

Bitwise Operator

\Rightarrow $\&$, $!$, \wedge , \sim , \ll , \gg

$\&$ \rightarrow AND

A	B	R
T	T	T
T	F	F
F	T	F
F	F	F

\rightarrow $\begin{matrix} 1 & 0 \\ \downarrow & \downarrow \\ T & F \end{matrix}$



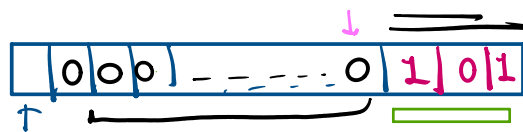
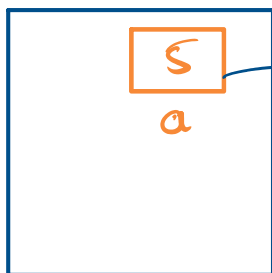
$10 \rightarrow 1010$
 \downarrow
 $TFTF$

\rightarrow 5, 10

$\text{inta} = 5$

$\&$ $\begin{matrix} 0101 \\ 1010 \end{matrix} \rightarrow \begin{matrix} TFTF \\ TFTF \end{matrix}$

$\text{int} - 4 \text{ byte} \rightarrow 1 \text{ byte} = \underline{\underline{8}} \text{ bits}$

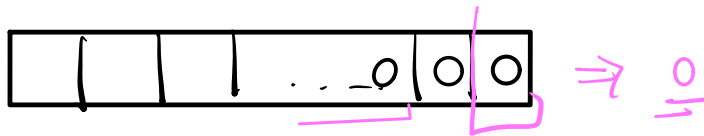


$T \& T = T$

\Rightarrow $\begin{matrix} TFTF \\ TFTF \end{matrix}$

$\leftarrow \underline{\underline{0000}} \leftarrow \underline{\underline{FFFF}}$

$$\underline{\underline{0}} \leftarrow \underline{\underline{0000}} \leftarrow \underline{\underline{FFFF}}$$

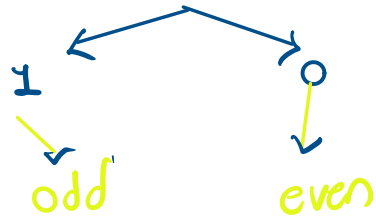


- 1 = 01 →
 2 ⇒ 10 →
 3 ⇒ 11
 4 ⇒ 100
 5 ⇒ 101

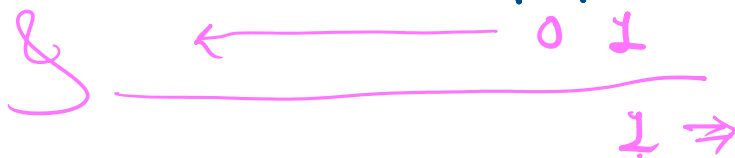
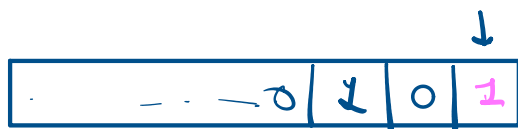
bit mani -

decimal → binary

↓
last digit



$$\tau \oplus \tau = \tau$$



$$1 = \underline{\underline{OR}}$$

A	B	R
T	T	T
T	F	F
F	T	F
F	F	F

⇒ F

$$5 \mid 10$$

$$5 = 101$$

$$10 = 1010$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 0101 \\ 1010 \\ \hline 1111 \Rightarrow \underline{\underline{15}} \end{array}$$

$$\underline{1111} \Rightarrow \underline{\underline{15}}$$

$\wedge =$

A	B	R
T	T	F
T	F	T
F	T	T
F	F	F

\Rightarrow

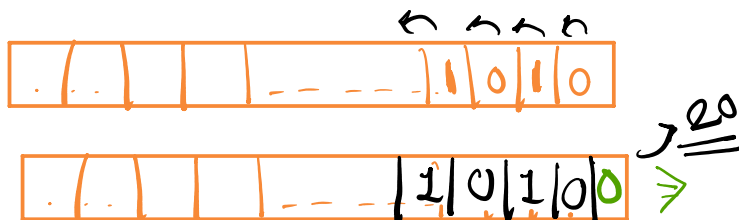
$$\sim = \begin{matrix} T & F \\ F & T \end{matrix}$$

