

Class - 7 (Tuesday, 14th May 2024)

negative \rightarrow

$(6 \text{ bit}) \rightarrow 2^6 \Rightarrow \boxed{64}$

$2 \rightarrow \boxed{000010}$

$-2 \rightarrow 111101$

As a +ve $\boxed{111110}$

$\boxed{0111110}$

if (input < 0)
decimal = $(2^6 + (\text{decimal}))$
 \rightarrow +ve if positive

$\begin{matrix} 32 \\ 16 \\ 8 \\ 4 \\ 2 \end{matrix}$

$\boxed{62}$

$2 + (-2)$

$64 - 2 \Rightarrow \boxed{62}$

(Reverse Integer)

$$(-2)^{31} \leq x \leq (2^{31} - 1)$$

123 →

1st digit → 3

2nd " → 2

3rd → 1

(88) →

2³²

$$(-2)^{31} \leq x \leq (2^{31} - 1)$$

(10)!

formula?

(10)ⁱ × ...?

rev

123

$$1 \times 10^2 + 2 \times 10^1 + 3 \times 10^0$$

$$(lastdigit \times 10^i + rev)$$

rev ⇒

- ① reverse karo
- ② Negative value
- ③ Range > → return 0



1 2 3 → 3 2 1

3 2 1 → 1 2 3

-1 2 3 →

(n)

)

if (

{

return 0;

}

Starting me (-) ko hata do

positive bringa
Reverse

Agr n negative tha
toh reverse (-) Add
sign krdo

Absolute
→ abs ()

(n)

$$|x| = x$$

$$|-x| = x$$

$$(x < -2^{31})$$

✓ ①

$$(x > 2^{31} - 1)$$

② ✓

return 0;

Method

$-2^{31} \rightarrow \text{INT_MIN}$

$2^{31} - 1 \rightarrow \text{INT_MAX}$

(23)

$$1 \times 10^2 + 2 \times 10^1 + 3 \times 10^0 \quad (\text{rev} = 0)$$

$$3 \times 10^0 + 0 \Rightarrow 3$$

$$2 \times 10^1 + 3 \Rightarrow 23$$

$$1 \times 10^2 + 23 \Rightarrow$$

(123)

rev

formula glot hai



↪ $(\text{rev} \times 10 + \text{last digit})$

↪ shi hai ✓

123

$$0 \times 10 + 3 \Rightarrow 3$$

$$3 \times 10 + 2 \Rightarrow 32$$

$$32 \times 10 + 1 \Rightarrow 321 \checkmark$$

rev

rev < INT_MIN

rev > INT_MAX

Rough :-

return 0;

$$rev = rev \times 10 + \text{last digit};$$

term

ye range se
bahar ja
skta hai?

Range :- 100

$$5 \times 10 + 2 \Rightarrow 52$$

50

$$955 \times 10 + 4 + 94 + 80$$

value

$\text{+ve} \rightarrow (2^{31} - 1)$
 $\rightarrow (2^{30})$ ☒ formula

valid value ✓

$\boxed{\begin{matrix} 30 \\ 2 \end{matrix}} \times 10$

range exceed krega ✓

$\boxed{\begin{matrix} 4 \\ 2 \end{matrix}}$

(2^3)

=>

8×10

(80)

range

Simply

$\text{rev} \times 10 < \text{INT_MIN}$

$\text{rev} \times 10 > \text{INT_MAX}$

return 0

multiply, range se bahar v na ja p

$$\left(\text{rev} < \frac{\text{INT_MIN}}{10} \right)$$

✓ valid

$$(2^4) \rightarrow 16$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{min: } (-2^4) &\Rightarrow (-16) \\ \text{max: } (2^4 - 1) &\Rightarrow (15) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &(2^3) \rightarrow 8 \\ &8 \times 10 + n \\ &\text{log: } \left\{ \begin{array}{l} 8 > \frac{16}{10} \\ 8 > 1 \end{array} \right. \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &(rev > \frac{\text{INT}}{10}) \\ &8 > \frac{15}{10} \\ &8 > 1 \end{aligned}$$

