

Number system converstion (bit-binary digit)

binary : base(0-1)--> please divide 15/2 & count in reverse order octal:base (0-7)

hexadecimal : base(0-9 & then a-f) when you check ip address you will find these format-

->cmd-ipconfig

```
In [25]: 25
```

```
Out[25]: 25
```

```
In [29]: bin(25)
```

```
Out[29]: '0b11001'
```

```
In [33]: 0b11001
```

```
Out[33]: 25
```

```
In [35]: int(0b11001)
```

```
Out[35]: 25
```

```
In [37]: bin(35)
```

```
Out[37]: '0b100011'
```

```
In [39]: int(0b100011)
```

```
Out[39]: 35
```

```
In [41]: bin(20)
```

```
Out[41]: '0b10100'
```

```
In [43]: int(0b10100)
```

```
Out[43]: 20
```

```
In [45]: oct(15)
```

```
Out[45]: '0o17'
```

```
In [47]: 0o17
```

```
Out[47]: 15
```

```
In [49]: hex(9)
```

```
Out[49]: '0x9'
```

```
In [51]: 0x9
```

```
Out[51]: 9
```

```
In [53]: 0xf
```

```
Out[53]: 15
```

```
In [55]: hex(10)
```

```
Out[55]: '0xa'
```

```
In [57]: hex(25)
```

```
Out[57]: '0x19'
```

```
In [59]: 0x15
```

```
Out[59]: 21
```

```
In [61]: 0x19
```

```
Out[61]: 25
```

Swap variable in python

```
In [64]: a = 5  
         b = 6
```

```
In [66]: a = b  
         b = a
```

```
In [68]: a,b = b,a
```

```
In [70]: print(a)  
         print(b)
```

```
6  
6
```

```
In [72]: a = 5  
         b = 6
```

```
In [74]: a,b = b,a
```

```
In [76]: print(a)  
         print(b)
```

```
6  
5
```

```
In [78]: a1 = 7  
         b1 = 8
```

```
In [80]: temp = a1  
        a1 = b1  
        b1 = temp
```

```
In [82]: print(a1)  
        print(b1)
```

8
7

```
In [84]: a2 = 4  
        b2 = 5
```

```
In [86]: a2 = a2+b2  
        b2 = a2-b2  
        a2 = a2-b2
```

```
In [88]: print(a2)  
        print(b2)
```

5
4

```
In [90]: print(0b101)  
        print(0b110)
```

5
6

```
In [92]: print(bin(11))  
        print(0b1011)
```

0b1011
11

```
In [94]: a2 = a2 ^ b2  
        b2 = a2 ^ b2  
        a2 = a2 ^ b2
```

```
In [96]: print(a2)  
        print(b2)
```

4
5

```
In [98]: print(a2)  
        print(b2)
```

4
5

```
In [100... a2,b2 = b2,a2
```

```
In [102... print(a2)  
        print(b2)
```

5
4

BITWISE OPERATOR

- We have 6 operators complement(~) || And(&) || OR(|) || XOR(^) || Left Shift(<<) || Right Shift(>>)

```
In [110... print(bin(12))
print(bin(13))
```

```
0b1100
```

```
0b1101
```

complement --> you will get this key below esc character

12 ==> 1100 || first thing we need to understand what is mean by complement.

complement means it will do reverse of the binary format i.e. - ~0 it will give you 1 ~1 it will give 0 12 binary format is 00001100 (complement of ~00001100 reverse the number - 11110011 which is (-13)

but the question is why we got -13 to understand this concept (we have concept of 2's complement 2's complement mean (1's complement + 1) in the system we can store +Ve number but how to store -ve number

lets understand binary form of 13 - 00001101 + 1

```
In [114... ~45
```

```
Out[114... -46
```

```
In [116... ~6
```

```
Out[116... -7
```

```
In [118... ~~6
```

```
Out[118... 5
```

```
In [120... ~~2
```

```
Out[120... 1
```

```
In [122... ~~1
```

```
Out[122... 0
```

Bit wise and operator

AND - LOGICAL OPERATOR ||| & - BITWISE AND OPERATOR (we know that 1 & 1 is 1) 12 - 00001100 13 - 00001101 when we are add both then then outut we will get as 12

AND			OR		
x	y	xy	x	y	x+y
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	1	0	0	1	1
1	0	0	1	0	1
1	1	1	1	1	1

