

# Problem 2571: Minimum Operations to Reduce an Integer to 0

## Problem Information

**Difficulty:** Medium

**Acceptance Rate:** 59.90%

**Paid Only:** No

**Tags:** Dynamic Programming, Greedy, Bit Manipulation

## Problem Description

You are given a positive integer `n`, you can do the following operation **any** number of times:

\* Add or subtract a **power** of `2` from `n`.

Return **the minimum** number of operations to make **n** equal to **0**.

A number `x` is power of `2` if `x == 2<sup>i</sup>` where `i >= 0` .

**Example 1:**

**Input:** n = 39 **Output:** 3 **Explanation:** We can do the following operations: - Add 20 = 1 to n, so now n = 40. - Subtract 23 = 8 from n, so now n = 32. - Subtract 25 = 32 from n, so now n = 0. It can be shown that 3 is the minimum number of operations we need to make n equal to 0.

**Example 2:**

**Input:** n = 54 **Output:** 3 **Explanation:** We can do the following operations: - Add 21 = 2 to n, so now n = 56. - Add 23 = 8 to n, so now n = 64. - Subtract 26 = 64 from n, so now n = 0. So the minimum number of operations is 3.

**Constraints:**

\* `1 <= n <= 105`

## Code Snippets

### C++:

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

### Java:

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

### Python3:

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