DAILY ONLINE ACTIVITIES SUMMARY

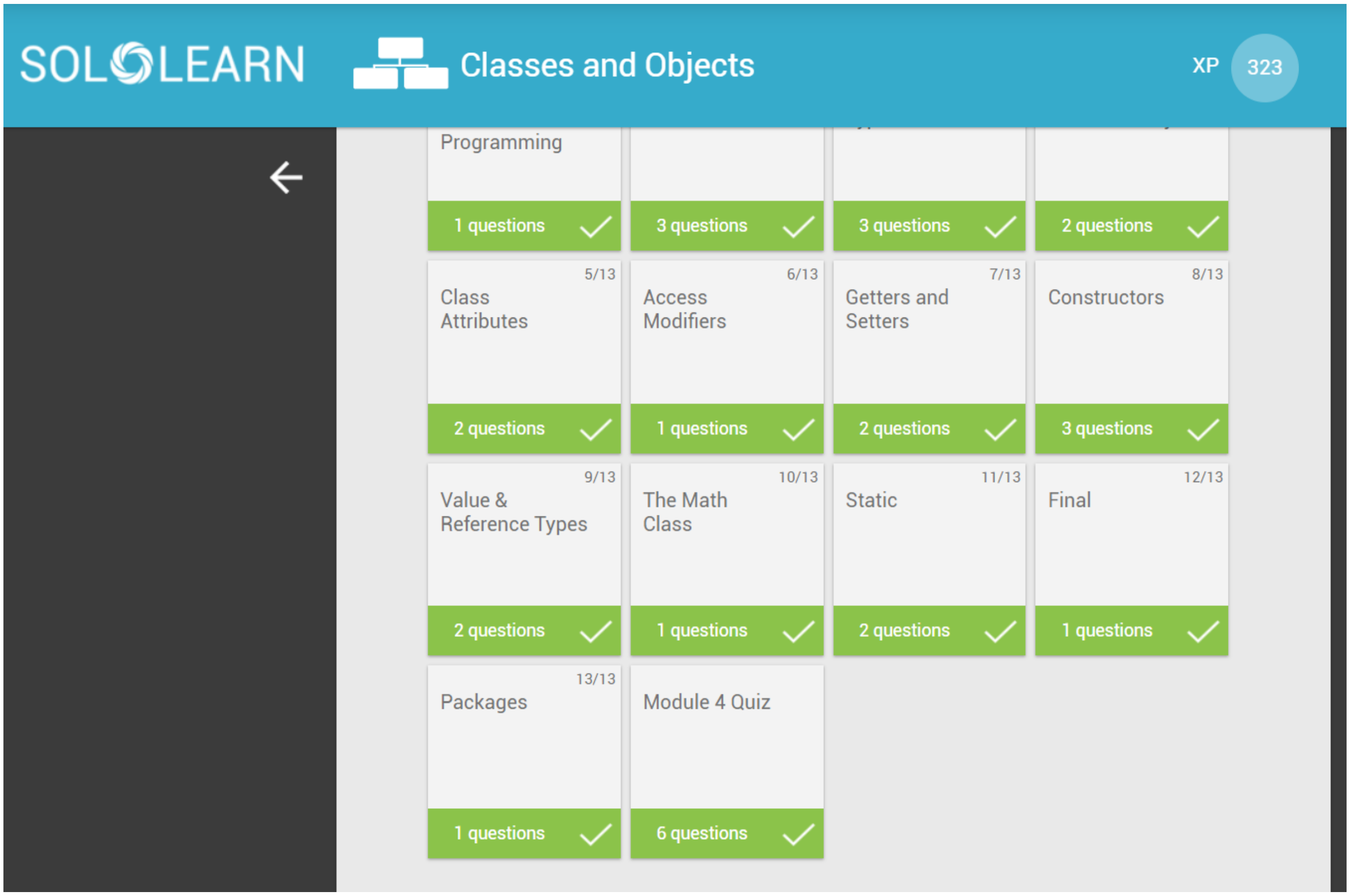
Date:	**07/06/2020**	**Name:**	**Raghavendra s**
Sem & Sec	**8 sem B sec**	**USN:**	**4AL16CS071**
Online Test Summary			
Subject	**Na**		
Max. Marks	**Na**	**Score**	**na**
Certification Course Summary			
Course	**C#.net tutorial**		
Certificate Provider	**sololern**	**Duration**	**3.00hrs**
Coding Challenges			
Problem Statement:			
Status: Solved			
Uploaded the report in Github		**Uploaded**	
If yes Repository name		**Raghavendra s**	
Uploaded the report in slack		**yes**	