12 0 0 0 0 1 1 0 0
 13 0 0 0 0 1 1 0 1

 0 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 → 12

In [129... `12 & 13`

Out[129... 12

In [131... `1 & 1`

Out[131... 1

In [133... `1 | 0`

Out[133... 1

In [135... `1 & 0`

Out[135... 0

In [137... `12 | 13`

Out[137... 13

In [143... `bin(35)`

Out[143... '0b100011'

In [145... `bin(40)`

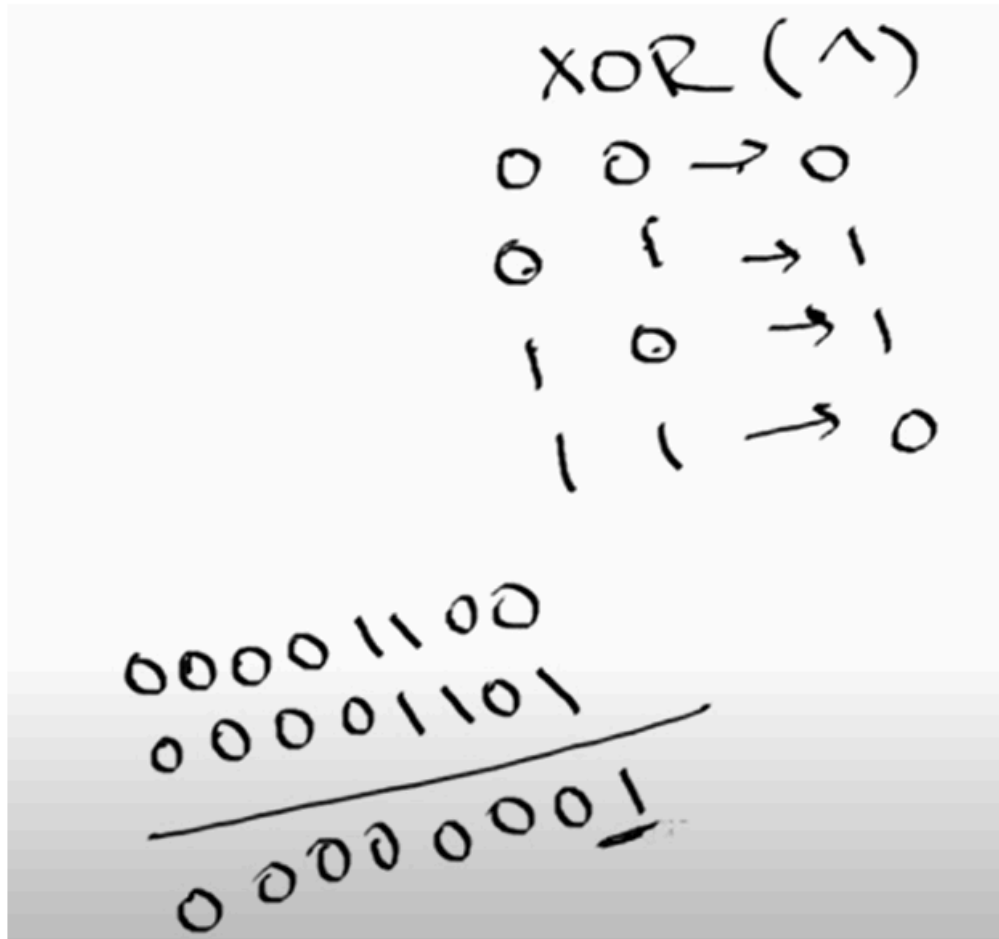
Out[145... '0b101000'

In [139... 35 & 40

Out[139... 32

In [141... 35 | 40

Out[141... 43



In [148... 12 ^ 13

Out[148... 1

In [158... bin(25)

Out[158... '0b11001'

In [160... bin(30)

Out[160... '0b11110'

In [150... 25 ^ 30

Out[150... 7

In [152... 10 ^ 15

Out[152... 5

In [162... `int(0b000111)`

Out[162... 7

In [164... `bin(7)`

Out[164... '0b111'

bitwise leftshift operator

In []: *#bit wise left operator by default you will take 2 zeros ()
#10 binary operator is 1010 | also i can say 1010*

In [167... `10<<2`

Out[167... 40

In [169... `20<<2`

Out[169... 80

In [171... `20<<4`

Out[171... 320

Bitwise Rightshift operator

In [177... `10>>2`

Out[177... 2

In [181... `bin(20)`

Out[181... '0b10100'

In [179... `20>>4`

Out[179... 1

In []: