

# Problem 1009: Complement of Base 10 Integer

## Problem Information

Difficulty: [Easy](#)

Acceptance Rate: 0.00%

Paid Only: No

## 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

n

, return

its complement

.

Example 1:

Input:

n = 5

Output:

2

Explanation:

5 is "101" in binary, with complement "010" in binary, which is 2 in base-10.

Example 2:

Input:

$n = 7$

Output:

0

Explanation:

7 is "111" in binary, with complement "000" in binary, which is 0 in base-10.

Example 3:

Input:

$n = 10$

Output:

5

Explanation:

10 is "1010" in binary, with complement "0101" in binary, which is 5 in base-10.

Constraints:

$0 \leq n < 10$

9

Note:

This question is the same as 476:

<https://leetcode.com/problems/number-complement/>

## Code Snippets

### C++:

```
class Solution {
public:
    int bitwiseComplement(int n) {

    }
};
```

### Java:

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

    }
}
```

### Python3:

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

### Python:

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

### JavaScript:

```
/**
 * @param {number} n
```

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

};
```

### TypeScript:

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

};
```

### C#:

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

    }
}
```

### C:

```
int bitwiseComplement(int n) {

}
```

### Go:

```
func bitwiseComplement(n int) int {

}
```

### Kotlin:

```
class Solution {
    fun bitwiseComplement(n: Int): Int {

    }
}
```

### Swift:

```

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

    }
}

```

## Rust:

```

impl Solution {
    pub fn bitwise_complement(n: i32) -> i32 {

    }
}

```

## Ruby:

```

# @param {Integer} n
# @return {Integer}
def bitwise_complement(n)

end

```

## PHP:

```

class Solution {

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

    }

}

```

## Dart:

```

class Solution {
    int bitwiseComplement(int n) {

    }
}

```

### Scala:

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

### Elixir:

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

### Erlang:

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

### Racket:

```
(define/contract (bitwise-complement n)  
  (-> exact-integer? exact-integer?)  
)
```

## Solutions

### C++ Solution:

```
/*  
 * Problem: Complement of Base 10 Integer  
 * 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:
    int bitwiseComplement(int n) {

    }

};

```

### Java Solution:

```

/**
 * Problem: Complement of Base 10 Integer
 * 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 int bitwiseComplement(int n) {

    }

}

```

### Python3 Solution:

```

"""
Problem: Complement of Base 10 Integer
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 bitwiseComplement(self, n: int) -> int:
        # TODO: Implement optimized solution

```



```
pass
```

### Python Solution:

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

### JavaScript Solution:

```
/**
 * Problem: Complement of Base 10 Integer
 * 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 {number}
 */
var bitwiseComplement = function(n) {

};
```

### TypeScript Solution:

```
/**
 * Problem: Complement of Base 10 Integer
 * 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 bitwiseComplement(n: number): number {

};

```

### C# Solution:

```

/*
 * Problem: Complement of Base 10 Integer
 * 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 int BitwiseComplement(int n) {

    }
}

```

### C Solution:

```

/*
 * Problem: Complement of Base 10 Integer
 * 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
 */

int bitwiseComplement(int n) {

}

```

### Go Solution:

```

// Problem: Complement of Base 10 Integer
// 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 bitwiseComplement(n int) int {

}

```

### Kotlin Solution:

```

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

    }
}

```

### Swift Solution:

```

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

    }
}

```

### Rust Solution:

```

// Problem: Complement of Base 10 Integer
// 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 bitwise_complement(n: i32) -> i32 {

    }
}

```

```
}
```

### Ruby Solution:

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

end
```

### PHP Solution:

```
class Solution {

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

    }

}
```

### Dart Solution:

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

  }

}
```

### Scala Solution:

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

  }

}
```

### Elixir Solution:

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

  end
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```

### **Erlang Solution:**

```
-spec bitwise_complement(N :: integer()) -> integer().
bitwise_complement(N) ->
.
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### **Racket Solution:**

```
(define/contract (bitwise-complement n)
  (-> exact-integer? exact-integer?)
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```