

$sum += x \gg 2 \& mask;$   $\text{// calculate the number of}$

$sum += x \gg 3 \& mask;$   $\text{// 1's in each group} \times /$

$sum = sum + (sum \gg 16);$   $\text{// combine high and low order}$

$sums.$  Now, low order 16 bits consists of 4

$sums$ , each ranging from between 0 and 8  $\times /$

$sum = (sum \& 0xF0F) + ((sum \gg 4) \& 0xF0F);$

$\text{// split into two groups and sum} \times /$

$\text{return } (sum + (sum \gg 8)) \& 0x3F;$

}