

# bitstring\_class

February 13, 2026

## 1 BitString Class

Write a Class that implements a bit representation that provides the functionality requested in the following questions.

```
[155]: import numpy as np
import math
import copy as cp

class BitString:
    """
    Simple class to implement a config of bits
    """
    def __init__(self, N):
        self.N = N
        self.config = np.zeros(N, dtype=int)

    def __repr__(self):
        out = ""
        for i in self.config:
            out += str(i)
        return out

    def __eq__(self, other):
        return all(self.config == other.config)

    def __len__(self):
        return len(self.config)

    def on(self):
        """
        Return number of bits that are on
        """
        return np.sum(self.config)

    def off(self):
        """
```

```

Return number of bits that are off
"""
    return self.N - self.on()

def flip_site(self, i):
    """
Flip the bit at site i
"""
    self.config[i] = 1 - self.config[i]

def integer(self):
    """
Return the decimal integer corresponding to BitString
"""
    val = 0
    for i in range(self.N):
        val += self.config[i] * 2**(self.N - 1 - i)
    return val

def set_config(self, s:list[int]):
    """
Set the config from a list of integers
"""
    self.config = np.array(s, dtype=int)

def set_integer_config(self, dec:int):
    """
convert a decimal integer to binary

Parameters
-----
dec : int
    input integer

Returns
-----
Bitconfig
"""
    self.config = np.zeros(self.N, dtype=int)
    for i in range(self.N):
        self.config[self.N - 1 - i] = dec % 2
    dec = dec // 2

```

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1. Create an zero BitString of length 8 and flip a few bits and print the output.

Methods needed: - `__str__()` - `flip()` - `__len__()`

```
[156]: my_bs = BitString(8)
my_bs.flip_site(2)
my_bs.flip_site(2)
print(" The following should be 0:")
print(my_bs)

my_bs.flip_site(2)
my_bs.flip_site(7)
my_bs.flip_site(0)
print(" The following should have 0,2,7 bits flipped:")
print(my_bs)

print(" Length of bitstring: ", len(my_bs))
assert(len(my_bs) == 8)
```

The following should be 0:

00000000

The following should have 0,2,7 bits flipped:

10100001

Length of bitstring: 8

---

**2. Add a method that lets you directly set the value of the bitstring by providing a string of 0s and 1s:**

Methods needed: - `set_config()`

```
[157]: my_bs = BitString(13)
my_bs.set_config([0,1,1,0,0,1,0,0,1,0,1,0,0])
print(my_bs)
```

0110010010100

---

**3. Add a method that returns number of on bits and one that returns the number of off bits.**

Methods needed: - `on()` - `off()`

```
[158]: print(" on: ", my_bs.on())
print(" off: ", my_bs.off())
assert(my_bs.on() == 5)
assert(my_bs.off() == 8)
```

on: 5

off: 8

---

**4. Add a method that returns the associated integer (decimal).**

Methods needed: - `integer()`

```
[159]: print(my_bs.integer())
assert(my_bs.integer() == 3220)
```

3220

---

## 5. Add a method that lets you directly set the value of the bitstring by providing a decimal integer.

Also include an optional keyword `digits` to let the user specify the length of the string.

Methods needed: - `set_integer_config()`

```
[160]: my_bs = BitString(20)
my_bs.set_integer_config(3221)
print(my_bs)

# Let's make sure this worked:
tmp = np.array([0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,1,1,0,0,1,0,0,1,0,1,0,1])
assert((my_bs.config == tmp).all())

# We can provide an even stronger test here:
for i in range(1000):
    my_bs.set_integer_config(i) # Converts from integer to binary
    assert(my_bs.integer() == i) # Converts back from binary to integer and
↳ tests
```

00000000110010010101

---

## 6. Overload equality operator

Methods needed: - `__eq__()`

```
[161]: my_bs1 = BitString(13)
my_bs1.set_config([0,1,1,0,0,1,0,1,1,0,1,0,0])
print(my_bs1, ":", my_bs1.integer())

my_bs2 = BitString(13)
my_bs2.set_integer_config(3252)
print(my_bs2, ":", my_bs2.integer())

assert(my_bs1 == my_bs2)

my_bs2.flip_site(5)
assert(my_bs1 != my_bs2)
```

0110010110100 : 3252  
0110010110100 : 3252