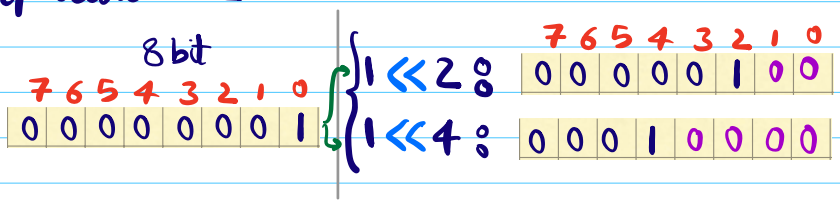
7:35AM

Topics - << applications in bit manipulation
- check bit
- unset bit
- count of set bit
- negative binary

Bit Manipulation 2

Usage of <<

shifting the "1"



<< | 1
^ | 2
& | 3

- checking and/or setting specific bits

N = 45 → 5 4 3 2 1 0 : 1 0 1 1 0 1

① N | (1<<i)

(1<<2) :
1 0 1 1 0 1
0 0 0 1 0 0 (OR)
1 0 1 1 0 1 → 45

(1<<4) :
1 0 1 1 0 1
0 1 0 0 0 0 (OR)
1 1 1 1 0 1 → 61
5 4 3 2 1 0

N | (1<<i) { N if ith bit is set in N
N + (1<<i) if ith bit is unset

② N ^ (1<<i)

N = 45 → 5 4 3 2 1 0 : 1 0 1 1 0 1

(1<<2)
1 0 1 1 0 1
0 0 0 1 0 0 XOR
1 0 1 0 0 1 ≠45

(1<<4)
1 0 1 1 0 1
0 1 0 0 0 0 (XOR)
1 1 1 1 0 1 ≠45

N ^ (1<<i) → Flips ith bit

③ N & (1<<i)

N = 45 → 5 4 3 2 1 0 : 1 0 1 1 0 1

(1<<3)
1 0 1 1 0 1
0 0 1 0 0 0 AND
0 0 1 0 0 0 ≠0

(1<<1)
1 0 1 1 0 1
0 0 0 0 1 0 AND
0 0 0 0 0 0 ==0

N & (1<<i) { 1<<i (≠0) if ith bit is set in N
0 if ith bit is unset in N

P1 Unset ith bit of a number if it is set otherwise no change

ex N = 45 → 1 0 1 1 0 1 (bits 5 4 3 2 1 0)

i = 2 → 1 0 1 0 0 1

i = 4 → 1 0 1 1 0 1

1.1 check ith Bit

```
N
if(checkBit(N,i)) N = N^(1<<i)
else N=N → not needed
ret N
```

```
bool checkBit(N,i){
  ret N&(1<<i)!=0        ==(1<<i)
}or
  ret N/(1<<i)==N
  ret N^(1<<i)<N → why does this work?
```

- if ith bit is set result will be smaller
- if ith bit is unset result will be larger

(MSB) most significant bit — 8bit — 7 — least Significant bit (LSB)

xxxx1

xxxx0

```
bool isOdd
func1(N){
  return N&1 → not boolean
}
```

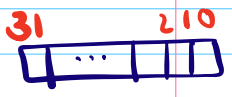
true

getLeastSignificant

return n&1==1

P2 Count the number of set bits in N → is positive

N = 10110 ans=4



int → 32 bit

double 64 bit
long 64 bit

long long 128 bit
long double 128 bit

```
int countBit1(int n){
    ans = 0
    for(int i=0; i<32 BITS; i++){
      if(checkBit(n,i)) ans += 1
    }
    ret ans;
}
```

TC: O(BITS)

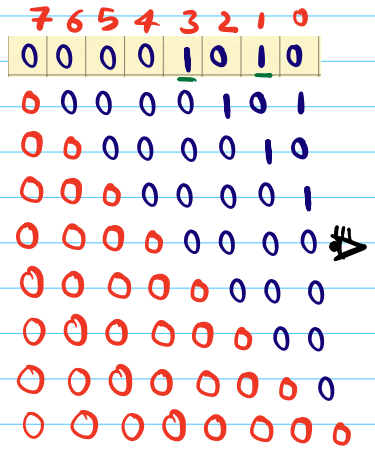
```
int countBit2(int n){
    ans=0
    while(n>0){
      if(n&1==1) ans += 1
      n = n>>1
    }
    ret ans
}
```

