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--------------------------------Bit manipulation--------------------------------
⇒ Left Shift Operator:(a<<b)
 Let's take a=5; which is 101 in Binary Form. Now, if "a is left-shifted by 2
 a=a<<2 then a will become a=a*(2^2). Thus, a=5*(2^2)=20 which can be written
 as 10100.
⇒ Right Shift Operator: (a>>b)
   let's take a=5; which is 101 in Binary Form. Now, if "a is right-shifted by 2" i.e
   a=a>>2 then a will become a=a/(2^2). Thus, a=a/(2^2)=1 which can be written as 01.
⇒ Checking ith value is 1 or 0 (a<<i):
   Code:
   #include<iostream>
   using namespace std;
   int main()
   {
        // Left shift
        int a = 5;
        if(a & (1<<2) ==0) //101(5) & 100 (2 * 2^1)
               cout<<"In second position value is 0"<<endl;
         else
           cout<<"In second position value is 1"<<endl;</pre>
```

```
if(a | (1 << 2) == 0) //101(5) | 100 (2 * 2^1)
          cout<<"In second position value is 0"<<endl;</pre>
    else
       cout<<"In second position value is 1"<<endl;</pre>
    // Right shift
    cout<<"Right shift....."<<endl;
    if(a & (1>>2) ==0) //101(5) & 100 (2 * 2^1)
          cout<<"In second position value is 0"<<endl;</pre>
    else
       cout<<"In second position value is 1"<<endl;</pre>
    if(a | (1>>2) ==0) //101(5) | 100 (2 * 2^1)
          cout<<"In second position value is 0"<<endl;</pre>
    else
       cout<<"In second position value is 1"<<endl;</pre>
    return 0;
Output:
```

}