

```
1 #include <stdint.h>
2 #include <stdio.h>
3
4 int8_t is_ascii(char c) {
5     return c <= 128;
6 }
7
8 void test_is_ascii(char c) {
9     printf("is_ascii(%c %d) = %s\n", c, c, is_ascii(c) ? "true" : "false");
10 }
11 void tests_is_ascii() {
12     test_is_ascii('a');
13     test_is_ascii(0b10000000);
14     test_is_ascii(0b01111111);
15     for(int i = 0b00000000; i <= 0b11111111; i += 1) {
16         test_is_ascii(i);
17     }
18 }
19
20 int main() {
21     tests_is_ascii();
22 }
```

```
$ gcc numbers.c -o numbers
$ ./numbers
is_ascii(a 97) = true
is_ascii(  -128) = true
is_ascii( 127) = true
is_ascii( 0) = true
is_ascii( 1) = true
is_ascii( 2) = true
... lots of output ...
is_ascii(z 122) = true
is_ascii({ 123) = true
is_ascii(| 124) = true
is_ascii({} 125) = true
is_ascii(~ 126) = true
is_ascii( 127) = true
is_ascii(  -128) = true
is_ascii(  -127) = true
... lots more output
is_ascii(  -1) = true
```

char in C is a  
Signed type

The most significant bit has a special meaning

$2^7 2^6 2^5 2^4 2^3 2^2 2^1 2^0$       unsigned interpretation  
 $\square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square$

$2^7 2^6 2^5 2^4 2^3 2^2 2^1 2^0$       signed interpretation

0b1000 0000  
unsigned:  $2^7 * 1 + 0 \dots = 128$   
signed:  $-2^7 * 1 + 0 \dots$   
= -128

0b1000 0001  
unsigned:  $2^7 * 1 + 0 \dots + 2^0 * 1 = 129$   
signed:  $-2^7 * 1 + 0 \dots + 2^0 * 1 = -127$

	Общий вид								Общий вид							
	0b0000 0000								0b1111 1111							
u:	0	1	...	127	128	129	130	...	255							
s:	0	1	...	127	-128	-127	-126	...	-1							

## 2's complement representation

64 \* 64

```
1 #include <stdio.h>
2 #include <stdint.h>
3
4 int32_t code_point2(char c1, char c2) {
5     return (c1 & 0b00011111) * 64 + (c2 & 0b00111111);
6 }
7
8 int32_t code_point3(char c1, char c2, char c3) {
9     return (c1 & 0b00001111) * 4096 + (c2 & 0b00111111) * 64 + (c3 & 0b00111111);
10 }
11
12 int main() {
13     char joseph[] = "Joséph";
14     printf("Code point: %d\n", code_point2(joseph[3], joseph[4]));
15             233 (unicode cp for é)
16
17
18
19 }
```

masking       $\begin{array}{r} \text{2 byte} \\ \text{&} \quad \text{continuation} \\ \hline \text{&} \quad \text{continuation} \\ \hline \end{array}$

\*

$6^4$

$0b\ 110\ 00011$   
 $\&\ 0b\ 00011111$   
 $\hline$   
 $0b\ 00000011$

$0b10\ 101001$   
 $\&\ 0b00111111$   
 $\hline$   
 $0b00101001$

why \*64? \*4096?  
int32\_t - what's that?  
é has 2 byte UTF-8 rep

0b 000011101001 = 233  
6 bits "to the left"