

Day 12:

Task 1: Bit Manipulation Basics

Create a function that counts the number of set bits (1s) in the binary representation of an integer. Extend this to count the total number of set bits in all integers from 1 to n.

SOLUTION :

```
package com.dsassignment_day_12;

public class CountBits {

    public static int countTotalSetBits(int n) {

        int total = 0;

        for (int i = 1; i <= n; i++) {

            total += countSetBits(i);

        }

        return total;

    }

    public static int countSetBits(int n) {

        int count = 0;

        while (n > 0) {

            count += n & 1;

            n >>= 1;

        }

        return count;

    }

    public static void main(String[] args) {

        int n = 10;

        System.out.println("Total set bits in all integers from 1 to " + n + " is: " + countTotalSetBits(n));

    }

}
```

OUTPUT:

```
Total set bits in all integers from 1 to 10 is: 17
```

Task 2: Unique Elements Identification

Given an array of integers where every element appears twice except for two, write a function that efficiently finds these two non-repeating elements using bitwise XOR operations.

SOLUTION :

```
package com.dsassignment_day_12;

public class PrintNonRepeating {

    static int[] findNonRepeating(int arr[]) {

        int xor = 0;

        int x = 0;

        int y = 0;

        for (int num : arr)

            xor ^= num;

        int set_bit_no = xor & ~(xor - 1);

        for (int num : arr) {

            if ((num & set_bit_no) > 0)

                x ^= num;

            else

                y ^= num;

        }

        return new int[]{x, y};
    }
}
```

```
}

public static void main(String[] args) {

    int arr[] = {2, 4, 7, 9, 2, 4, 5, 7};

    int[] result = findNonRepeating(arr);

    System.out.println("The non-repeating elements are " + result[0] + " and "
+ result[1]);

}

}
```

OUTPUT:

```
<terminated> PrintNonRepeating (1) [Java Application] C:\Users\ver
The non-repeating elements are 5 and 9
```