✓ true

range me ho jayega

$$(rev \times 10 > \text{INT_MAX})$$

$$\begin{aligned} &8 \times 10 > 15 \\ &(80 > 15) \rightarrow \text{true} \\ &\text{overflow} \end{aligned}$$

Agr value range se bahar jayega toh kya integer int n = cont; Store? →
garbage value

```

if (x < 0) {
    return (-reverse);
} else {
    return (reverse);
}

```

Ternary operator

③

if else

Ternary operator

modification

$x < 0 ? -reverse : reverse$

Condition

execute this
when condition is
true

execute
when condition
is false

$(x < 0 ? -reverse : reverse;)$

kyu kro is missing
dhundo

60

$x+1$

$x+1 ?$

$x = x+1$


```
class Solution {
```

```
public:
```

```
    int reverse(int x) {
```

```
        int temp = x, lastdigit, reverse = 0;
```

```
        // negative ignore kro
```

```
        temp = abs(temp);
```

```
        // finding reverse
```

```
        while (temp) {
```

```
            lastdigit = temp % 10;
```

```
            if (reverse < INT_MIN / 10 || reverse > INT_MAX / 10) {
```

```
                return 0;
```

```
            }
```

```
            reverse = (reverse * 10) + lastdigit;
```

```
            temp = temp / 10;
```

```
        }
```

```
        reverse = x < 0 ? -reverse : reverse;
```

```
        return reverse;
```

```
    }
```

```
};
```

(Reverse Integer)

(Complement of base $\rightarrow 10$)

I/P

5

O/P

2

101

010

2 ~~de~~

✓
Rough \rightarrow

(Bit \rightarrow 8 1 ^ ~)

10

1010

0101

5 ~~de~~



Logic

5

(32bit)

(6bit) ✓

000101

111010

(-ve) (no)

(8 bit) ✓

12 bit
1

64 32 16 8 6 4 2 1

00000101
5 ✓



Mata do
11111010 ✓
8 00000000
00000000



1
1
1
8 1
1

11111010
8 00000111
00000010 → 2

mask  

mask == 0
✓

$n \neq 0$

00000101
8 00000111
101

$n = 00000101$
mask = mask >> 1
mask = mask << 1

1 
mask | 1

n

111

00000101

01

<< 1
11

00000010

>> 1

0111

formula $\Rightarrow \sim(n) \& \text{mask}$

mask

0

00

00

1

01

01

Actual correct

```
class Solution {
public:
    int bitwiseComplement(int n) {
        int temp = n, mask = 0;

        if (temp == 0) {
            return 1;
        }

        while (temp > 0) {
            mask = (mask << 1) | 1;
            temp = temp >> 1;
        }

        return ~(n)&mask;
    }
};
```

(H.W)

476. Number Complement

5 → 2
↳ n

mask
011

000101

000010

Correct

n=0

Error

```
class Solution {
public:
    int bitwiseComplement(int n) {
        int mask = 0;

        // edge case 0

        if (n == 0) {
            return 1;
        }

        while (n) {
            n = n >> 1;
            mask = (mask << 1) | 1;
        }

        return ~(n)&mask;
    }
};
```

1 & mask

Last \rightarrow Power of 2?

i/p \rightarrow (8, 9)

($2^n == 8$? true : false)

($2^n == 9$? true : false)

