

BIT HACKS

Binary & Hexadecimal representation of integers
Set/Clear/Toggle kth bit
Extract/Set Bit Field

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Binary Representation

Unsigned Integer

Formula & Example

$$x = \sum_{k=0}^{w-1} x_k 2^k$$

$$0b10000101 \rightarrow 133 = 1 + 4 + 128$$

Signed Integer

Formula & Example

$$x = \left(\sum_{k=0}^{w-2} x_k 2^k \right) - x_{w-1} 2^{w-1}$$

$$0b10000101 \rightarrow -123 = 1 + 4 - 128$$

$$-x = \sim x + 1.$$

Hexadecimal Representation

Formula

$$x = \sum_{k=0}^{w-1} x_k 16^k$$

Example

$$0xA3_{16} = 10 \times 16^1 + 3 \times 16^0 = 160 + 3 = 163$$

Binary (Base 2)	Hexadecimal (Base 16)	Binary (Base 2)	Hexadecimal (Base 16)
0000	0	1000	8
0001	1	1001	9
0010	2	1010	A
0011	3	1011	B
0100	4	1100	C
0101	5	1101	D
0110	6	1110	E
0111	7	1111	F

Set the kth bit

Objective

Set kth bit in a word **x** to **1**.

```
y = x | (1 << k);
```

OPERATOR	DESCRIPTION
&	AND
	OR
^	XOR
~	NOT
<<	SHIFT LEFT
>>	SHIFT RIGHT

Example

k	3
x	0b 01100101
1 << k	0b 00001000
x (1 << k)	0b 01101101

Clear the kth bit

Objective

Clear kth bit in a word **x**.

```
y = x & ~(1 << k);
```

OPERATOR	DESCRIPTION
&	AND
	OR
^	XOR
~	NOT
<<	SHIFT LEFT
>>	SHIFT RIGHT

Example

k	2
x	0b 01100 1 01
1 << k	0b 00000 1 00
~(1 << k)	0b 11111 0 11
x & ~(1 << k)	0b 01100 0 01

Toggle the kth bit

Objective

Flip the kth bit in a word **x** to **1**.

```
y = x ^ (1 << k);
```

OPERATOR	DESCRIPTION
&	AND
	OR
^	XOR
~	NOT
<<	SHIFT LEFT
>>	SHIFT RIGHT

Example

k	0
x	0b 0110010 1
1 << k	0b 0000000 1
x ^ (1 << k)	0b 0110010 0

Extract a bit field

Objective

Extract a bit field from a work **x**.

```
(x & mask) >> shift;
```

OPERATOR	DESCRIPTION
&	AND
	OR
^	XOR
~	NOT
<<	SHIFT LEFT
>>	SHIFT RIGHT

Example

shift	4
x	0b 01100101
mask	0b 11110000
x & mask	0b 01100000
x & mask >> shift	0b 0000110

Set a bit field

Objective

Set a bit in a word **x** to a value **y**.

```
x = (x & ~mask) | (y << shift);
```

OPERATOR	DESCRIPTION
&	AND
	OR
^	XOR
~	NOT
<<	SHIFT LEFT
>>	SHIFT RIGHT

Example

shift	7
x	0b 01100101001
y	0b 00000001100
mask	0b 11110000000
x & ~mask	0b 00000101001
x = (x & ~mask) (y << shift)	0b 11000101001

Conclusion

Why bit hacks?

Binary and Hexadecimal Representation

Set, bit, toggle the kth bit

Extract, set a field bit

There are more?

Multiply by a power of 2

Divide by a power of 2

Check if a number is odd

More...

Webgraphie

<https://catonmat.net/low-level-bit-hacks>

https://youtu.be/ZusiKXcz_ac?si=oWYeFFysxxbOYmcg

<https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/bit-tricks-competitive-programming/>

Appendix

<https://github.com/marcomunoz10/Advanced-Architectures/blob/BitHacks/bithack>
[S.C](#)

Thanks !

Do you have any questions?

