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1  #include <bits/stdc++.h>
2  using namespace std;
3  #define ll long long
4
5  Useful bits defines:
6  #define log(x , y) log10(y)/log10(x)
7  #define log2(x) (31^__builtin_clz(x))
8  #define log2(x) (63^__builtin_clzll(x))
9  #define bit_count(x) __builtin_popcount(x);
10
11 Brute Force Bitmask:
12 // to choose and check bitmask:
13 // for(int mask=0 ; mask<1<<n ; mask++) {
14 //     for(int i=0 ; i<n ; i++) {
15 //         if(mask&1<<i) {
16 //             // ...
17 //         }
18 //     }
19 // }
20
21 Convert binary to decimal:
22 ll toDecimal(string binary){
23     unsigned long long decimal = std::bitset<31>(binary).to_ulong(); //change the
number of bits
24     return decimal;
25 }
26
27 // or
28 ll binaryToDecimal(vector <ll> a){
29     ll sum = 0;
30     for (ll i = 0; i < a.size(); i++)
31         sum+= (a[i] * 1LL<<i);
32     return sum;
33 }
34
35 Convert decimal to binary:
36 string toBinary(int n){
37     std::string binary = std::bitset<31>(n).to_string(); //change number of bits
38     for (int i = 0; i < binary.size(); i++)
39         if(binary[i]=='1'){
40             binary.erase(binary.begin() , binary.begin()+i);
41             break;
42         }
43     return binary;
44 }
45
46 Xnor bitwise operation:
47 int xnor(int x, int y){
48     if (x < y) swap(x, y);
49     if (x == 0 && y == 0) return 1;
50     int a_rem = 0 , b_rem = 0 , count = 0 , xnornum = 0;
51     while (x){
52         a_rem = x & 1; b_rem = y & 1;
53         if (a_rem == b_rem) xnornum |= (1 << count);
54         count++;
55         x = x >> 1; y = y >> 1;
56     }
57     return xnornum;
58 }

```