Logic \rightarrow Hava me nahi banta

Traces \rightarrow Question \rightarrow Breakdown

2	3
4	5
8	9

B. down

2	3
4	5
8	9

B. down

Breadth

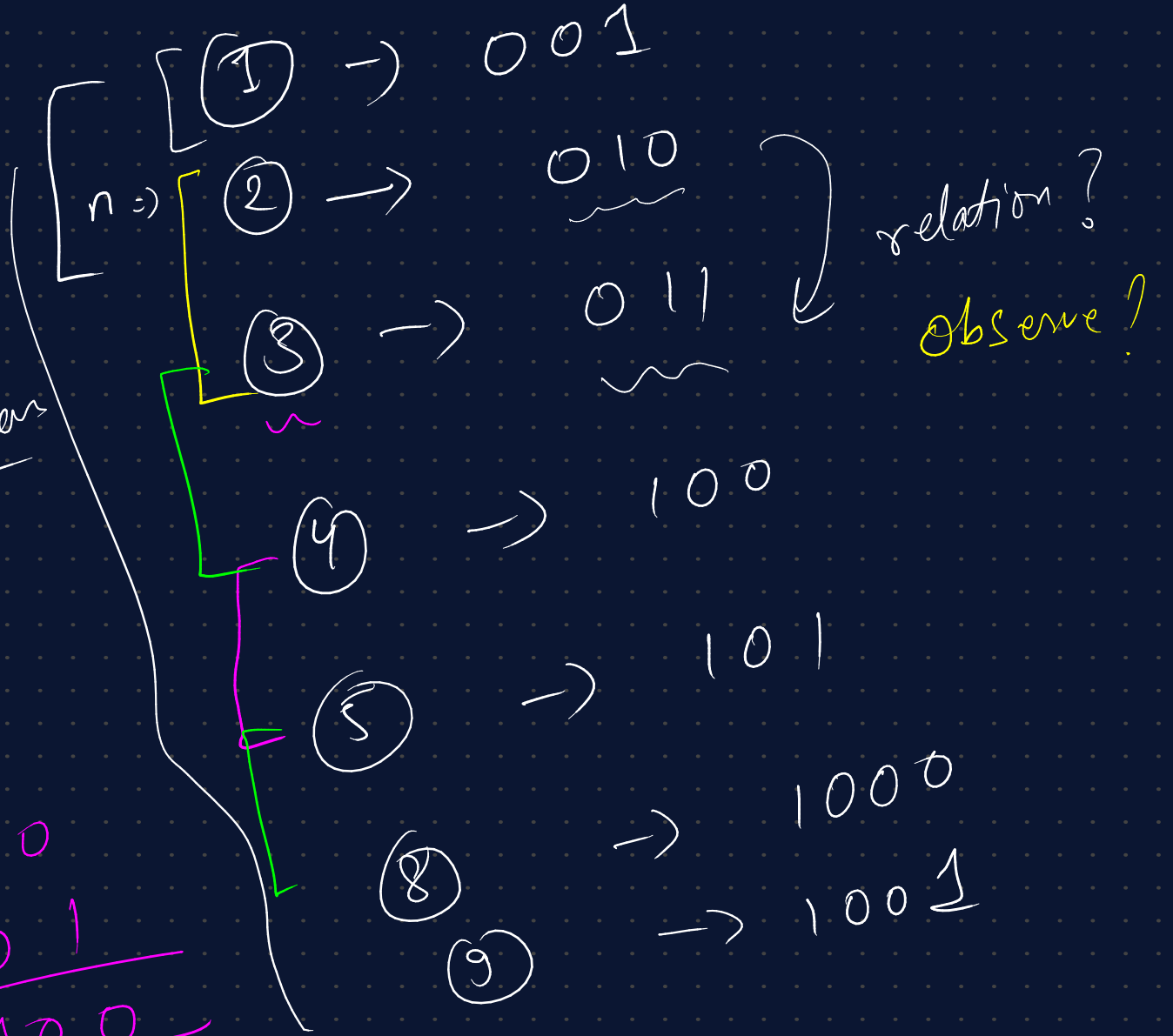
(Logic)?

010
8 011
 010 ✓

8 100
101
 100

101
8 110
 100 ✓

8 100
011
1000



8 010
 001
000 -> 0.

1000
 8 0111

 0000 →

8 → 0
 6 → X
 4 → 0
 2 → 0

0 ✓
 (1, 2) ✓
 (2, 3) ✗
 (3, 4) ✓
 (4, 5) ✗
 (5, 6) ✗
 (7, 8) ✓
 (15, 16) ✓

H.W
 (power of 3, 4)

Number 8 (numb - 1)

31 (32)

n
 2 →

yes → '0' no not in power