

2) MCQs on increment/decrement, left shift & right shift

1) Increment operator

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
    int a = 5;
    a++;
    printf ("%d", a);
    return 0;
```

y  
A) 4    B) 5    C) 6    D) 7

Ans: C) 6

2) Decrement operator

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
    int a = 5;
    a--;
    printf ("%d", a);
    return 0;
```

y  
A) 6    B) 5    C) 4    D) 3

Ans: C) 4

3) Left shift operator

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
    int a = 5;
    int b = a << 1;
    printf ("%d", b);
    return 0;
```

y

A) 5    B) 8    C) 10    D) 20

Ans: C) 10

4) Right shift operator  
#include <stdio.h>

A)

AT

5) whi

A

B

C

D

6)

7)

8)

bit / right shift.

v) Right shift operator

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
    int a = 8;
    int b = a >> 1;
    printf("%d", b);
    return 0;
}
```

- A) 2    B) 3    C) 4    D) 8

Ans: C) 4

q) what does ~ operator do?

- A. Bitwise AND
- B. Bitwise OR
- C. Bitwise XOR
- D. Bitwise NOT

Ans: B) Bitwise OR

6) what is the result of  $5 \& 3$ ?

- A) 1    B) 2    C) 3    D) 5

Ans: A) 1

7) what is the result of  $5 | 3$ ?

- A) 7    B) 2    C) 1    D) 8

Ans: A) 7

8) what does the left shift operator ( $<<$ ) do

- A) Divisible by 2
- B) multiplies by 2
- C) Rotates bits
- D) inverts bits

Ans: B) multiplies by 2

9) what is the result of  $2 \ll 1$

- A) 6
- B) 2
- C) 8
- D) 12

Ans: B

10) what does the right shift operator ( $>>$ ) do?

- A) Divisible by 2
- B) multiplies by 2
- C) Add bits
- D) subtracts bits

Ans: A) Divisible by 2

11) what is the result of  $12 >> 2$ ?

- A) 1
- B) 3
- C) 4
- D) 8

Ans: B) 3

12) which operator has the highest precedence among bitwise operators?

- A) &
- B) |
- C) ^
- D) ~

Ans: D) ~

13) Bitwise operators can be used on which data types?

- A) float only
- B) int and char types
- C) double only
- D) All data types

Ans: B) int and types

14) which of  
A) &  
B) |  
C) &&  
D) ^

Ans: C)

15) what is

- A) 4
- B) -5
- C) -6
- D) und

Ans:

- which of the following is not a bitwise operator in C?
- (A) &
  - (B) |
  - (C) &&
  - (D) ^

Ans: C) & &

Q5) what is the result of ~5 on C (Assuming 32-bit int)

- (A) 4
- (B) -5
- (C) -6
- (D) undefined

Ans: C) -6

long bitwise

data

1) Read two integer values and perform bitwise operations (&, |, ~, ^, >>, <<).

```
#include < stdio.h >
int main() {
    int a, b;
    // Read two integer values.
    printf ("enter first number :");
    scanf ("%d", &a);
    printf ("enter second number :");
    scanf ("%d", &b);
    // Bitwise operations
    printf ("\n...Bitwise operations Results...\n");
    printf ("a&b = %d\n", a & b);
    printf ("a|b = %d\n", a | b);
    printf ("a^b = %d\n", a ^ b);
    printf ("~a = %d\n", ~a);
    printf ("~b = %d\n", ~b);
    printf ("a>>1 = %d\n", a >> 1);
    printf ("a<<1 = %d\n", a << 1);
    return 0;
}
```

Input:

Enter two integer values : 5 3

Output:

Bitwise	AND (a&b) = 1
Bitwise	OR (a b) = 7
Bitwise	XOR (a^b) = 6
Bitwise	(NOT) (~a) = -6
Bitwise	(NOT) (~b) = -4
Bitwise	(a>>1) = 2
Right shift	
Left shift	(a<<1) = 10