

# Problem 1611: Minimum One Bit Operations to Make Integers Zero

## Problem Information

Difficulty: **Hard**

Acceptance Rate: 0.00%

Paid Only: No

## Problem Description

Given an integer

$n$

, you must transform it into

0

using the following operations any number of times:

Change the rightmost (

0

th

) bit in the binary representation of

$n$

.

Change the

i

th

bit in the binary representation of

n

if the

(i-1)

th

bit is set to

1

and the

(i-2)

th

through

0

th

bits are set to

0

.

Return

the minimum number of operations to transform

n

into

0

.

Example 1:

Input:

n = 3

Output:

2

Explanation:

The binary representation of 3 is "11". "

1

1" -> "

0

1" with the 2

nd

operation since the 0

th

bit is 1. "0

1

" -> "0

0

" with the 1

st

operation.

Example 2:

Input:

n = 6

Output:

4

Explanation:

The binary representation of 6 is "110". "

1

10" -> "

0

10" with the 2

nd

operation since the 1

st

bit is 1 and 0

th

through 0

th

bits are 0. "01

0

" -> "01

1

" with the 1

st

operation. "0

1

1" -> "0

0

1" with the 2

nd

operation since the 0

th

bit is 1. "00

1

" -> "00

0

" with the 1

st

operation.

Constraints:

$0 \leq n \leq 10$

9

## Code Snippets

### C++:

```
class Solution {  
public:  
    int minimumOneBitOperations(int n) {  
  
    }  
};
```

### Java:

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

### Python3:

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

## Python:

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

## JavaScript:

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

};
```

## TypeScript:

```
function minimumOneBitOperations(n: number): number {

};
```

## C#:

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

    }
}
```

## C:

```
int minimumOneBitOperations(int n) {

}
```

## Go:

```
func minimumOneBitOperations(n int) int {
```

```
}
```

### Kotlin:

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

### Swift:

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

### Rust:

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

### Ruby:

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

### PHP:

```
class Solution {  
  
    /**  
     * @param Integer $n  
     * @return Integer  
     */  
}
```



```
function minimumOneBitOperations($n) {

}

}
```

### Dart:

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

  }
}
```

### Scala:

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

  }
}
```

### Elixir:

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

  end
end
```

### Erlang:

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

### Racket:

```
(define/contract (minimum-one-bit-operations n)
  (-> exact-integer? exact-integer?)
)
```

## Solutions

### C++ Solution:

```
/*
 * Problem: Minimum One Bit Operations to Make Integers Zero
 * 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 minimumOneBitOperations(int n) {

    }
};
```

### Java Solution:

```
/**
 * Problem: Minimum One Bit Operations to Make Integers Zero
 * 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 minimumOneBitOperations(int n) {

    }
}
```

### Python3 Solution:

```

"""
Problem: Minimum One Bit Operations to Make Integers Zero
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 minimumOneBitOperations(self, n: int) -> int:
        # TODO: Implement optimized solution
        pass

```

### Python Solution:

```

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

```

### JavaScript Solution:

```

/**
 * Problem: Minimum One Bit Operations to Make Integers Zero
 * 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 minimumOneBitOperations = function(n) {

```

```
};
```

### TypeScript Solution:

```
/**
 * Problem: Minimum One Bit Operations to Make Integers Zero
 * 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 minimumOneBitOperations(n: number): number {

};
```

### C# Solution:

```
/*
 * Problem: Minimum One Bit Operations to Make Integers Zero
 * 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
 */

public class Solution {
    public int MinimumOneBitOperations(int n) {

    }
}
```

### C Solution:

```
/*
 * Problem: Minimum One Bit Operations to Make Integers Zero
 * 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
*/

int minimumOneBitOperations(int n) {

}

```

### Go Solution:

```

// Problem: Minimum One Bit Operations to Make Integers Zero
// 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

func minimumOneBitOperations(n int) int {

}

```

### Kotlin Solution:

```

class Solution {
    fun minimumOneBitOperations(n: Int): Int {

    }
}

```

### Swift Solution:

```

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

    }
}

```

### Rust Solution:

```
// Problem: Minimum One Bit Operations to Make Integers Zero
// 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 minimum_one_bit_operations(n: i32) -> i32 {

    }
}
```

### Ruby Solution:

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

end
```

### PHP Solution:

```
class Solution {

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

    }

}
```

### Dart Solution:

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

```
}  
}
```

### Scala Solution:

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

### Elixir Solution:

```
defmodule Solution do  
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  def minimum_one_bit_operations(n) do  
  
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```

### Erlang Solution:

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```

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(define/contract (minimum-one-bit-operations n)  
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