

# Problem 405: Convert a Number to Hexadecimal

## Problem Information

**Difficulty:** Easy

**Acceptance Rate:** 52.39%

**Paid Only:** No

**Tags:** Math, String, Bit Manipulation

## Problem Description

Given a 32-bit integer `num`, return \_a string representing its hexadecimal representation\_.

For negative integers, [two's

complement]([https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Two%27s\\_complement](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Two%27s_complement)) method is used.

All the letters in the answer string should be lowercase characters, and there should not be any leading zeros in the answer except for the zero itself.

**\*\*Note:** \*\*You are not allowed to use any built-in library method to directly solve this problem.

**\*\*Example 1:\*\***

**\*\*Input:\*\*** num = 26 **\*\*Output:\*\*** "1a"

**\*\*Example 2:\*\***

**\*\*Input:\*\*** num = -1 **\*\*Output:\*\*** "ffffffff"

**\*\*Constraints:\*\***

\* ` -231 <= num <= 231 - 1`

## Code Snippets

**C++:**

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

**Java:**

```
class Solution {  
public String toHex(int num) {  
  
}  
}
```

**Python3:**

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