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public class Bit Manipulation {
  // Introduction to Bit Manipulation
  // Check if the i-th bit is set or not
  class Solution {
     // Function to check if Kth bit is set or not.
     static boolean checkKthBit(int n, int k) {
        // Your code here
        int bit = 1 \ll k;
        int check = bit & n;
        if (check != 0) {
          return true;
        return false;
  }
  // Check if a number is odd or not
  class Solution {
     static String oddEven(int N) {
        // code here
        int check = N \& 1;
        if (check != 0) {
          return "odd";
        return "even";
  }
  // Check if a number is power of 2 or not
  class Solution {
     public static boolean isPowerofTwo(long n) {
        if (n == 0) {
          return false;
        long res = n \& (n - 1);
        if (res == 0) {
          return true;
        } else
          return false;
     }
  }
  // Count the number of set bits
  class Solution {
     public static int countSetBits(int n) {
        int cnt = 0;
        for (int k = 1; k <= n; k++) {
          for (int i = 0; i < 32; i++) {
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int bit = 1 << i;
        int check = bit & k;
        if (check != 0) {
           cnt++;
     }
  return cnt;
class Solution {
  // Function to return sum of count of set bits in the integers from 1 to n.
  public static int countSetBits(int n) {
     // Your code here
     n += 1;
     int count = 0:
     for (int x = 2; x / 2 < n; x = x * 2) {
        int quotient = n / x;
        count += quotient * x / 2;
        int remainder = n \% x;
        if (remainder > x / 2) {
           count += remainder -x/2;
     }
     return count;
}
class Solution {
  // Function to return sum of count of set bits in the integers from 1 to n.
  public static int countSetBits(int n) {
     // Your code here
     int cnt = 0;
     for (int i = 1; i <= n; i++) {
        int x = i;
        while (x > 0) {
           if ((x \& 1) == 1) {
             cnt++;
          x /= 2;
     return cnt;
}
```

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}
// Set/Unset the rightmost unset bit
class Solution {
  static int setBit(int N) {
     return setRightmostUnsetBit(N);
  }
  static int getPosOfRightmostSetBit(int n) {
     return (int) ((Math.log10(n & -n)) / (Math.log10(2))) + 1;
  static int setRightmostUnsetBit(int n) {
     if (n == 0) {
        return 1;
     if ((n \& (n + 1)) == 0) {
        return n;
     int pos = getPosOfRightmostSetBit(~n);
     return ((1 << (pos - 1)) | n);
}
// Swap two numbers
class Solution {
  static List<Integer> get(int a, int b) {
     // code here
     a = a \wedge b;
     b = a \wedge b;
     a = a \wedge b;
     List<Integer> Is = new ArrayList<>();
     ls.add(a);
     ls.add(b);
     return Is;
  }
}
// Divide two integers without using multiplication or division operator
class Solution {
  public static long divide(long dividend, long divisor) {
     // code here
     long sign = ((dividend < 0) \land (divisor < 0))? -1:1;
     dividend = Math.abs(dividend);
     divisor = Math.abs(divisor);
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long quotient = 0, temp = 0;
     for (int i = 31; i >= 0; --i) {
        if (temp + (divisor << i) <= dividend) {
           temp += divisor << i;
           quotient += 1L << i;
        }
     if (sign == -1) {
        quotient = -quotient;
     return quotient;
}
// Count number of bits to be flipped to convert
class Solution {
  public int minBitFlips(int start, int goal) {
     int mini = 0;
     int res = start ^ goal;
     for (int i = 0; i < 32; i++) {
        int x = res & (1 << i);
        if (x != 0) {
           mini++;
        }
     return mini;
}
// Find the number that appears odd number of times
class Solution {
  public int singleNumber(int[] nums) {
     int ans = 0;
     int n = nums.length;
     for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        ans = ans ^ nums[i];
     return ans;
}
// Power Set
class Solution {
  public List<List<Integer>> subsets(int[] arr) {
     List<List<Integer>> ds = new ArrayList<>();
     int n = arr.length;
     int s = 1 << n;
     for (int i = 0; i < s; i++) {
        List<Integer> ans = new ArrayList<>();
```

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for (int j = 0; j < n; j++) {
           if (f(i, j)) {
             ans.add(arr[j]);
           }
        ds.add(ans);
     return ds;
  public boolean f(int num, int bitpos) {
     int x = num & (1 << bitpos);
     return x != 0;
}
// Find xor of numbers from L to R
class Solution {
  public static int findXOR(int I, int r) {
     return computeXOR(r) ^ computeXOR(I - 1);
  static int computeXOR(int n) {
     if (n \% 4 == 0) {
        return n;
     if (n \% 4 == 1) {
        return 1;
     if (n % 4 == 2) {
        return n + 1;
     return 0;
  }
}
// Find the two numbers appearing odd times
class Solution {
  public int[] singleNumber(int[] nums) {
     int[] ans = new int[2];
     int n = nums.length;
     int xor = 0, firstbit = 0;
     for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        xor = xor ^ nums[i];
     firstbit = f(xor);
     int mask = 1 << firstbit;
     for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        int check = nums[i] & mask;
```

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if (check != 0)
           ans[1] = ans[1] ^ nums[i];
         else
           ans[0] = ans[0] \land nums[i];
      return ans;
   }
   public int f(int xor) {
      int bitmask = 1;
      for (int i = 0; i < 32; i++) {
        bitmask = bitmask << i;
        int check = xor & bitmask;
        if (check != 0) {
           return i;
         }
      return -1;
   }
}
```