C++ Basics

- Give the <u>bit</u> value of x in these C++ statements (assume 8 bits). Show your work by giving the binary value before and after the operation (e.g., for x = ~5, show 0000 0101 → 1111 1010)
 - a) x = 0 & 1;
 - b) x = 0 | 1;
 - c) $x = 3 ^ 1;$
 - d) $x = ^3$;
 - e) x = 3 << 2;
 - f) x = 3 >> 1;
- 2. Rewrite the Python program below in C++ (Don't forget the comment).

```
#Python function example
def add_one(num):
    ans = num + 1
    return ans
```

```
1...

1. 0000 0000

2. 0000 0001

3. 0000 0011 ^ 0000 0001 = 0000 0010

4. ~0000 0011 = 1111 1100

5. 0000 0011 << 2 = 0000 1100

6. 0000 0011 >> 1 = 0000 0001

int add_one(int num)(
    int ans = 0;
    ans = num +1;
    return ans;
}
```