

```

#include <stdio.h>

int main() {
    int a = 5;    // binary: 0101
    int b = 3;    // binary: 0011

    printf("a = %d, b = %d\n", a, b);

    // 1. Bitwise AND (&)
    printf("a & b = %d\n", a & b);    //
0101 & 0011 = 0001 (1)

    // 2. Bitwise XOR (^)
    printf("a ^ b = %d\n", a ^ b);    //
0101 ^ 0011 = 0110 (6)

    // 3. Bitwise NOT (~)
    printf("~a = %d\n", ~a);           //
~0101 = 1010 → -6 (in 2's complement)

    // 4. Logical NOT (!)
    printf("!a = %d\n", !a);           //
a=5 (true), so !a = 0
    printf("!0 = %d\n", !0);           //
0 (false), so !0 = 1

    // 5. Left Shift (<<)
    printf("a << 1 = %d\n", a <<
1); // 0101 << 1 = 1010 (10)

    // 6. Right Shift (>>)
    printf("a >> 1 = %d\n", a >>
1); // 0101 >> 1 = 0010 (2)

    return 0;
}

```

Output :

$a = 5, b = 3$

$a \& b = 1$

$a \wedge b = 6$

$\sim a = -6$

$!a = 0$

$!0 = 1$

$a \ll 1 = 10$

$a \gg 1 = 2$