

# Problem 476: Number Complement

## Problem Information

**Difficulty:** Easy

**Acceptance Rate:** 70.43%

**Paid Only:** No

**Tags:** Bit Manipulation

## Problem Description

The **complement** of an integer is the integer you get when you flip all the `0`'s to `1`'s and all the `1`'s to `0`'s in its binary representation.

\* For example, The integer `5` is `"101"` in binary and its **complement** is `"010"` which is the integer `2`.

Given an integer `num`, return its complement.

**Example 1:**

**Input:** num = 5 **Output:** 2 **Explanation:** The binary representation of 5 is 101 (no leading zero bits), and its complement is 010. So you need to output 2.

**Example 2:**

**Input:** num = 1 **Output:** 0 **Explanation:** The binary representation of 1 is 1 (no leading zero bits), and its complement is 0. So you need to output 0.

**Constraints:**

\* `1` <= num < 2<sup>31</sup>

**Note:** This question is the same as 1009:

<<https://leetcode.com/problems/complement-of-base-10-integer/>>

## Code Snippets

### C++:

```
class Solution {  
public:  
    int findComplement(int num) {  
  
    }  
};
```

### Java:

```
class Solution {  
    public int findComplement(int num) {  
  
    }  
}
```

### Python3:

```
class Solution:  
    def findComplement(self, num: int) -> int:
```