Quiz
TC: $O(\log_2 n)$
SC: O(1)

N >> 1

$\log_2 n$

ans
1
2



Negative binary numbers

intro:

Most significant bit

⑦ 0 1 1 1 (3 2 1 0)

\+ 1

8 1000 (3 2 1 0)

ⓐ 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 (7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0) $= 2^7 - 1 = 128 - 1 = 127$

\+ 1

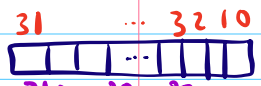
100 000 00 (7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0) $\rightarrow 2^7$

$2^0 + 2^1 + 2^2 + 2^3 + \cdots + 2^6$

$n+1 = 2^i$

$n = 2^7 - 1$

$\frac{a(r^i - 1)}{r - 1}$



$2^{31} > 2^{30} + 2^{29} + \cdots + 2^2 + 2^1 + 2^0$

$(-45)_{10} = (?)_2$

$45 + B = 0$ ✓

B will be -45 if

1 - Convert absolute number to binary ✓

2 - invert all bit 1's Complement ✓

3 - add 1 to the inverted number

2's Complement

Why like this?

Why this works?

8 bit 00101101 (+45) (7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0)

1's Comp. 11010010

\+ 1

B ← 2's Comp. 11010011 (-45) (7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0)

MSB | 1 → negative

0 → positive

$= 2^7 + 2^6 + 2^4 + 2^1 + 2^0 = 211$

$= -1 \times 2^7 + 2^6 + 2^4 + 2^1 + 2^0 = -128 + (64 + 16 + 2 + 1)$ (83)

$= -45$

Quiz $(-3)_{10} = (?)_2$

$(+3)_{10} \rightarrow (\quad)_2$

$+3 = (00000011)_2$

11111100

\+ 1

11111101 (7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0)

$-1 \times 2^7 + 2^6 + 2^5 + 2^4 + 2^3 + 2^2 + 1$

$-128 + (64 + 32 + 16 + 8 + 4 + 1) = -3$ (125)

Quiz $((45)_{10})_2 + ((-45)_{10})_2$

① 00101101

11010011

00000000 → 0 N+B=0

$(45-12)_2 = (45)_2 + (-12)_2 = (33)_2$

0000 1100

1111 0011

1

1111 0100

00101101

11110100

001000001

5 4 3 2 1 0

$2^5 + 2^0 = 33$

Range of int

MSB 31 is reserved for sign

Max $0\overbrace{111\ldots1}^{31} = 2^{31} - 1 \simeq +2\times10^9$

Min $1\overbrace{000\ldots0}^{31} = 2^{31} \times -1 = -2^{31} \simeq -2\times10^9$

Range of long

Max $0\overbrace{111\ldots1}^{63} = 2^{63} - 1 \simeq +9\times10^{18}$

Min $1\overbrace{000\ldots0}^{63} = -2^{63} \simeq -9\times10^{18}$

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P3 Calculate sum of all elements in array a[]

wrong →

```
int n = a.len
int sum = 0
for(i=0; i<n; i++){
    sum += a[i]
}
ret sum
```

→ wrong

Constraints

$1 <= N <= 10^5$

$1 <= a[i] <= 10^6$

$a\{\underbrace{10^6, 10^6, \cdots, 10^6}_{10^5}\}$

$sum = 10^{11}$

P4 For given two integers a and b, return a*b.

```
int f(int a, int b){
    int ans = 0
    ans = a*b
    ret ans   X
}
```

$a <= 2*10^9$

$b <= 2*10^9$

$= 2 \times 10^9 \times 2 \times 10^9$

$= 4 \times 10^{18}$

```
long f(int a, int b){
    long ans = 0
    ans = a*b   X
    ret ans
}
```

C, C++, Java

101000

```
long f(int a, int b){
    long ans = 0
    ans = (long)(a * b)   X
    ret ans
}
```

```
long f(int a, int b){
    long ans = 0
    ans = ((long)(a)) * b   ✓
    ret ans
}
```