

# Problem 693: Binary Number with Alternating Bits

## Problem Information

Difficulty: [Easy](#)

Acceptance Rate: 0.00%

Paid Only: No

## Problem Description

Given a positive integer, check whether it has alternating bits: namely, if two adjacent bits will always have different values.

Example 1:

Input:

$n = 5$

Output:

true

Explanation:

The binary representation of 5 is: 101

Example 2:

Input:

$n = 7$

Output:

false

Explanation:

The binary representation of 7 is: 111.

Example 3:

Input:

n = 11

Output:

false

Explanation:

The binary representation of 11 is: 1011.

Constraints:

$1 \leq n \leq 2$

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## Code Snippets

**C++:**

```
class Solution {
public:
    bool hasAlternatingBits(int n) {

    }
};
```

### Java:

```
class Solution {  
    public boolean hasAlternatingBits(int n) {  
  
    }  
}
```

### Python3:

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

### Python:

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

### JavaScript:

```
/**  
 * @param {number} n  
 * @return {boolean}  
 */  
var hasAlternatingBits = function(n) {  
  
};
```

### TypeScript:

```
function hasAlternatingBits(n: number): boolean {  
  
};
```

### C#:

```
public class Solution {  
    public bool HasAlternatingBits(int n) {
```

```
}  
}
```

### C:

```
bool hasAlternatingBits(int n) {  
  
}
```

### Go:

```
func hasAlternatingBits(n int) bool {  
  
}
```

### Kotlin:

```
class Solution {  
    fun hasAlternatingBits(n: Int): Boolean {  
  
    }  
}
```

### Swift:

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

### Rust:

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

### Ruby:

```

# @param {Integer} n
# @return {Boolean}
def has_alternating_bits(n)

end

```

## PHP:

```

class Solution {

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

    }

}

```

## Dart:

```

class Solution {
  bool hasAlternatingBits(int n) {

  }
}

```

## Scala:

```

object Solution {
  def hasAlternatingBits(n: Int): Boolean = {

  }
}

```

## Elixir:

```

defmodule Solution do
  @spec has_alternating_bits(n :: integer) :: boolean
  def has_alternating_bits(n) do

  end
end

```

## Erlang:

```
-spec has_alternating_bits(N :: integer()) -> boolean().  
has_alternating_bits(N) ->  
.
```

## Racket:

```
(define/contract (has-alternating-bits n)  
  (-> exact-integer? boolean?)  
)
```

## Solutions

### C++ Solution:

```
/*  
 * Problem: Binary Number with Alternating Bits  
 * 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:  
    bool hasAlternatingBits(int n) {  
  
    }  
};
```

### Java Solution:

```
/**  
 * Problem: Binary Number with Alternating Bits  
 * 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 boolean hasAlternatingBits(int n) {

}

}

```

### Python3 Solution:

```

"""
Problem: Binary Number with Alternating Bits
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 hasAlternatingBits(self, n: int) -> bool:
        # TODO: Implement optimized solution
        pass

```

### Python Solution:

```

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

```

### JavaScript Solution:

```

/**
 * Problem: Binary Number with Alternating Bits
 * 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} n
* @return {boolean}
*/
var hasAlternatingBits = function(n) {

};

```

### TypeScript Solution:

```

/**
* Problem: Binary Number with Alternating Bits
* 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 hasAlternatingBits(n: number): boolean {

};

```

### C# Solution:

```

/*
* Problem: Binary Number with Alternating Bits
* 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 bool HasAlternatingBits(int n) {

    }
}

```

### C Solution:

```

/*
 * Problem: Binary Number with Alternating Bits
 * 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
 */

bool hasAlternatingBits(int n) {

}

```

### Go Solution:

```

// Problem: Binary Number with Alternating Bits
// 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 hasAlternatingBits(n int) bool {

}

```

### Kotlin Solution:

```

class Solution {
    fun hasAlternatingBits(n: Int): Boolean {

    }
}

```

### Swift Solution:

```

class Solution {
    func hasAlternatingBits(_ n: Int) -> Bool {

    }
}

```

### Rust Solution:

```

// Problem: Binary Number with Alternating Bits
// 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 has_alternating_bits(n: i32) -> bool {

    }
}

```

### Ruby Solution:

```

# @param {Integer} n
# @return {Boolean}
def has_alternating_bits(n)

end

```

### PHP Solution:

```

class Solution {

```

```

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

}

}

```

### Dart Solution:

```

class Solution {
  bool hasAlternatingBits(int n) {

  }
}

```

### Scala Solution:

```

object Solution {
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defmodule Solution do
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  def has_alternating_bits(n) do

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-spec has_alternating_bits(N :: integer()) -> boolean().
has_alternating_bits(N) ->
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### Racket Solution:

```
(define/contract (has-alternating-bits n)
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