Online Test Details: (Attach the snapshot and briefly write the report for the same)

Certification Course Details: (Attach the snapshot and briefly write the report for the same)

Coding Challenges Details: (Attach the snapshot and briefly write the report for the same)

online certificate


SOLOLEARN Classes and Objects XP 323

Programming 1 questions ✓	3 questions ✓	3 questions ✓	2 questions ✓
5/13 Class Attributes 2 questions ✓	6/13 Access Modifiers 1 questions ✓	7/13 Getters and Setters 2 questions ✓	8/13 Constructors 3 questions ✓
9/13 Value & Reference Types 2 questions ✓	10/13 The Math Class 1 questions ✓	11/13 Static 2 questions ✓	12/13 Final 1 questions ✓
13/13 Packages 1 questions ✓	Module 4 Quiz 6 questions ✓		

ONLINE CODDING

This challenge will let you learn about bitwise operators in C.

Inside the CPU, mathematical operations like addition, subtraction, multiplication and division are done in bit-level. To perform bit-level operations in C programming, bitwise operators are used which are explained below.

- Bitwise AND operator & The output of bitwise AND is *1* if the corresponding bits of two operands is *1*. If either bit of an operand is *0*, the result of corresponding bit is evaluated to *0*. It is denoted by &.
- Bitwise OR operator | The output of bitwise OR is *1* if at least one corresponding bit of two operands is *1*. It is denoted by |.
- Bitwise XOR (exclusive OR) operator ^ The result of bitwise XOR operator is *1* if the corresponding bits of two operands are opposite. It is denoted by .

For example, for integers 3 and 5,

```
3 = 00000011 (In Binary)
5 = 00000101 (In Binary)

AND operation      OR operation      XOR operation
  00000011           00000011          00000011
& 00000101         | 00000101        ^ 00000101
  ________         ________          ________
  00000001  = 1      00000111  = 7     00000110  = 6
```

Task

Given set , find:

- the maximum value of which is less than a given integer , where and (where) are two integers from set .
- the maximum value of which is less than a given integer , where and (where) are two integers from set .
- the maximum value of which is less than a given integer , where and (where) are two integers from set .

Input Format

The only line contains space-separated integers, and , respectively.

Constraints

-
-

Output Format

- The first line of output contains the maximum possible value of .
- The second line of output contains the maximum possible value of .
- The second line of output contains the maximum possible value of .

Sample Input 0

```
5 4
```

Sample Output 0

```
2
3
3
```

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Sample Output 0

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3
```

Program

```
void calculate_the_maximum(int n, int k) {
    int maxAnd = 0;
    int maxOr = 0;
    int maxXor = 0;

    for (int i=1; i<=n; i++) {
        for (int j=i+1; j<=n; j++) {
            if (((i&j) > maxAnd) && ((i&j) < k)) {
                maxAnd = i&j;
            }
            if (((i|j) > maxOr) && ((i|j) < k)) {
                maxOr = i|j;
            }
            if (((i^j) > maxXor) && ((i^j) < k)) {
                maxXor = i^j;
            }
        }
    }

    printf("%d\n%d\n%d\n", maxAnd, maxOr, maxXor);
}
```