

Competitive Programming

Lec 14 Bit Manipulation

Data Type

Char = 1 byte

Int = 2/4 byte

Long = 8 byte

Float = 4 byte

Double = 8 byte

[Code to check size.](#)

Binary Number System

Convert 15 in Binary.

AND = &

OR = |

NOT = ~

XOR = ^

Left shift = <<

Right shift = >>

Try this signs in c++/python/java.

[Read & Try this tricks with bits.](#)

Single Number

Given an array of integers, every element appears twice except for one. Find that single one.

Note: Your algorithm should have a linear runtime complexity. Could you implement it without using extra memory?

Example :

Input : [1 2 2 3 1]

Output : 3

Number of 1 Bits

Write a function that takes an unsigned integer and returns the number of 1 bits it has.

Example:

The 32-bit integer 11 has binary representation

0000000000000000000000000000000001011

so the function should return 3.

Min XOR value

Given an array of N integers, find the pair of integers in the array which have minimum XOR value. Report the minimum XOR value.

Input

4 9 7 0

Output

3 (4 XOR 7)

Single Number II, Google

Given an array of integers, every element appears thrice except for one which occurs once.

Find that element which does not appear thrice.

Note: Your algorithm should have a linear runtime complexity.

Could you implement it without using extra memory?

Example :

Input : [1, 2, 4, 3, 3, 2, 2, 3, 1, 1]

Output : 4

Different Bits Sum Pairwise, Google

We define $f(X, Y)$ as number of different corresponding bits in binary representation of X and Y . For example, $f(2, 7) = 2$, since binary representation of 2 and 7 are 010 and 111, respectively. The first and the third bit differ, so $f(2, 7) = 2$.

You are given an array of N positive integers, A_1, A_2, \dots, A_N . Find sum of $f(A_i, A_j)$ for all pairs (i, j) such that $1 \leq i, j \leq N$. Return the answer modulo 10^9+7 .

For example,

$A=[1, 3, 5]$

We return

$$\begin{aligned} &f(1, 1) + f(1, 3) + f(1, 5) + \\ &f(3, 1) + f(3, 3) + f(3, 5) + \\ &f(5, 1) + f(5, 3) + f(5, 5) = \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &0 + 1 + 1 + \\ &1 + 0 + 2 + \\ &1 + 2 + 0 = 8 \end{aligned}$$

Homework

Solve all discussed questions.