

3.1.1. Toggle the kth Bit Of A Number

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Write a C program that toggles (flips) the k^{th} bit of a given integer. Use the XOR (^) operator to achieve this.

Input Format:

- Two space-separated integers n and k

Output Format:

- Print the new number after toggling the bit.

Constraints:

- $0 \leq k \leq 31$

Sample Test Cases +

C CTC760.c

```
1 #include<stdio.h>
2 void main()
3 {
4     int num, pos;
5     scanf("%d %d", &num, &pos);
6     int result = num ^ (1<<pos);
7     printf("%d", result);
8 }
```

Average time
0.052 s ↕
51.67 ms

Maximum time
0.057 s ↕
57.00 ms

2 out of 2 shown test case(s) passed
1 out of 1 hidden test case(s) passed

Test case 1 51 ms

Expected output

5 1

7

Actual output

5 1

7

Test case 2 47 ms

Terminal Test cases

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3.1.2. Multiply a Number by 2 power n Using Bitwise Shift

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You are required to multiply a given integer by 2 raised to the power n using bitwise left shift ($<<$).

Input Format:

- Two space-separated integers x and n

Output Format:

- Print the result after multiplication.

Constraints:

- $0 \leq n \leq 10$

Sample Test Cases

C CTC761.c

```
1 #include<stdio.h>
2 void main()
3 {
4     int num,power;
5     scanf("%d %d",&num,&power);
6     int result = num << power;
7     printf("%d",result);
8 }
```

Average time
0.060 s
59.67 ms

Maximum time
0.078 s
78.00 ms

2 out of 2 shown test case(s) passed

1 out of 1 hidden test case(s) passed

Test case 1

Expected output

5 3

40

Actual output

5 3

40

Debug

Test case 2

Terminal Test cases

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