

$$((x / 512) \text{ } \div \text{ } 64) + 384, \text{ Cannot use } +, -, *, /, \div$$

(div)

By definition, \div is a right shift (mult is a left shift)

$$\text{So } x / 512 = x \gg 9$$

Why 9? \Rightarrow 512 in binary is $2^9 = 100000000$

How to do \div (mods) :

Try values to find a relationship in terms of AND, OR, XOR, NAND, etc...

$$\begin{array}{rcl} 64 \text{ in binary is } & 1000000 & = 64 \\ : & 1000001 & = 65 \\ \hline & 0000001 & \end{array}$$

$65 \bmod 64 = 1$, so you want above to give you 1

$64 \bmod 64 = 0$, so you want the following to give you 0.

$$\begin{array}{rcl} 64 \text{ in binary is } & 1000000 & = 64 \\ : & 1000000 & = 65 \\ \hline & 0000000 & \end{array}$$

Therefore, I find that modding something with 64 is giving me a 1 only when bits differ (look at highlight), that sounds a lot like XOR

$$\text{So } (x / 512) \text{ } \div \text{ } 64 = (x \gg 9) \wedge 64 \quad \text{XOR}$$

Adding is typically represented by an OR

\rightarrow Again, Trial & Error

$$\begin{array}{rcl} 10001 & \text{OR} \rightarrow & \text{looks like adding!} \\ 01010 & & \\ \hline 11011 & & \end{array}$$

$$\text{So } (x / 512) \text{ } \div \text{ } 64 = ((x \gg 9) \wedge 64) | 384$$