<u>Question 1:</u> Given an array of integers, find the maximum bitwise AND value of any two integers in the array.

Input: [3, 5, 8, 10, 12]

Output: 8

Explanation: The maximum bitwise AND value of any two integers in the array is 8, which is the result of the bitwise AND operation between 10 (1010 in binary) and 12 (1100 in binary).

CODE:

OUTPUT:

priyanshu@Priyanshus-MacBook-Pro Assignment % cd "/Users/priyanshu/Documents/Technical Training/DIT_BATCH_D SA_CODES-main/Bitwise/Assignment/" && javac MaxANDValueInArray.java && java MaxANDValueInArray
8

```
Question 2: Given a non-negative integer n, find the number of integers x such that 0 \le x \le n and n & x = x Input: n = 5 Output: 4 Explanation: The integers x that satisfy the condition are 0, 1, 4, and 5.
```

CODE:

OUTPUT:

priyanshu@Priyanshus-MacBook-Pro Assignment % cd "/Users/priyanshu/Documents/Technical Training/DIT_BATCH_D SA_CODES-main/Bitwise/Assignment/" && javac FindX.java && java FindX Number of integers: 4

Question 3: Given an integer A find the Ath number whose binary representation is a palindrome.

NOTE:

Consider the 1st number whose binary representation is palindrome as 1, instead of 0

Do not consider the leading zeros, while considering the binary representation.

Input : A = 9Output : 27

Explanation: 9th Number whose binary representation is palindrome is 27 (11011)

CODE:

```
public class FindAthBinaryPalindrome {
    static int solve(int A) {
        int count =1;
        int len = 1;
        while(count < A){</pre>
            len++;
            int elementForLen = (1 << (len -1)/2);</pre>
            count+= elementForLen;
        count-= (1 <<(len-1)/2);
        int offset = A - count -1;
        int ans = (1 << (len-1));</pre>
        ans |= (offset << (len/2));</pre>
        int valFr = (ans >> (len/2));
        ans |= rev(valFr);
        return ans;
    static int rev(int valFr){
        int rev = 0;
        while(valFr !=0){
            int lb = valFr & 1;
            rev = rev|lb;
            rev = rev<< 1;
        valFr = valFr >> 1;
        rev = rev>>1;
        return rev;
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        System.out.println(solve(9));
```

}

OUTPUT:

priyanshu@Priyanshus-MacBook-Pro Assignment % cd "/Users/priyanshu/Documents/Technical Training/DIT_BATCH_D SA_CODES-main/Bitwise/Assignment/" && javac FindAthBinaryPalindrome.java && java FindAthBinaryPalindrome 27