1. **Bit Manipulation**

    - Binary representation
    - Count set bits in an integer
        - Traverse the bits one by one
        - N&(N-1)method
    - Check whether kth bit is set or not
    - https://practice.geeksforgeeks.org/problems/subsets-1587115621/1#

Stack:

1. Baed on the concept of Last In First Out (LIFO).
2. Real-life examples of stacks: simple
3. Major operations in stacks:
    1. **Push**: Add an element to the stack if memory is available
    2. **Pop**: Remove the top element of the stack
    3. **Peek or Top**: Return the top element of the stack
    4. **size()**: returns the size of the stack
    5. **isEmpty**
4. Can be implemented using linked list or arrays:
    1. Arrays are preferred due to less dynamic involvement of memory

       allocation!

    2. LinkedList is preferred when the maximum possible size is not known
    3. Inbuilt stack functions/classes are safe to use!