@LeetCode

Given a positive integer, output its complement number. The complement strategy is to flip the bits of its binary representation.

Note:

1. The given integer is guaranteed to fit within the range of a 32-bit signed integer.
2. You could assume no leading zero bit in the integer's binary representation.

Example 1:

```
Input: 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: 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.
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