



SUNKARA SOMESWARI

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Objective

To Acquire A Challenging Position In An Environment Where I Can Best Utilize My Skills And Education.

Experience

Fresher

Education

- B.TECH 2023
 - Sri Krishna Devaraya University College Of Engineering And technology.
 - 71%
- INTERMEDIATE 2019
 - SLN Junior College Anantapur.
 - 9.63
- SSC 2017
 - KGBV
 - 8.8

Skills

- Java
- Python

Projects

-
- - Stress detection system
 - Smart Key Finder
 - Brain Disease Classification and Brain Age Estimation using CNN

I Interests

- • Photography
- • Volunteering
- • Yoga
- • Singing
- • Drawing

Additional Information

My Strengths are I am a self motivated person and I easily adapt to any environment and My Weakness is my Emotions.

Languages

- • Telugu
- • English

Declaration

I here by declare by that the details furnished above are true and correct to best of my knowledge and bear the responsibilities for the correctness of the particular.

ASSIGNMENT

Bit wise operators

1. Bit wise Left Shift Operator.
2. Bit wise Right Shift Operator.
3. Bit wise Not.
4. Bit wise Complement

❖ What is Bit wise operator?

Bit wise operators are used to performing the manipulation of individual bits of a number (or) Bit wise operators are operators that perform operations on data at a bit level.

Types of bit wise operators

1. Bit wise AND operator(&).
2. Bit wise OR operator(|).
3. Bit wise XOR operator(^).
4. Bit wise one's compliment (~) (Tilde)
5. Bit wise right shift operator (>>).
6. Bit wise left shift operator (<<).

❖ Bit wise complement operator (~) : Every 1 to 0 and Every 0 to 1.

Bit wise complement operator is denoted by tilde(~) symbol or approximate symbol. In these every true value become false and every false value become true.

TRUE ---1

FALSE---0

Ex:

Class one

```
{  
  
    Public static void main(String []args)  
  
    {  
  
        Int a=5;  
  
        System.out.println("~a=" +~a);  
  
    }  
}
```

Output: ~a=-6

Operation: a=5=0101

~0101=1010=10

Compiler will gives 2's compliment of that number so 2's compliment of 10 will be -6.

❖ Bit wise left shift

It shift the bits of the left- hand operand to the left by a specified number of positions. The empty positions are filled with zeros.

Example

60<<2

60=00111100

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc}
 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\
 & \swarrow & \swarrow & \swarrow & \swarrow & \swarrow & \swarrow & \swarrow & \swarrow \\
 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\
 & \swarrow & \swarrow & \swarrow & \swarrow & \swarrow & \swarrow & \swarrow & \swarrow \\
 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0
 \end{array}$$

$= 11110000 = 240$

❖ Bitwise right shift

It shifts the bits of the left- hand operand to the right by a specified number of positions. The empty positions are filled with sign bit.

Example

$60 \gg 2$

$60 = 00111100$

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc}
 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\
 & \swarrow & \swarrow & \swarrow & \swarrow & \swarrow & \swarrow & \swarrow \\
 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\
 & & \swarrow & \swarrow & \swarrow & \swarrow & \swarrow & \swarrow & \swarrow \\
 & & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0
 \end{array}$$

$= 00001111 = 15$

❖ BigInteger in java

BigInteger class is used for the mathematical operation which involves very big integer calculations that are out side the limit of all available primitive data types

Example: `Int a, b;`

`BigInteger A ,B;`

Initialization of this is as follows:

`a = 54;`

`B = 23;`

`A = BigInteger.valueOf(54);`

`B = BigInteger . valueof(37);`

Not operator:

A not operator is represented by an exclamation mark (!). basically, if the condition is false, the operation returns true and when the condition is true, the operation returns false.

Syntax:!(condition)

Example: a = 10,b = 20

!(a<b)//retyrns false

!(a>b)//returns true