

# Fastest way of finding if a number is a Power of 2

Ankur M. Satle

<https://ankursatle.wordpress.com>

[ankursatle@gmail.com](mailto:ankursatle@gmail.com)



/ankursatle



@ankursatle



# How to Win at Technical Interviews

The Secret Protocol You're Expected to Follow

**A Lightning Talk from yesterday!**

No!  
This problem does not need a  
hash\_map  
😊😊😊

Find out if a given unsigned is a power of 2

Problem Statement

There are 10 kinds of people...  
Those that understand numbers  
And those that don't...



# Powers of 2?

Power of 2	Value	Power of 2	Value, base 2
$2^0$	1	$2^0$	0x0000000000000000 <b>1</b>
$2^1$	2	$2^1$	0x0000000000000000 <b>10</b>
$2^2$	4	$2^2$	0x0000000000000000 <b>100</b>
$2^3$	8	$2^3$	0x0000000000000000 <b>1000</b>
$2^4$	16	$2^4$	0x0000000000000000 <b>10000</b>
$2^5$	32	$2^5$	0x0000000000000000 <b>100000</b>
$2^6$	64	$2^6$	0x0000000000000000 <b>1000000</b>
$2^7$	128	$2^7$	0x0000000000000000 <b>10000000</b>
$2^8$	256	$2^8$	0x0000000000000000 <b>100000000</b>
$2^9$	1024	$2^9$	0x0000000000000000 <b>1000000000</b>
$2^{10}$	2048	$2^{10}$	0x0000000000000000 <b>10000000000</b>
$2^{11}$	4096	$2^{11}$	0x0000000000000000 <b>100000000000</b>

# Count bits

```
constexpr bool is_pow2_bit_counting_loop(unsigned n) {  
    int no_bits = 0;  
    for (auto i = 0u; i < sizeof(n); ++i) {  
        if ((n & (1u << i)) == n) ++no_bits;  
    }  
    return no_bits == 1;  
}
```

# Count bits - generic

```
#include <concepts>

constexpr bool is_pow2_bit_counting_loop(std::unsigned_integral auto n) {
    int no_bits = 0;
    for (auto i = 0u; i < sizeof(decltype(n)); ++i) {
        if ((n & (1u << i)) == n) ++no_bits;
    }
    return no_bits == 1;
}
```



# Match with powers of 2

```
constexpr bool is_pow2_match_with_powers(std::unsigned_integral auto n)
{
    for (auto i = 0u; i < sizeof(decltype(n)); ++i) {
        if (n == (1u << i)) return true;
    }
    return false;
}
```

# Kernighan & Ritchie

## from C Programming Language

```
constexpr bool is_pow2_knr(std::unsigned_integral auto n) {  
    return (n & (n - 1)) == 0;  
}
```

4 → 0x0100 & 0x0011 = 0

5 → 0x0101 & 0x0100 = 0x0100

10 → 0x1011 & 0x1010 = 0x1010

# Bitset

```
#include <bitset>

constexpr bool is_pow2_bitset(std::unsigned_integral auto n) {
    std::bitset<sizeof(decltype(n))> bs(n);
    return bs.count() == 1;    //NOT constexpr! :(
}
```

## Standard library header `<bit>` (C++20)

This header is part of the [numeric](#) library.

### Types

<b>endian</b> (C++20)	indicates the endianness of scalar types (enum)
-----------------------	--

### Functions

<b>bit_cast</b> (C++20)	reinterpret the object representation of one type as that of another (function template)
<b>byteswap</b> (C++23)	reverses the bytes in the given integer value (function template)
<b>has_single_bit</b> (C++20)	checks if a number is an integral power of two (function template)
<b>bit_ceil</b> (C++20)	finds the smallest integral power of two not less than the given value (function template)
<b>bit_floor</b> (C++20)	finds the largest integral power of two not greater than the given value (function template)
<b>bit_width</b> (C++20)	finds the smallest number of bits needed to represent the given value (function template)
<b>rotl</b> (C++20)	computes the result of bitwise left-rotation (function template)
<b>rotr</b> (C++20)	computes the result of bitwise right-rotation (function template)
<b>countl_zero</b> (C++20)	counts the number of consecutive 0 bits, starting from the most significant bit (function template)
<b>countl_one</b> (C++20)	counts the number of consecutive 1 bits, starting from the most significant bit (function template)
<b>countr_zero</b> (C++20)	counts the number of consecutive 0 bits, starting from the least significant bit (function template)
<b>countr_one</b> (C++20)	counts the number of consecutive 1 bits, starting from the least significant bit (function template)
<b>popcount</b> (C++20)	counts the number of 1 bits in an unsigned integer (function template)

### Synopsis

# Popcount

```
#include <bit>
constexpr bool is_pow2_popcount(std::unsigned_integral auto n) {
    return std::popcount(n) == 1;
}
```



# has\_single\_bit

```
#include <bit>
constexpr bool is_pow2_has_single_bit(std::unsigned_integral auto n) {
    return std::has_single_bit(n);
}
```

Performance!?

popcount is just one instruction

Which of the 10 kinds are you?

Thank you!

Ankur M. Satle