

Python

...für Anfänger

Unit 14

by

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Bitoperationen - 4

```
>>> ~4    #  $\sim x = -(x + 1)$ 
```

```
-5
```

```
>>> ~-5
```

```
4
```

```
>>> ~0
```

```
-1
```

```
>>> ~-1
```

```
0
```

```
>>> x = int(input("eine ganze zahl: "))
```

```
eine ganze zahl: 767
```

```
>>> ~~x
```

```
767
```

Bitoperationen - 5

```
>>> bin(12)
```

```
'0b1100'
```

```
>>> 12 << 1
```

```
24
```

```
>>> bin(24)
```

```
'0b11000'
```

```
>>> 12 << 2
```

```
48
```

```
>>> bin(48)
```

```
'0b110000'
```

Bitoperationen - 6

```
>>> 12 >> 1
```

```
6
```

```
>>> bin(6)
```

```
'0b110'
```

```
>>> 12 >> 2
```

```
3
```

```
>>> bin(6)
```

```
'0b11'
```

```
>>> 12 >> 3
```

```
1
```

```
>>> 12 >> 4
```

```
0
```

```
>>> 12 >> 5
```

```
0
```

Bitoperationen - 7

```
>>> p = 0b0101
>>> bin(1 << 3)
'0b1000'
>>> p = p | (1 << 3)  # setzen eines Bits
>>> bin(p)
'0b1101'
>>> bin(p & (1 << 3))
'0b1000'
>>> bool(p & (1 << 3))  # abfragen eines Bits
True
```

Bitoperationen - 8

```
>>> def mask(p, pos):  
...     """Return deletion mask for given position"""  
...     return 1 << pos ^ (1 << p.bit_length()) - 1  
...  
>>> p = 0b1101  
>>> bin(mask(p, 0))  
'0b1110'  
>>> bin(mask(p, 1))  
'0b1101'  
>>> bin(mask(p, 2))  
'0b1011'  
>>> bin(mask(p, 3))  
'0b111'
```

Bitoperationen - 9

```
>>> bin(p & mask(p, 2))
'0b1101'
>>> p = p & mask(p, 2)  # löschen eines Bits
>>> bin(p)
'0b1001'
>>> p = p & mask(p, 1)
>>> bin(p)
'0b1001'
>>> p = p | (1 << 0)
>>> bin(p)
'0b1001'
```