Usage of static

```
#include <stdio.h>
void myFun(void);
int main()
{
       myFun();
       myFun();
       myFun();
       myFun();
       //printf("002 The function is ececuted %d times\n",count);
       return 0;
}
void myFun()
{
       static int count = 0;
       count = count + 1;
       printf("001 The function is ececuted %d times\n",count);
}
```

1. Write a C program to determine if the least significant bit of a given integer is set (i.e., check if the number is odd).

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
     int num;
    printf("enter a number\n");
     scanf("%d",&num);
     if(num&1)
         printf("The LSB is set as the num is odd");
    else
         printf("The LSB is not set as the num is even");
     return 0;
4
    ,^ =
            input
enter a number
13
The LSB is set as the num is odd
enter a number
The LSB is not set as the num is even
...Program finished with exit code 0
Press ENTER to exit console.
```

2. Create a C program that retrieves the value of the nth bit from a given integer.

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
     int num,n;
     printf("enter a number\n");
     scanf("%d",&num);
    printf("position of bit\n");
scanf("%d",&n);
     int bitvalue = (num >> n) & 1;
     printf("the value is: %d",bitvalue);
     return 0;
}
    $
                                  input
enter a number
20
position of bit
the value is: 1
```

3. Develop a C program that sets the nth bit of a given integer to 1.

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int num,n;
    printf("enter a number\n");
    scanf("%d",&num);
    printf("position of bit\n");
    scanf("%d",&n);
    num = num | (1 << n);
    printf("the value is: %d",num);
    return 0;
}
    " ■ ☆
                Ŗ,
                                  input
enter a number
20
position of bit
the value is: 28
..Program finished with exit code 0
```

4. Write a C program that clears (sets to 0) the nth bit of a given integer.

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
     int num,n;
     printf("enter a number\n");
     scanf("%d",&num);
     printf("position of bit\n");
     scanf("%d",&n);
     num = num & ( \sim (1 << n) );
     printf("the value is: %d",num);
     return 0;
}
        10
                                   input
146
position of bit
the value is: 144
...Program finished with exit code 0
Press ENTER to exit console.
```

5. Create a C program that toggles the nth bit of a given integer.

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
     int num,n;
     printf("enter a number\n");
     scanf("%d",&num);
printf("position of bit\n");
     scanf("%d",&n);
     num = num^{(1<< n)};
     printf("the value is: %d",num);
     return 0;
}
     ☆ .%
                                    input
enter a number
position of bit
the value is: 7
...Program finished with exit code 0
```

6. Write a C program that takes an integer input and multiplies it by 2ⁿ using the left shift operator.

```
#include <stdio.h>
  10
  11 int main()
  12 - {
          int x,n;
  13
          printf("enter the integer\n");
  14
          scanf("%d",&x);
  15
          printf("enter the power of 2\n");
  16
          scanf("%d",&n);
  17
  18
          int res=x<<n;</pre>
  19
         printf("value=%d",res);
  20
  21 }
    input
enter the power of 2
value=384
...Program finished with exit code 0
Press ENTER to exit console.
```

7. Create a C program that counts how many times you can left shift a number before it overflows (exceeds the maximum value for an integer).

8. Write a C program that creates a bitmask with the first n bits set to 1 using the left shift operator.

```
1 #include <stdio.h>
   3 int main()
  4 - {
         int n;
               ("Enter the number of bits to set: ");
            nf("%d", &n);
         int bitmask = (1 << n) - 1;
         printf("Bitmask with the first %d bits set to 1: %d\n", n, bitmask);
  11
         return 0;
  12
input
Enter the number of bits to set: 5
Bitmask with the first 5 bits set to 1: 31
...Program finished with exit code 0
Press ENTER to exit console.
```

9. Develop a C program that reverses the bits of an integer using left shift and right shift operations.

10. Create a C program that performs a circular left shift on an integer.

```
1 #include <stdio.h>
      int main()
   3 - {
           unsigned int n, shift;
          printf("Enter a number: ");
          scanf("%u", &n);
printf("Enter shifts: ");
scanf("%u", &shift);
           unsigned int res = (n << shift) | (n >> (32 - shift));
          printf("Result: %u\n", res);
  10
         return 0;
  11
  12

✓ ✓ □ ♦ 9
Enter a number: 7
Enter shifts: 3
Result: 56
 ..Program finished with exit code 0
```

11. Write a C program that takes an integer input and divides it by 2ⁿ using the right shift operator.

```
#include <stdio.h>
   2
   3 int main()
   4 - {
          int x, n;
          printf("Enter the integer: ");
           scanf("%d", &x);
          printf("Enter the power of 2: ");
scanf("%d", &n);
   8
   9
          int result = x \gg n;
  10
          printf("Result = %d", result);
  11
  12
         return 0;
  13
  14 }
  15
    √ ™ ☆
                                  input
Enter the integer: 24
Enter the power of 2: 2
Result = 6
...Program finished with exit code 0
Press ENTER to exit console.
```

12. Create a C program that counts how many times you can right shift a number before it becomes zero.

```
#include <stdio.h>
      int main() {
          int c=0:
          int n;
          printf("Enter the integer: ");
          scanf("%d", &n);
          while (n != 0) {
   8 -
              n = n \gg 1;
              c++;
  10
  11
          printf("The maximum number of right shifts: %d", c);
  12
  13
  14
          return 0;
  15
  16
✓ ✓ IP ☆ ⅓
                                 input
Enter the integer: 34
The maximum number of right shifts: 6
...Program finished with exit code 0
Press ENTER to exit console.
```

13. Write a C program that extracts the last n bits from a given integer using the right shift operator.

```
1 #include <stdio.h>
     int main()
   4 - {
          int x, n;
          printf("Enter the integer: ");
          scanf("%d", &x);
          printf("Enter the number of bits: ");
          scanf("%d", &n);
          int result = x & ((1 << n) - 1);
  10
          printf("Last %d bits of %d are: %d\n", n, x, result);
  11
  12
          return 0;
  13
  14
  15
4 ∥
    Z 📭 🌣 👊
                                 input
Enter the integer: 30
Enter the number of bits: 4
Last 4 bits of 30 are: 14
...Program finished with exit code 0
```

14. Develop a C program that uses the right shift operator to create a bitmask that checks if specific bits are set in an integer.

```
#include <stdio.h>
     int main()
  4 - {
         int x, pos;
         printf("Enter the integer: ");
         scanf("%d", &x);
            intf("Enter the bit position to check: ");
          scanf("%d", &pos);
 10
 11
          int mask = x >> pos;
         if (mask & 1)
 12
 13 -
             printf("Bit at position %d is set\n", pos);
 14
 15
         else
 16
 17 -
              printf("Bit at position %d is not set\n", pos);
 18
 19
 20
 21
         return 0;
 22
 23
4 ∥
        ₽ 🌣
                                  input
Enter the integer: 36
Enter the bit position to check: 5
Bit at position 5 is set
Enter the integer: 36
Enter the bit position to check: 4
Bit at position 4 is not set
 ..Program finished with exit code 0
```