

# Problem 190: Reverse Bits

## Problem Information

**Difficulty:** [Easy](#)

**Acceptance Rate:** 0.00%

**Paid Only:** No

## Problem Description

Reverse bits of a given 32 bits signed integer.

Example 1:

Input:

$n = 43261596$

Output:

964176192

Explanation:

Integer

Binary

43261596

000000101001010000011101001100

964176192

0011100101110000010100101000000

Example 2:

Input:

$n = 2147483644$

Output:

1073741822

Explanation:

Integer

Binary

2147483644

0111111111111111111111111111100

1073741822

00111111111111111111111111111110

Constraints:

$0 \leq n \leq 2$

31

- 2

n

is even.

Follow up:

If this function is called many times, how would you optimize it?

## Code Snippets

### C++:

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

### Java:

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

### Python3:

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

### Python:

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

### JavaScript:

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

```
};
```

### TypeScript:

```
function reverseBits(n: number): number {  
}  
};
```

### C#:

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

### C:

```
int reverseBits(int n) {  
  
}
```

### Go:

```
func reverseBits(n int) int {  
  
}
```

### Kotlin:

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

### Swift:

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

```
}
```

**Rust:**

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

**Ruby:**

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

end
```

**PHP:**

```
class Solution {

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

    }
}
```

**Dart:**

```
class Solution {
    int reverseBits(int n) {
        ...
    }
}
```

**Scala:**

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

### Elixir:

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

### Erlang:

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

### Racket:

```
(define/contract (reverse-bits n)  
  (-> exact-integer? exact-integer?)  
)
```

## Solutions

### C++ Solution:

```
/*  
 * Problem: Reverse Bits  
 * 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 reverseBits(int n) {  
  
    }  
};
```

### Java Solution:

```
/**  
 * Problem: Reverse Bits  
 * 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 reverseBits(int n) {  
  
}  
}
```

### Python3 Solution:

```
"""  
Problem: Reverse Bits  
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 reverseBits(self, n: int) -> int:  
        # TODO: Implement optimized solution  
        pass
```

### Python Solution:

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

### JavaScript Solution:

```
/**
 * Problem: Reverse Bits
 * 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 reverseBits = function(n) {

};
```

### TypeScript Solution:

```
/**
 * Problem: Reverse Bits
 * 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 reverseBits(n: number): number {
```

```
};
```

### C# Solution:

```
/*
 * Problem: Reverse Bits
 * 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 ReverseBits(int n) {
        return 0;
    }
}
```

### C Solution:

```
/*
 * Problem: Reverse Bits
 * 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 reverseBits(int n) {
    return 0;
}
```

### Go Solution:

```
// Problem: Reverse Bits
// 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 reverseBits(n int) int {

}
```

### Kotlin Solution:

```
class Solution {
    fun reverseBits(n: Int): Int {
        return n
    }
}
```

### Swift Solution:

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

### Rust Solution:

```
// Problem: Reverse Bits
// 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 reverse_bits(n: i32) -> i32 {
        return n
    }
}
```

### Ruby Solution:

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

end
```

### PHP Solution:

```
class Solution {

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

    }
}
```

### Dart Solution:

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

}
```

### Scala Solution:

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

}
```

### Elixir Solution:

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

```
end  
end
```

### Erlang Solution:

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

### Racket Solution:

```
(define/contract (reverse-bits n)  
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)
```