

Homework 2

Assessment overview

Total points: 5/100  
Score: 5%

Question

Value: 5  
History: 5  
Awarded points: 5/5

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HW2.1. Bitwise Operations

C provides bitwise commands for AND(&), OR(|), XOR(^), and NOT(~).

Let x be a single-bit input (i.e. can be either 0 or 1). Fill in the following blanks with either 0, 1, x, or ~x. Putting x means that x is the output (no change), and ~x means that the opposite of x is the output.

Tip: Review AND, OR, XOR logic. What is the corresponding output for different input combinations using these logic?

Q1.1: x&1 = x 100%

Q1.2: x&0 = 0 100%

Q1.3: x | 1 = 1 100%

Q1.4: x | 0 = x 100%

Q1.5: x^1 = ~x 100%

Q1.6: x^0 = x 100%

Based on your responses above, which operation would be useful for:

Q2.1: turning bits ON (i.e. setting bits to 1)?  
(a) &  
(b) | 100%

Q2.2: turning bits OFF (i.e. setting bits to 0)?  
(a) & 100%

Q2.3: flipping bits (i.e. changing bits from 0 to 1 or from 1 to 0)?  
(c) ^ 100%

Try a new variant

Correct answer

C provides bitwise commands for AND(&), OR(|), XOR(^), and NOT(~).

Let x be a single-bit input (i.e. can be either 0 or 1). Fill in the following blanks with either 0, 1, x, or ~x. Putting x means that x is the output (no change), and ~x means that the opposite of x is the output.

Tip: Review AND, OR, XOR logic. What is the corresponding output for different input combinations using these logic?

Q1.1:  $x \& 1 =$

Q1.2:  $x \& 0 =$

Q1.3:  $x \mid 1 =$

Q1.4:  $x \mid 0 =$

Q1.5:  $x \wedge 1 =$

Q1.6:  $x \wedge 0 =$

Based on your responses above, which operation would be useful for:

Q2.1: turning bits ON (i.e. setting bits to 1)?  
(b)

Q2.2: turning bits OFF (i.e. setting bits to 0)?  
(a)

Q2.3: flipping bits (i.e. changing bits from 0 to 1 or from 1 to 0)?  
(c)

Submitted answer 2 correct: 100%

Submitted at 2022-09-03 08:17:10 (PDT)



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C provides bitwise commands for AND(&), OR(|), XOR(^), and NOT(~).

Let  $x$  be a single-bit input (i.e. can be either 0 or 1). Fill in the following blanks with either 0, 1,  $x$ , or  $\sim x$ . Putting  $x$  means that  $x$  is the output (no change), and  $\sim x$  means that the opposite of  $x$  is the output.

*Tip: Review AND, OR, XOR logic. What is the corresponding output for different input combinations using these logic?*

Q1.1:  $x \& 1 =$   ✓ 100%

Q1.2:  $x \& 0 =$   ✓ 100%

Q1.3:  $x \mid 1 =$   ✓ 100%

Q1.4:  $x \mid 0 =$   ✓ 100%

Q1.5:  $x \wedge 1 =$   ✓ 100%

Q1.6:  $x \wedge 0 =$   ✓ 100%

Based on your responses above, which operation would be useful for:

Q2.1: turning bits ON (i.e. setting bits to 1)?  
(b)  ✓ 100%

Q2.2: turning bits OFF (i.e. setting bits to 0)?  
(a)  ✓ 100%

Q2.3: flipping bits (i.e. changing bits from 0 to 1 or from 1 to 0)?  
(c)  ✓ 100%

Submitted answer 1 invalid, not gradable

Submitted at 2022-09-03 08:15:46 (PDT)



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