

Problem 7: Reverse Integer

Problem Information

Difficulty: Medium

Acceptance Rate: 0.00%

Paid Only: No

Problem Description

Given a signed 32-bit integer

x

, return

x

with its digits reversed

. If reversing

x

causes the value to go outside the signed 32-bit integer range

[-2

31

, 2

31

- 1]

, then return

0

.

Assume the environment does not allow you to store 64-bit integers (signed or unsigned).

Example 1:

Input:

x = 123

Output:

321

Example 2:

Input:

x = -123

Output:

-321

Example 3:

Input:

x = 120

Output:

21

Constraints:

-2

31

$\leq x \leq 2$

31

- 1

Code Snippets

C++:

```
class Solution {  
public:  
    int reverse(int x) {  
  
    }  
};
```

Java:

```
class Solution {  
public int reverse(int x) {  
  
}  
}
```

Python3:

```
class Solution:  
    def reverse(self, x: int) -> int:
```

Python:

```
class Solution(object):  
    def reverse(self, x):  
        """  
        :type x: int
```

```
:rtype: int  
"""
```

JavaScript:

```
/**  
 * @param {number} x  
 * @return {number}  
 */  
var reverse = function(x) {  
  
};
```

TypeScript:

```
function reverse(x: number): number {  
  
};
```

C#:

```
public class Solution {  
    public int Reverse(int x) {  
  
    }  
}
```

C:

```
int reverse(int x){  
  
}
```

Go:

```
func reverse(x int) int {  
  
}
```

Kotlin:

```
class Solution {  
    fun reverse(x: Int): Int {  
        }  
        }  
}
```

Swift:

```
class Solution {  
    func reverse(_ x: Int) -> Int {  
        }  
        }  
}
```

Rust:

```
impl Solution {  
    pub fn reverse(x: i32) -> i32 {  
        }  
        }  
}
```

Ruby:

```
# @param {Integer} x  
# @return {Integer}  
def reverse(x)  
  
end
```

PHP:

```
class Solution {  
  
    /**  
     * @param Integer $x  
     * @return Integer  
     */  
    function reverse($x) {  
  
    }  
}
```

Dart:

```
class Solution {  
    int reverse(int x) {  
  
    }  
}
```

Scala:

```
object Solution {  
    def reverse(x: Int): Int = {  
  
    }  
}
```

Elixir:

```
defmodule Solution do  
    @spec reverse(x :: integer) :: integer  
    def reverse(x) do  
  
    end  
end
```

Erlang:

```
-spec reverse(X :: integer()) -> integer().  
reverse(X) ->  
.
```

Racket:

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

Solutions

C++ Solution:

```

/*
 * Problem: Reverse Integer
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: math
 *
 * 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 reverse(int x) {

    }
};

```

Java Solution:

```

/**
 * Problem: Reverse Integer
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: math
 *
 * 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 reverse(int x) {

}
}

```

Python3 Solution:

```

"""
Problem: Reverse Integer
Difficulty: Medium
Tags: math

```

```

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 reverse(self, x: int) -> int:
# TODO: Implement optimized solution
pass

```

Python Solution:

```

class Solution(object):
def reverse(self, x):
"""
:type x: int
:rtype: int
"""

```

JavaScript Solution:

```

/**
 * Problem: Reverse Integer
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: math
 *
 * 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} x
 * @return {number}
 */
var reverse = function(x) {

};


```

TypeScript Solution:

```

/**
 * Problem: Reverse Integer
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: math
 *
 * 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 reverse(x: number): number {
}

```

C# Solution:

```

/*
 * Problem: Reverse Integer
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: math
 *
 * 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 Reverse(int x) {
        }
    }

```

C Solution:

```

/*
 * Problem: Reverse Integer
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: math
 *
 * 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 reverse(int x){  
  
}
```

Go Solution:

```
// Problem: Reverse Integer  
// Difficulty: Medium  
// Tags: math  
  
// 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 reverse(x int) int {  
  
}
```

Kotlin Solution:

```
class Solution {  
    fun reverse(x: Int): Int {  
  
    }  
}
```

Swift Solution:

```
class Solution {  
    func reverse(_ x: Int) -> Int {  
  
    }  
}
```

Rust Solution:

```
// Problem: Reverse Integer  
// Difficulty: Medium  
// Tags: math
```

```
//  
// 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(x: i32) -> i32 {  
  
    }  
}
```

Ruby Solution:

```
# @param {Integer} x  
# @return {Integer}  
def reverse(x)  
  
end
```

PHP Solution:

```
class Solution {  
  
    /**  
     * @param Integer $x  
     * @return Integer  
     */  
    function reverse($x) {  
  
    }  
}
```

Dart Solution:

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object Solution {  
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(define/contract (reverse x)  
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