1. Distribute in a circle

```
int Solution::solve(int A, int B, int C) {
     return (C + A -1)%B;
}
```

2. Number of 1 bits && 3 . Count set bits

Method1 :

```
 int setBits(int N) {
       // Write Your Code her
        int count = 0;
    while (N > 0) {
        count += (N%2);
        N /=2;
    }
    return count;
    }
```

Method 2 :

```
int setBits(int N) {
    int count = 0;
    while (N > 0) {
        count += (N & 1);
        N >>= 1;
    }
    return count;
}
```

Method 3 : using inbuilt function of cpp

```
  int setBits(int N) {
       return __builtin_popcount(N);
    }
```

4 .Bit Difference

If we will take the xor of both numbers all bits that are different will become set, then, we can count all set bits in the xor value.
For ex :

A : 5 = 101 and B : 4 = 100 to convert 5 to 4 we need to change the last bit only

Using xor 5^4 = 101^100 = (001) = in this we can see last bit is only set because it was the only one that is different

XOR table : 5 : 1 0 1
4 : 1 0 0
Ans: 0 0 1

```
int countBitsFlip(int a, int b){
            int ans  = a^b;
       return (__builtin_popcount (x));

   }
```

5 .Find 5 inbuilt function in c++ like min or max etc and write a code around them.

https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/top-10-most-used-inbuilt-c-functions-for-competitive-programming/

Practice and Learn from here :

Learn C++ from here and revise it on weekend