BIT WISE OPERATOR PROBLEMS:

1. Swap two numbers:

```
public class BitwiseSwap {
   public static void main(String[] args) {
     int a = 5, b = 10;

     System.out.println("Before swapping: a = " + a + ", b = " + b);

     a = a ^ b;
     b = a ^ b;
     a = a ^ b;

     System.out.println("After swapping: a = " + a + ", b = " + b);
   }
}
```

2. Check if a Number is Even or Odd:

```
Logic: A number is even if its last bit is 0 and odd if its last bit is 1.
Use n & 1: If n & 1 is 0, it's even; otherwise, it's odd.
public class EvenOddCheck {
   public static void main(String[] args) {
      int n = 7;
      if ((n & 1) == 0)
            System.out.println(n + " is Even");
      else
            System.out.println(n + " is Odd");
    }
}
```

3. Count the Number of Set Bits (1s) in a Number:

```
Logic: Use n & (n - 1), which removes the rightmost set bit.
public class CountSetBits {
   public static int countBits(int n) {
      int count = 0;
      while (n > 0) {
            n = n & (n - 1);
            count++;
      }
      return count;
   }
   public static void main(String[] args) {
      int n = 29;
      System.out.println("Set Bits: " + countBits(n));
   }
}
```

4. Find the Missing Number in a Range (Using XOR):

```
Logic: XOR all numbers from 1 to n and XOR all array elements, then XOR both results.

public class MissingNumber {
    public static int findMissing(int[] arr, int n) {
        int xorAll = 0, xorArr = 0;

        for (int i = 1; i <= n; i++) xorAll ^= i;
        for (int num : arr) xorArr ^= num;

        return xorAll ^ xorArr;
    }

public static void main(String[] args) {
        int[] arr = {1, 2, 4, 5, 6};
        System.out.println("Missing Number: " + findMissing(arr, 6));
    }
}
```

5. Reverse Bits of a Number:

```
Logic: Extract bits one by one and shift them in reverse order.

public class ReverseBits {

   public static int reverseBits(int n) {

       int result = 0;

      for (int i = 0; i < 32; i++) {

        result = (result << 1) | (n & 1);

        n >>= 1;

      }

      return result;

   }

   public static void main(String[] args) {

      int n = 5; // Binary: 000...101 -> Reverse: 101...000

        System.out.println("Reversed Bits: " + reverseBits(n));

   }
}
```

JAVA CODE ILLUSTRATING OOPS CONCEPTS:

```
interface Payroll {
  double calculateSalary();
}
abstract class Employee implements Payroll {
  private String name;
  private int id;
  protected double baseSalary;
  public Employee(String name, int id, double baseSalary) {
     this.name = name;
     this.id = id;
     this.baseSalary = baseSalary;
  public String getName() {
     return name;
  }
  public int getId() {
     return id;
  }
  public double getBaseSalary() {
     return baseSalary;
```

```
}
  public abstract double calculateSalary();
    public void displayInfo() {
    System.out.println("Employee ID: " + id);
    System.out.println("Name: " + name);
    System.out.println("Salary: " + calculateSalary());
  }
}
class FullTimeEmployee extends Employee {
  private double bonus;
  public FullTimeEmployee(String name, int id, double baseSalary, double bonus) {
     super(name, id, baseSalary);
    this.bonus = bonus;
  }
  @Override
  public double calculateSalary() {
    return baseSalary + bonus;
class PartTimeEmployee extends Employee {
  private int hoursWorked;
```

```
private double hourlyRate;
  public PartTimeEmployee(String name, int id, double hourlyRate, int hoursWorked) {
    super(name, id, 0);
    this.hourlyRate = hourlyRate;
    this.hoursWorked = hoursWorked;
  }
  @Override
  public double calculateSalary() {
    return hoursWorked * hourlyRate; }
}
public class HRManagementSystem {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    FullTimeEmployee emp1 = new FullTimeEmployee("Alice", 101, 5000, 1000);
    emp1.displayInfo();
    System.out.println("-----");
         PartTimeEmployee emp2 = new PartTimeEmployee("Bob", 102, 20, 80);
    emp2.displayInfo();
```