

Problem 477: Total Hamming Distance

Problem Information

Difficulty: Medium

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 an integer array

nums

, return

the sum of

Hamming distances

between all the pairs of the integers in

nums

Example 1:

Input:

nums = [4,14,2]

Output:

6

Explanation:

In binary representation, the 4 is 0100, 14 is 1110, and 2 is 0010 (just showing the four bits relevant in this case). The answer will be: HammingDistance(4, 14) + HammingDistance(4, 2) + HammingDistance(14, 2) = 2 + 2 + 2 = 6.

Example 2:

Input:

nums = [4,14,4]

Output:

4

Constraints:

$1 \leq \text{nums.length} \leq 10$

4

$0 \leq \text{nums}[i] \leq 10$

9

The answer for the given input will fit in a

32-bit

integer.

Code Snippets

C++:

```
class Solution {  
public:  
    int totalHammingDistance(vector<int>& nums) {  
  
    }  
};
```

Java:

```
class Solution {  
    public int totalHammingDistance(int[] nums) {  
  
    }  
}
```

Python3:

```
class Solution:  
    def totalHammingDistance(self, nums: List[int]) -> int:
```

Python:

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

JavaScript:

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

TypeScript:

```
function totalHammingDistance(nums: number[]): number {  
}  
};
```

C#:

```
public class Solution {  
    public int TotalHammingDistance(int[] nums) {  
  
    }  
}
```

C:

```
int totalHammingDistance(int* nums, int numssSize) {  
  
}
```

Go:

```
func totalHammingDistance(nums []int) int {  
  
}
```

Kotlin:

```
class Solution {  
    fun totalHammingDistance(nums: IntArray): Int {  
  
    }  
}
```

Swift:

```
class Solution {  
    func totalHammingDistance(_ nums: [Int]) -> Int {  
  
    }  
}
```

Rust:

```
impl Solution {
    pub fn total_hamming_distance(nums: Vec<i32>) -> i32 {
        }
    }
```

Ruby:

```
# @param {Integer[]} nums
# @return {Integer}
def total_hamming_distance(nums)

end
```

PHP:

```
class Solution {

    /**
     * @param Integer[] $nums
     * @return Integer
     */
    function totalHammingDistance($nums) {

    }
}
```

Dart:

```
class Solution {
    int totalHammingDistance(List<int> nums) {
        }
    }
```

Scala:

```
object Solution {
    def totalHammingDistance(nums: Array[Int]): Int = {
        }
    }
```

Elixir:

```
defmodule Solution do
  @spec total_hamming_distance(nums :: [integer]) :: integer
  def total_hamming_distance(nums) do
    end
  end
end
```

Erlang:

```
-spec total_hamming_distance(Nums :: [integer()]) -> integer().
total_hamming_distance(Nums) ->
  .
```

Racket:

```
(define/contract (total-hamming-distance nums)
  (-> (listof exact-integer?) exact-integer?))
```

Solutions

C++ Solution:

```
/*
 * Problem: Total Hamming Distance
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array, math
 *
 * 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 totalHammingDistance(vector<int>& nums) {
    }
};
```

Java Solution:

```
/**  
 * Problem: Total Hamming Distance  
 * Difficulty: Medium  
 * Tags: array, math  
 *  
 * 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 totalHammingDistance(int[] nums) {  
        // Implementation  
    }  
}
```

Python3 Solution:

```
"""  
Problem: Total Hamming Distance  
Difficulty: Medium  
Tags: array, math  
  
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 totalHammingDistance(self, nums: List[int]) -> int:  
        # TODO: Implement optimized solution  
        pass
```

Python Solution:

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

```
"""
```

JavaScript Solution:

```
/**  
 * Problem: Total Hamming Distance  
 * Difficulty: Medium  
 * Tags: array, math  
 *  
 * 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[]} nums  
 * @return {number}  
 */  
var totalHammingDistance = function(nums) {  
  
};
```

TypeScript Solution:

```
/**  
 * Problem: Total Hamming Distance  
 * Difficulty: Medium  
 * Tags: array, math  
 *  
 * 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 totalHammingDistance(nums: number[]): number {  
  
};
```

C# Solution:

```

/*
 * Problem: Total Hamming Distance
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array, math
 *
 * 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 TotalHammingDistance(int[] nums) {
        return 0;
    }
}

```

C Solution:

```

/*
 * Problem: Total Hamming Distance
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array, math
 *
 * 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
 */

int totalHammingDistance(int* nums, int numsSize) {
    return 0;
}

```

Go Solution:

```

// Problem: Total Hamming Distance
// Difficulty: Medium
// Tags: array, math
//
// 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 totalHammingDistance(nums []int) int {  
    }  
}
```

Kotlin Solution:

```
class Solution {  
    fun totalHammingDistance(nums: IntArray): Int {  
        }  
    }  
}
```

Swift Solution:

```
class Solution {  
    func totalHammingDistance(_ nums: [Int]) -> Int {  
        }  
    }  
}
```

Rust Solution:

```
// Problem: Total Hamming Distance  
// Difficulty: Medium  
// Tags: array, math  
//  
// 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 total_hamming_distance(nums: Vec<i32>) -> i32 {  
        }  
    }  
}
```

Ruby Solution:

```
# @param {Integer[]} nums  
# @return {Integer}  
def total_hamming_distance(nums)
```

```
end
```

PHP Solution:

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

Dart Solution:

```
class Solution {  
int totalHammingDistance(List<int> nums) {  
  
}  
}
```

Scala Solution:

```
object Solution {  
def totalHammingDistance(nums: Array[Int]): Int = {  
  
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```

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defmodule Solution do  
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def total_hamming_distance(nums) do  
  
end  
end
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Erlang Solution:

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```
(define/contract (total-hamming-distance nums)  
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) 
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