O(n * m) where n and m are problem dimensions
* Space Complexity: O(n) or O(n * m) for DP table
*/

```

```

class Solution {
    public int findIntegers(int n) {
        }
    }
}

```

### Python3 Solution:

```

"""
Problem: Non-negative Integers without Consecutive Ones
Difficulty: Hard
Tags: dp

Approach: Dynamic programming with memoization or tabulation
Time Complexity: O(n * m) where n and m are problem dimensions
Space Complexity: O(n) or O(n * m) for DP table
"""

```

```

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

```

### Python Solution:

```

class Solution(object):
    def findIntegers(self, n):
        """
        :type n: int
        :rtype: int
        """

```

### JavaScript Solution:

```

/**
 * Problem: Non-negative Integers without Consecutive Ones
 * Difficulty: Hard
 */

```

```

* Tags: dp
*
* Approach: Dynamic programming with memoization or tabulation
* Time Complexity: O(n * m) where n and m are problem dimensions
* Space Complexity: O(n) or O(n * m) for DP table
*/

```

```

/** 
* @param {number} n
* @return {number}
*/
var findIntegers = function(n) {
}

```

### TypeScript Solution:

```

/** 
* Problem: Non-negative Integers without Consecutive Ones
* Difficulty: Hard
* Tags: dp
*
* Approach: Dynamic programming with memoization or tabulation
* Time Complexity: O(n * m) where n and m are problem dimensions
* Space Complexity: O(n) or O(n * m) for DP table
*/

```

```

function findIntegers(n: number): number {
}

```

### C# Solution:

```

/*
* Problem: Non-negative Integers without Consecutive Ones
* Difficulty: Hard
* Tags: dp
*
* Approach: Dynamic programming with memoization or tabulation
* Time Complexity: O(n * m) where n and m are problem dimensions
* Space Complexity: O(n) or O(n * m) for DP table

```

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

### C Solution:

```
/*\n * Problem: Non-negative Integers without Consecutive Ones\n * Difficulty: Hard\n * Tags: dp\n *\n * Approach: Dynamic programming with memoization or tabulation\n * Time Complexity: O(n * m) where n and m are problem dimensions\n * Space Complexity: O(n) or O(n * m) for DP table\n */\n\nint findIntegers(int n) {\n    }\n}
```

### Go Solution:

```
// Problem: Non-negative Integers without Consecutive Ones\n// Difficulty: Hard\n// Tags: dp\n//\n// Approach: Dynamic programming with memoization or tabulation\n// Time Complexity: O(n * m) where n and m are problem dimensions\n// Space Complexity: O(n) or O(n * m) for DP table\n\nfunc findIntegers(n int) int {\n    }
```

### Kotlin Solution:

```
class Solution {  
    fun findIntegers(n: Int): Int {  
        }  
        }  
}
```

### Swift Solution:

```
class Solution {  
    func findIntegers(_ n: Int) -> Int {  
        }  
        }  
}
```

### Rust Solution:

```
// Problem: Non-negative Integers without Consecutive Ones  
// Difficulty: Hard  
// Tags: dp  
//  
// Approach: Dynamic programming with memoization or tabulation  
// Time Complexity: O(n * m) where n and m are problem dimensions  
// Space Complexity: O(n) or O(n * m) for DP table  
  
impl Solution {  
    pub fn find_integers(n: i32) -> i32 {  
        }  
        }  
}
```

### Ruby Solution:

```
# @param {Integer} n  
# @return {Integer}  
def find_integers(n)  
  
end
```

### PHP Solution:

```
class Solution {
```

```
/**  
 * @param Integer $n  
 * @return Integer  
 */  
function findIntegers($n) {  
  
}  
}
```

### Dart Solution:

```
class Solution {  
int findIntegers(int n) {  
  
}  
}
```

### Scala Solution:

```
object Solution {  
def findIntegers(n: Int): Int = {  
  
}  
}
```

### Elixir Solution:

```
defmodule Solution do  
@spec find_integers(n :: integer) :: integer  
def find_integers(n) do  
  
end  
end
```

### Erlang Solution:

```
-spec find_integers(N :: integer()) -> integer().  
find_integers(N) ->  
.
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### Racket Solution:

```
(define/contract (find-integers n)
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