$$\ll \Rightarrow \underline{\underline{\text{Right shift}}}$$

$$\text{num} = 10 \Rightarrow \underline{\underline{1010}}$$

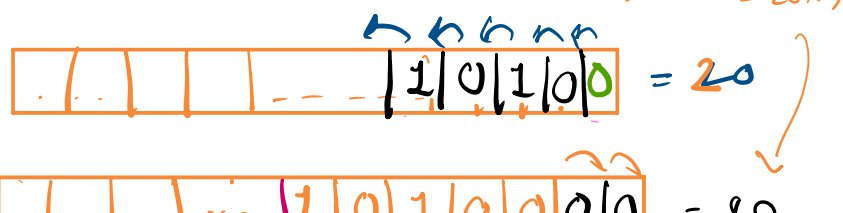


$$x = \text{num} \ll 1$$



$$\text{num} \ll 2$$

80



$$[] [] [] [1] [0] [1] [0] [0] [0] [0] = \underline{\underline{80}}$$

$$num = num \ll 2$$

↪ binary
 ↪ end → 00

$$num = num \ll 1$$

$$= num \times 2^1 \quad num \times 2^3$$

$$= num \times 2^2$$

$$num = num \ll \underline{\underline{2}} \quad \swarrow \quad num \times 2^2$$

\gg = left shift

$$20 = \underline{\underline{2020}}$$

$\gg 1$

202

20

2

0

$$10/2^2 = 10/2^2 = 2.5$$

$$10/2^2 = 2$$

$$10/2^3 = 1$$

$$10/2^4 = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 10/4 &= \\
 10/8 &= 10/16 \\
 10/2^4 &= 10/16
 \end{aligned}$$

$\Rightarrow \text{num} = \underline{\underline{10}}$ Binary $\Rightarrow ?$

Decimal = 0, ..., 9 = $(x)_{10}$

Octal = 0, ..., 7 = $(x)_8$

Binary = 0, 1 = $(x)_2$

Hexadecimal = 0, ..., 9, ..., A-F
 $(x)_{16}$

$x = \underline{\underline{294}}$ $(10) \rightarrow (2)$

$\hookrightarrow 294/2 \rightarrow 0 \rightarrow$

num	quotient	rem
	295	
$294/2$	147	0
$147/2$	73	1
$73/2$	36	1
$36/2$	18	0
$18/2$	9	0
$9/2$	4	1
$4/2$	2	0
$2/2$	1	0

MSB
 \downarrow
 $(100100110)_2$
 \uparrow
LSB

$$\begin{array}{r|l} 2 & 2 \\ 2 & 0 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r|l} 2 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 \end{array}$$

1. We Divide N until it not becomes 0
 - a. While dividing we store it's remainder and once N become 0 we simply reverse the remainder (Array / String) and return or print to get valid binary conversion

$$>> =$$

$$10 \rightarrow \begin{array}{r} 1010 \\ 8 \quad 1 \\ \hline 0 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 101 \\ 8 \quad 1 \\ \hline 1 \end{array} \gg 1 = \begin{array}{r} 10 \\ 8 \quad 1 \\ \hline 0 \end{array} \gg 1$$

Homework

↳ try using $>>$ operator

```

1 public class BinaryToDecimal {
2     public static void main(String[] args) {
3         String s = "1010";
4         int p = 0;
5         int num = 0;
6         for(int i = s.length() - 1; i >= 0; i--){
7             // int bit = s.charAt(i) - '0'; //48, 49
8             num += ((s.charAt(i) - '0') * Math.pow(2, p));
9             p++;
10        }
11        // System.out.println(num);
12
13        int number = Integer.parseInt(s, 2);
14        System.out.println(number);
15    }
16 }
17

```